

# EUROCONTROL Specification for Surveillance Data Exchange ASTERIX

Part 4 Category 048 Monoradar Target Reports

Edition: 1.27

Edition date: 18 June 2020

Reference nr: EUROCONTROL-SPEC-0149-4





# Specification for Surveillance Data Exchange ASTERIX Part 4 Category 048 Monoradar Target Reports

DOCUMENT IDENTIFIER: EUROCONTROL-SPEC-0149-4

Category

Edition Number: 1.27

Edition Date : 18/06/2020 Status : Released Edition

Intended for : General Public

: EUROCONTROL Specification

## **DOCUMENT CHARACTERISTICS**

### TITLE **EUROCONTROL Specification for Surveillance Data Exchange – ASTERIX Part 4 Category 048: Monoradar Target Reports Publications Reference:** SPEC-0149-4 ISBN Number: 978-2-87497-028-3 **Document Identifier Edition Number:** 1.27 **EUROCONTROL-SPEC-0149-4 Edition Date:** 18/06/2020 Abstract This document specifies the contents of ASTERIX Category 048 messages used for the transmission of Monoradar Target Reports. **Keywords** SAC SIC Data Exchange Messages Data Category Data Field Data Block Data Item **UAP ASTERIX** Monoradar **Contact Person(s)** Tel Unit Alexander Engel +32-2-729 3355 DECMA/PCS/SCS/STAN

STATUS, AUDIENCE AND ACCESSIBILITY							
Status Intended for Accessible via							
Working Draft		General Public	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Intranet			
Draft		EUROCONTROL		Extranet			
Proposed Issue		Restricted		Internet (www.eurocontrol.int)	$\checkmark$		
Released Issue							

# **DOCUMENT APPROVAL**

This document has been approved by the ASTERIX Maintenance Group (AMG).

For management approval of the complete set of ASTERIX documentation refer to Part 1.

# **DOCUMENT CHANGE RECORD**

The following table records the complete history of the successive editions of the present document.

EDITION	DATE	REASON FOR CHANGE	SECTIONS PAGES AFFECTED
0.7	March 1998	New format and the ex-part 4 split to align with the migration strategy as follows: Category 048 - Part 4 Category 017 - Part 5 Category 018 - Part 6	ALL
0.8	May 1998	Standard Deviations removed from item 130	See I048/130
0.9	June 1998	The title of the document amended by replacing Radar with Surveillance. Document renamed to apply to PSR, SSR, MSSR as well as Mode S radars.  Minor modifications in items 030, 070, 090, 100, 130, 140, 200, 240, 250	ALL  1.2 Scope Updated  See respective Data Items
0.9a	October 1998	Introduction updated to keep in line with Part1 I048/120 Doppler Speed redesigned I048/170 Track Status:  • Vertical Manoeuvre renamed Climbing/Descending Mode and expanded to 2 bits  • bits reshuffled in Octet 1 I048/230 modified	1. See I048/120 See I048/170 See I048/230
0.9b	January 1999	<ul> <li>Item 260 modified.</li> <li>Minor modifications in the encoding rules and notes of items 030, 100, 230, 240, 250.</li> <li>Reserved Expansion Indicator added in UAP.</li> <li>1.1.3 and 1.2 suppressed</li> </ul>	See respective items 5.3
1.11	March 1999	editorial corrections	ALL
1.12	September 1999	<ul> <li>encoding rules and notes modifications in items 070, 100, 230</li> <li>editorial modifications</li> </ul>	ALL
1.14	November 2000	editorial corrections	ALL

1.15	April 2007	Document ID & Signature Page updated	
1.16	March 2009	<ul> <li>Reference Document 2 updated</li> <li>SI/II Indication added to I048/230</li> </ul>	2.2
		Si/ii indication added to 1048/230	5.2.23
1.17	June 2010	<ul> <li>Data item I048/030 amended (codes 19, 20)</li> </ul>	5.2.3
1.18	November 2010	<ul> <li>Data item I048/030 amended (codes 21, 22)</li> </ul>	5.2.3
1.19	March 2011	<ul><li>Data item I048/030 amended (code 23)</li><li>Signature Page updated</li></ul>	
1.20	June 2011	Signature Page updated	iii
		<ul> <li>Abbreviations list updated</li> </ul>	6
		<ul> <li>Note added to I048/020 1st extension (FOE/FRI)</li> </ul>	5.2.2
1.21	July 2012	Signature Page updated	iii
		<ul> <li>X-Pulse indication added to I048/020 1st ext.</li> </ul>	5.2.2
		<ul> <li>Correction of annotation in the UAP of FRNs 23 – 26 from I048/YY to I048/YYY</li> </ul>	5.3.1
1.22	October 2016	Migration to new layout	All
		<ul> <li>Definition of CDM in I048/170 updated</li> </ul>	5.2.19
1.23	July 2017	<ul> <li>Reference to Reserved Expansion Field added to data items I048/020 and I048/040</li> </ul>	5.2.2 & 5.2.4
		<ul> <li>Bit 1 of I048/120 changed to FX-bit in line with Part 1 of ASTERIX</li> </ul>	5.2.15
		<ul> <li>Value 7 defined for STAT in I048/230</li> </ul>	5.2.23
1.24	March 2019	<ul> <li>Value 24 defined in I048/030; data item renamed</li> </ul>	5.2.3
		<ul> <li>Note added to data item I048/055</li> </ul>	5.2.7
1.25	August 2019	<ul> <li>Values 25 and 26 added to I048/030</li> </ul>	5.2.3
		<ul> <li>Editorial correction in I048/260</li> </ul>	5.2.26
1.26	February 2020	Numerous editorial corrections	various
		<ul> <li>Values 27 to 30 added to I048/030</li> </ul>	5.2.3
1.27	May 2020	<ul> <li>Note 3 in I048/020 modified</li> </ul>	5.2.2
		<ul> <li>Value 31 added to I048/030</li> </ul>	5.2.3
		<ul> <li>Correction of maximum value in I048/040</li> </ul>	5.2.4
		<ul> <li>Editorial correction of LSB in I048/140</li> </ul>	5.2.17

Publications EUROCONTROL Headquarters 96 Rue de la Fusée B-1130 BRUSSELS

Tel: +32 (0)2 729 4715 Fax: +32 (0)2 729 5149

E-mail: publications@eurocontrol.int

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

DOCU	JMENT CHARACTERISTICS	ii
DOCU	JMENT APPROVAL	iii
DOCU	JMENT CHANGE RECORD	iv
1. 1.1	INTRODUCTION	
2. 2.1	REFERENCESGeneral	
2.2	Reference Documents	
3. 3.1 3.2	DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS  Definitions	5
4.	GENERAL PRINCIPLES	
4.1	General	
4.2	Time Management	
4.2.1	Definition	
4.2.2	Requirements for Time Stamping	
4.3	Projection Systems and Geographical Co-ordinates	
4.3.1	Measured Position	
4.3.2	Calculated Position	
4.4 4.5	Unused Bits in Data Items  Definitions and Addressing Concepts	
4.5.1	Radar Sensor	
4.5.2	Radar System	
	Combination of Target Reports	
4.5.4	Addressing Concepts: Assigning SAC/SIC Codes	
4.6	Radar Target Reports	12
4.6.1	Types of Radar Target Reports	12
4.6.2	User Application Profile and Data Blocks	
4.7	Composition of Messages	12
5. 5.1 5.2	LAYOUT OF TARGET REPORT MESSAGES  Standard Data Items  Description of Standard Data Items	13

5.2.1	Data Item 1048/010,	Data Source Identifier	14
5.2.2	Data Item I048/020,	Target Report Descriptor	15
5.2.3	Data Item I048/030,	Warning/Error Conditions and Target Classification	17
5.2.4	Data Item I048/040,	Measured Position in Polar Co-ordinates	19
5.2.5	Data Item I048/042,	Calculated Position in Cartesian Co-ordinates	20
5.2.6	Data Item I048/050,	Mode-2 Code in Octal Representation	21
5.2.7	Data Item I048/055,	Mode-1 Code in Octal Representation	22
5.2.8	Data Item I048/060,	Mode-2 Code Confidence Indicator	23
5.2.9	Data Item I048/065,	Mode-1 Code Confidence Indicator	23
5.2.10	Data Item I048/070,	Mode-3/A Code in Octal Representation	24
5.2.11	Data Item I048/080,	Mode-3/A Code Confidence Indicator	25
5.2.12	Data Item I048/090,	Flight Level in Binary Representation	26
5.2.13	Data Item I048/100,	Mode-C Code and Code Confidence Indicator	27
5.2.14	Data Item I048/110,	Height Measured by a 3D Radar	28
5.2.15	Data Item I048/120,	Radial Doppler Speed	29
5.2.16	Data Item I048/130,	Radar Plot Characteristics	31
5.2.17	Data Item I048/140,	Time of Day	35
5.2.18	Data Item I048/161,	Track Number	35
5.2.19	Data Item I048/170,	Track Status	36
5.2.20	Data Item I048/200,	Calculated Track Velocity in Polar Co-ordinates	38
5.2.21	Data Item I048/210,	Track Quality	39
5.2.22	Data Item I048/220,	Aircraft Address	40
5.2.23	Data Item I048/230,	Communications/ACAS Capability and Flight Status	41
5.2.24	Data Item I048/240,	Aircraft Identification	42
5.2.25	Data Item I048/250,	Mode S MB Data	43
5.2.26	Data Item I048/260,	ACAS Resolution Advisory Report	45
5.3	Transmission of Su	rveillance Information	46
5.3.1	Standard User Appli	cation Profile	46

This page is intentionally left blank

### 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Scope

- 1.1.1 This document describes the message structure for the transmission of monoradar target reports from a radar station (conventional Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR), monopulse, Mode S, conventional primary radar or primary radar using Moving Target Detection (MTD) processing), to one or more Surveillance Data Processing (SDP) Systems.
- 1.1.2 Radar target reports are data out of Data Category 048.

This page is intentionally left blank

### 2. REFERENCES

### 2.1 General

The following Documents and Standards contain provisions which, through references in this text, constitute provisions of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document.

At the time of publication of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document, the editions indicated for the referenced documents and standards were valid.

Any revision of the referenced ICAO Documents shall be immediately taken into account to revise this EUROCONTROL Standard Document.

Revisions of the other referenced documents shall not form part of the provisions of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document until they are formally reviewed and incorporated into this EUROCONTROL Standard Document.

In the case of a conflict between the requirements of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document and the contents of the other referenced documents, this EUROCONTROL Standard Document shall take precedence.

### 2.2 Reference Documents

 EUROCONTROL Standard SUR.ET1.ST05.2000-STD-01-01. All Purpose Structured EUROCONTROL Surveillance Information Exchange - ASTERIX. Edition 2.4, Released Issue, October 2016. This page is intentionally left blank

### 3. DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

3.1	Definitions	
	For the purposes of definitions shall apply	this EUROCONTROL Standard Document, the following
3.1.1	Catalogue of Data Items:	List of all the possible Data Items of each Data Category describing the Data Items by their reference, structure, size and units (where applicable).
3.1.2	Data Block:	Unit of information seen by the application as a discrete entity by its contents. A Data Block contains one or more Record(s) containing data of the same category.
3.1.3	Data Category:	Classification of the data in order to permit inter alia an easy identification.
3.1.4	Data Field:	Physical implementation for the purpose of communication of a Data Item, it is associated with a unique Field Reference Number and is the smallest unit of transmitted information.
3.1.5	Data Item:	The smallest unit of information in each Data Category.
3.1.6	Measured Item:	A piece of information (e.g. the position of a target) directly derived from the radar information and transmitted without any intermediate processing.
3.1.7	Mode S:	An enhanced mode of SSR which permits the interrogation of all SSR equipped aircraft and the addressed interrogation of suitably equipped aircraft and two-way exchange of digital data between such aircraft and the interrogator.
3.1.8	Record:	A collection of transmitted Data Fields of the same category preceded by a Field Specification field, signalling the presence/absence of the various Data Fields
3.1.9	User Application Profile:	The mechanism for assigning Data Items to Data Fields, and containing all necessary information which needs to be standardised for the successful encoding and decoding of the messages.

### 3.2 Acronyms and Abbreviations

For the purposes of this EUROCONTROL Standard Document the following shall apply:

ACAS Airborne Collision Avoidance System

AMG ASTERIX Maintenance Group

ASTERIX All Purpose STructured EUROCONTROL suRveillance

Information EXchange

BDS Binary Data Source

CAT Data Category

dBm The dBm is the unit of absolute power related to 1 milliwatt.

Dg Degrees

**EATM** European Air Traffic Management

**ELM** Extended Length Message

FL Flight Level, unit of altitude (expressed in 100's of feet)

FRN Field Reference Number

FSPEC Field Specification

FX Field Extension Indicator

GICB Ground Initiated Comm-B

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

IFF Identification Friend/Foe

kt knot = NM/hour, unit of speed

LEN Length Indicator
LSB Least Significant Bit

MB Message, Comm B
MSB Most Significant Bit

MSSR Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radar

MTD Moving Target Detection

NM Nautical Mile, unit of distance (1852 metres)

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

RA Resolution Advisory
RDP Radar Data Processing
REP Field Repetition Indicator
REF Reserved Expansion Field

S SAC SARPS SDP SIC SP SPI	second, unit of time System Area Code Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO) Surveillance Data Processing (system) System Identification Code Special Purpose Indicator Special Position Identification
SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar
UAP UTC	User Application Profile (see Definitions ) Co-ordinated Universal Time

This page is intentionally left blank

### 4. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

### 4.1 General

The transmission of monoradar information shall require the transmission of two types of messages:

- data messages of radar target reports;
- radar service messages used to signal status information of the radar station to the user systems (not covered by this document).

### 4.2 Time Management

### 4.2.1 Definition

The target time stamp shall be consistent with the reported plot position.

### 4.2.2 Requirements for Time Stamping

The timestamping shall comply with the following requirements:

- every individual target report shall have its own individual timestamp;
- co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC) as specified in ICAO Annex 5 shall be used to time stamp radar data.

### 4.3 Projection Systems and Geographical Co-ordinates

### 4.3.1 Measured Position

The measured position, as contained in plots or tracks, shall be provided by Data Item I048/040 as slant polar co-ordinates, with the radar site location serving as the origin of the polar co-ordinate system. The reference for the azimuth shall be local geographical north.

### 4.3.2 Calculated Position

Two different types of co-ordinate reference systems are supported for local tracking purposes.

### 4.3.2.1 Co-ordinates Expressed in the Radar Plane

When no stereographical projection is performed, the 3D to 2D co-ordinate transformation process is defined by the following simple equations:

X = RHO \* SIN(THETA);

Y = RHO \* COS(THETA);

Whereby:

RHO = measured slant range

THETA = measured azimuth

The reference for the azimuth shall be local geographical north.

### 4.3.2.2 Co-ordinates Expressed in the Local 2D Co-ordinate Reference System:

The exported calculated position is expressed in a 2D Cartesian co-ordinate system, which is a plane tangential to the WGS-84 Ellipsoid at the location of the radar head. The origin of the Cartesian co-ordinate system coincides with the radar head position. The Y-axis points to the geographical north at that position. The X-axis is perpendicular to the Y-axis and points to the east. The X, Y co-ordinates are calculated using either the measured height or an assumed target height and apply a suitable projection technique for the final 3D to 2D conversion (e.g. a stereographical projection).

The type of co-ordinate reference system in use is signalled by a flag within the Track Status Data Item I048/170.

All tracker derived information elements, shall be a consistent set of values, expressed in the same co-ordinate reference system (state vector components and the corresponding elements of the track quality vector).

### 4.4 Unused Bits in Data Items.

Decoders of ASTERIX data shall never assume and rely on specific settings of spare or unused bits. However in order to improve the readability of binary dumps of ASTERIX records, it is recommended to set all spare bits to zero.

### 4.5 Definitions and Addressing Concepts

In order to address radar sources in an unambiguous way, a simple abstract model for concepts like sensors or radar systems has been designed.

### 4.5.1 Radar Sensor

In the framework of category 048 a Radar Sensor is a detection/measurement device, either of the Primary (PSR), Secondary Surveillance Radar (SSR, MSSR) or Mode S type, which uses a single rotating antenna assembly.

### 4.5.2 Radar System

In the framework of category 048 a Radar System is a construction, consisting of either one single sensor or a combination of two sensors of different types. In the case of combined sensors it is assumed that the respective antenna subsystems are configured such that:

- a coincidence in target detection is guaranteed;
- a single co-ordinate reference point is used.

### 4.5.3 Combination of Target Reports

The Radar Data Combiner is a function which combines (merges) the digitized target reports (plots) from two sensors constituting one Radar System.

### 4.5.4 Addressing Concepts: Assigning SAC/SIC Codes

By convention a dedicated and unambiguous SAC/SIC code shall be assigned to every Radar System.

### **EXAMPLES**

- A back-to-back configuration of two PSRs with an on-mounted SSR antenna each, is considered as two Radar Systems, being addressed via two SAC/SIC codes.
- 2. A main tower carrying a combined PSR/SSR radar station, supplemented with a standby tower at several hundreds of meters from the main tower and supporting a single back-up SSR station, shall be considered as two independent Radar Systems. It is irrelevant whether both radar systems are synchronised or not, and in addition whether only one Radar System at a time transmits its data or both Radar Systems simultaneously.
- Two distinct radar heads, located at close distance, whose data is processed in a time-exclusive way by the same plot processor equipment may be considered as a single Radar System, using a single SAC/SIC address, provided that:
  - the same geographical reference point is used, irrespective of whether the data of head#1 or head#2 is selected;
  - the access lines to the site carry only the data of one head at a time.

Where the above conditions are not simultaneously met, it is imperative to assign two SAC/SIC codes.

### 4.6 Radar Target Reports

### 4.6.1 Types of Radar Target Reports

Radar target reports shall be transmitted either in the form of plots or tracks. A track is a superset of a plot, containing additional data generated by a local tracking system at the radar site.

### 4.6.2 User Application Profile and Data Blocks

A single User Application Profile (UAP) is defined and shall be used whether plot or track information is provided by the radar.

Data Blocks containing radar target reports shall have the following layout.

CAT = 048	LEN	Items of the first record	FSPEC	Items of the last record

### where:

- Data Category (CAT) = 048, is a one-octet field indicating that the Data Block contains radar target reports;
- Length Indicator (LEN) is a two-octet field indicating the total length in octets of the Data Block, including the CAT and LEN fields;
- FSPEC is the Field Specification.

### 4.7 Composition of Messages

Messages shall be composed of Data Items assembled in the order defined by the Field Reference Number (FRN) in the associated UAP.

Transmitted items shall always be in a Record with the corresponding FSPEC bits set to one.

### 5. LAYOUT OF TARGET REPORT MESSAGES

### 5.1 Standard Data Items

The standardised Data Items which shall be used for the transmission of monoradar target reports from a Mode S station are defined in Table 1 and described in the following pages.

Table 1 - Standard Data Items of Category 048

Data Item Ref. No.	Description	System Units
Ref. No.  1048/010 1048/020 1048/030 1048/040  1048/042 1048/050 1048/055 1048/065 1048/070 1048/080 1048/100 1048/110 1048/110 1048/120 1048/130 1048/140 1048/161 1048/170 1048/200  1048/210 1048/220 1048/230	Data Source Identifier Target Report Descriptor Warning/Error Conditions/Target Classification Measured Position in Slant Polar Co-ordinates Calculated Position in Cartesian Co-ordinates Mode-2 Code in Octal Representation Mode-1 Code in Octal Representation Mode-2 Code Confidence Indicator Mode-1 Code Confidence Indicator Mode-3/A Code in Octal Representation Mode-3/A Code Confidence Indicator Flight Level in Binary Representation Mode-C Code and Confidence Indicator Height Measured by a 3D Radar Radial Doppler Speed Radar Plot Characteristics Time of Day Track/Plot Number Track Status Calculated Track Velocity in Polar Representation Track Quality Aircraft Address Communications / ACAS Capability and Flight Status Aircraft Identification	N.A. N.A. N.A. RHO: 1/256 NM THETA: 360°/(2¹6) X, Y: 1/128 NM N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 1/4 FL N.A. 25 ft (2-14) NM/s N.A. 1/128 s N.A. 1/128 s N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A
1048/250 1048/260	Mode S MB Data ACAS Resolution Advisory Report	N.A. N.A.

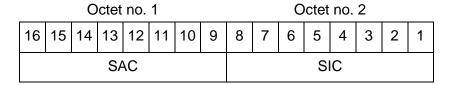
### 5.2 Description of Standard Data Items

### 5.2.1 Data Item I048/010, Data Source Identifier

Definition: Identification of the radar station from which the data is received.

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:



bits-16/9 (SAC) System Area Code

bits-8/1 (SIC) System Identification Code

### **Encoding Rule:**

This Item shall be present in every ASTERIX record.

### **NOTES**

The up-to-date list of SACs is published on the EUROCONTROL Web Site (http://www.eurocontrol.int/asterix).

### 5.2.2 Data Item I048/020, Target Report Descriptor

Definition: Type and properties of the target report.

Format: Variable length Data Item comprising a first part of one-octet,

followed by one-octet extents as necessary.

Structure of First Part:

Octet no. 1

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
TYP		SIM	RDP	SPI	RAB	FX	

bits-8/6	(TYP)	= 000 = 001 = 010 = 011 = 100 = 101 = 110 = 111	No detection Single PSR detection Single SSR detection SSR + PSR detection Single ModeS All-Call Single ModeS Roll-Call ModeS All-Call + PSR ModeS Roll-Call + PSR
bit-5	(SIM)	= 0 = 1	Actual target report Simulated target report
bit-4	(RDP)	= 0 = 1	Report from RDP Chain 1 Report from RDP Chain 2
bit-3	(SPI)	= 0 = 1	Absence of SPI Special Position Identification
bit-2	(RAB)	= 0	Report from aircraft transponder
		= 1	Report from field monitor (fixed transponder)
bit-1	(FX)	= 0 = 1	End of Data Item Extension into first extent

NOTE - For Mode S aircraft, the SPI information is also contained in I048/230.

# Structure of First Extent:

			Octet	no. 1				_
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
TST	ERR	XPP	ME	MI	FOE	/FRI	FX	
bit-8		(TST)	)		= 0 = 1			get report get report
bit-7		(ERR	2)		= 0 = 1			nded Range ed Range present
bit-6		(XPP	)		= 0 = 1			ılse present present
bit-5		(ME)			= 0 = 1			ary emergency emergency
bit-4		(MI)			= 0 = 1	ide	milita entifica litary	
bits-3	3/2	(FOE	/FRI)		= 00 = 01 = 10 = 11	int Fr Ur		ation target n target
bit-1		(FX)			= 0 = 1			Data Item on into next extent

### **Encoding Rule:**

This Data Item shall be present in every target record.

- NOTE To bits 3/2 (FOE/FRI): IFF interrogators supporting a three level classification of the processing of the Mode 4 interrogation result shall encode the detailed response information in data item M4E of the Reserved Expansion Field of category 048. In this case the value for FOE/FRI in I048/020 shall be set to "00".

  However, even those interrogators shall use I048/020 to encode the information "No reply".
- **NOTE -** To bit 6 (XPP): This bit shall always be set when the X-pulse has been extracted, independent from the Mode it was extracted with.
- **NOTE -** To bit 7 (ERR): This bit set to "1" indicates that the range of the target is beyond the maximum range in data item I048/040.In this case and this case only the ERR Data Item in the Reserved Expansion Field shall provide the range value of the Measured Position in Polar Coordinates.

### 5.2.3 Data Item I048/030, Warning/Error Conditions and Target Classification

Definition: Warning/error conditions detected by a radar station for the target

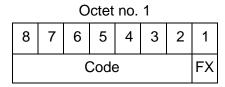
report involved. Target Classification information for the target

involved.

Format: Variable length Data Item comprising a first part of one-octet,

followed by one-octet extents as necessary.

Structure:



bits-8/2 (Code) Code describing the information

bit-1 (FX) = 0 End of Data Item

= 1 Extension into first extent (next W/E condition value)

Code	Description
0	Not defined; never used.
1	Multipath Reply (Reflection)
2	Reply due to sidelobe interrogation/reception
3	Split plot
4	Second time around reply
5	Angel
6	Slow moving target correlated with road infrastructure (terrestrial vehicle)
7	Fixed PSR plot
8	Slow PSR target
9	Low quality PSR plot
10	Phantom SSR plot
11	Non-Matching Mode-3/A Code
12	Mode C code / Mode S altitude code abnormal value compared to
	the track
13	Target in Clutter Area
14	Maximum Doppler Response in Zero Filter
15	Transponder anomaly detected
16	Duplicated or Illegal Mode S Aircraft Address
17	Mode S error correction applied
18	Undecodable Mode C code / Mode S altitude code
19	Birds
20	Flock of Birds
21	Mode-1 was present in original reply
22	Mode-2 was present in original reply
23	Plot potentially caused by Wind Turbine
24	Helicopter
25	Maximum number of re-interrogations reached (surveillance information)
26	Maximum number of re-interrogations reached (BDS Extractions)

27	BDS Overlay Incoherence
28	Potential BDS Swap Detected
29	Track Update in the Zenithal Gap
30	Mode S Track re-acquired
31	Duplicated Mode 5 Pair NO/PIN detected

### **Encoding Rule:**

This Data Item is optional. When used, it shall be transmitted only if different from zero. The zero value for this field means no warning neither error conditions and that the target classification is unknown.

Values 0-63 are allocated by the AMG, values 64 to 127 are available for allocation by manufacturers and shall be described in the corresponding ICD.

### **NOTES**

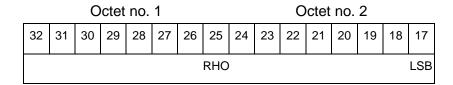
- 1. It has to be stressed that a series of one or more codes can be reported per target report.
- 2. Data conveyed in this item are of secondary importance, and can generally also be derived from the processing of mandatory items.
- 3. Definitions can be found in SUR.ET1.ST03.1000-STD-01-01 Radar Sensor Performance Analysis.
- 4. Values 25 to 30 have been defined to comply with the updated European Mode S Specification (EMS) and to provide the possibility to report the following information:
  - Code 25: the maximum number of permitted re-interrogations to acquire the surveillance information has been reached;
  - Code 26: the maximum number of permitted re-interrogations to extract BDS Registers has been reached;
  - Code 27: inconsistency detected between the contents of the message and the BDS register overlayed;
  - Code 28: a BDS swap has been detected and the respective information has been discarded;
  - Code 29: the track has been updated while being in the zenithal gap (also referred to as "Cone of Silence");
  - Code 30: the radar had lost track of an aircraft and subsequently reacquired it.

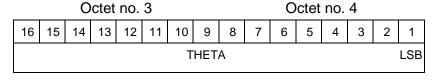
### 5.2.4 Data Item 1048/040, Measured Position in Polar Co-ordinates

Definition: Measured position of an aircraft in local polar co-ordinates.

Format: Four-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:





bit-17 (LSB) = 1/256 NM. Max. range = 256-(1/256) NM bit-1 (LSB) =  $360^{\circ}/2^{16}$  = approx.  $0.0055^{\circ}$ 

### **Encoding Rule:**

This item shall be sent when there is a detection.

### NOTES

- In case of no detection, the extrapolated position expressed in slant polar co-ordinates may be sent, except for a track cancellation message. No detection is signalled by the TYP field set to zero in I048/020 Target Report Descriptor.
- 2. This item represents the measured target position of the plot, even if associated with a track, for the present antenna scan. It is expressed in polar co-ordinates in the local reference system, centred on the radar station.
- 3. In case of combined detection by a PSR and an SSR, then the SSR position is sent.
- 4. For targets having a range beyond the maximum range the data item "Extended Range Report" has been added to the Reserved Expansion Field of category 048. The presence of this data item is indicated by the ERR bit set to one in data item I048/020, first extension.

The ERR data item shall only be sent if the value of RHO is equal to or greater than 256NM.

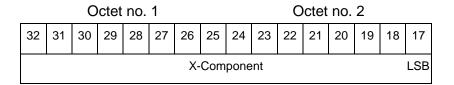
Please note that if this data item is used, the Encoding Rule to data item I048/040 still applies, meaning that the extra item in the Reserved Expansion Field shall be transmitted in addition to data item I048/040. If the Extended Range Report item in the Reserved Expansion Field is used, it is recommended to set the value of RHO in data item I048/040 to its maximum, meaning bits 32/17 all set to 1.

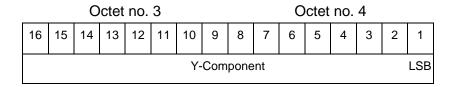
### 5.2.5 Data Item I048/042, Calculated Position in Cartesian Co-ordinates

Definition: Calculated position of an aircraft in Cartesian co-ordinates.

Format: Four-octet fixed length Data Item in Two's Complement.

Structure:





bit-17 (LSB) = 1/128 NM

Max. range =  $\pm 256$  NM

bit-1 (LSB) = 1/128 NM

Max. range =±256 NM

### **Encoding Rule:**

This item is optional.

### 5.2.6 Data Item I048/050, Mode-2 Code in Octal Representation

Definition : Reply to Mode-2 interrogation.

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

		0	ctet	no.	1		Octet no. 2										
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	8 7 6				3	2	1		
٧	G	L	0	A4	A2	A1	B4	B2	B1	C4	C2	C1	D4	D2	D1		
Sit 10 (1)						=	0										
bit-15			(G)			= =	0 1										
bit-14			(L)			=	0	<ul><li>0 Mode-2 code as derive the reply of the transpet</li><li>1 Smoothed Mode-2 code</li></ul>						onder			
=							1	provided by a local tracker							•		
bit-13							S	Spare bit set to 0									
bits-12/1								Mode-2 code in octal representation									

### **Encoding Rule:**

This item is optional. When used, it shall be sent when:

- Mode-2 is present. Then, it represents the Mode-2 code for the plot, even if associated with a track.
- Mode-2 is absent and local tracking is performed. It shall then be sent with the bit-14 (L) set to one.

**NOTE -** Bit 15 has no meaning in the case of a smoothed Mode-2 and is set to 0 for a calculated track.

### 5.2.7 Data Item 1048/055, Mode-1 Code in Octal Representation

Definition: Reply to Mode-1 interrogation

bits-5/1

Format: One octet fixed length data item.

Structure:

Octet no. 1													
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1						
٧	G	L	A4	A2	A1	B2	B1						

bit-8	(V)	= 0 = 1	Code validated Code not validated
bit-7	(G)	= 0 = 1	Default Garbled Code
bit-6	(L)	= 0 = 1	Mode-1 code as derived from the reply of the transponder. Smoothed Mode-1 code as

Mode-1 code

provided by a local tracker.

### **Encoding Rule:**

This item is optional. When used, it shall be sent when:

- Mode-1 is present. Then, it represents the Mode-1 code for the plot, even if associated with a track.
- Mode-1 is absent and local tracking is performed. It shall then be sent with the bit-6 (L) set to one.
- **NOTE -** Bit 7 has no meaning in the case of a smoothed Mode-1 and is set to 0 for a calculated track.
- NOTE The values of the bits for V, G, L, A4, A2, A1, B2 and B1 shall be identical to the values of the corresponding bits in subfield #5 of data item "MD5 Mode 5 Reports" and in subfield #5 of data item "MD5 Mode 5 Reports, New Format" in the Reserved Expansion Field.

### 5.2.8 Data Item I048/060, Mode-2 Code Confidence Indicator

Definition: Confidence level for each bit of a Mode-2 reply as provided by a

monopulse SSR station.

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

	Octet no. 1									Octet no. 2							
	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
	0	0	Λ	Λ	QA 4	QΑ	QΑ	QΒ	QΒ	QΒ	QC	QC	QC	QD	QD	QD	
			U	U	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	1	

bits-16/13

Spare bits set to 0

bits-12/1 (QXi) = 0 High quality pulse Xi

= 1 Low quality pulse Xi

### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item is optional.

When used, it shall be transmitted only when at least one pulse is of low quality. It represents the confidence level for each reply bit of the Mode-2 code of the plot.

### 5.2.9 Data Item 1048/065, Mode-1 Code Confidence Indicator

Definition: Confidence level for each bit of a Mode-1 reply as provided by a

monopulse SSR station.

Format: One-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

Octet no. 1 6 5 4 3 2 8 7 1 QΑ QΑ QΑ QB QB 0 0 0 2 1 2 1

bits-8/6 Spare bits set to zero

bits-5/1 (QXi) = 0 High quality pulse Xi

= 1 Low quality pulse Xi

### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item is optional.

When used, it shall be transmitted only when at least one pulse is of low quality. It represents the confidence level for each reply bit of the Mode-1 code of the plot.

### 5.2.10 Data Item I048/070, Mode-3/A Code in Octal Representation

Definition: Mode-3/A code converted into octal representation.

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

			0	ctet	no.	1		Octet no. 2									
	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
	٧	G	L	0	A4	A2	A1	B4	B2	B1	C4	C2	C1	D4	D2	D1	
	bit-16 (V) bit-15 (G)							= = =	1 0	Code validated Code not validated  Default Garbled code							
bit-14				(L)				=	0	IV fr tr IV	lode om t ansp lode	-3/A the r cond -3/A	coo eply der	de de of to de ne ing t	he		
bit-13 S <sub>I</sub>									Spare bit set to 0								
bits-12/1							Mode-3/A reply in octal representation										

### **Encoding Rule:**

- When Mode-3/A code is present, this item shall be sent. Then, it represents the Mode-3/A code for the plot, even if associated with a track.
- When Mode-3/A code is absent and local tracking is performed, it shall be sent with the bit-14 (L) set to one.
- For Mode S, once a Mode-3/A code is seen, that code shall be sent every scan, provided the radar is receiving replies for that aircraft.

### **NOTES**

- 1. Bit 15 has no meaning in the case of a smoothed Mode-3/A code and is set to 0 for a calculated track. For Mode S, it is set to one when an error correction has been attempted.
- 2. For Mode S, bit 16 is normally set to zero, but can exceptionally be set to one to indicate a non-validated Mode-3/A code (e.g. alert condition detected, but new Mode-3/A code not successfully extracted).

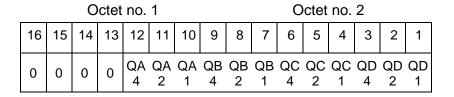
### 5.2.11 Data Item I048/080, Mode-3/A Code Confidence Indicator

Definition: Confidence level for each bit of a Mode-3/A reply as provided by

a monopulse SSR station.

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:



bits-16/13 Spare bits set to 0

bits-12/1 (QXi) = 0 High quality pulse Xi

= 1 Low quality pulse Xi

### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item is optional.

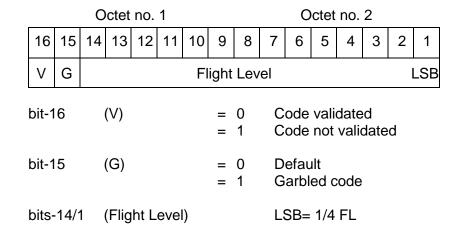
When used, it shall be transmitted only when at least one pulse is of low quality. It represents the confidence level for each reply bit of the Mode-3/A code of the plot.

### 5.2.12 Data Item I048/090, Flight Level in Binary Representation

Definition: Flight Level converted into binary representation.

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:



### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item shall be sent when Mode C code or Mode S altitude code is present and decodable. It represents the flight level of the plot, even if associated with a track.

### **NOTES**

- 1. When Mode C code / Mode S altitude code is present but not decodable, the "Undecodable Mode C code / Mode S altitude code" Warning/Error should be sent in I048/030.
- 2. When local tracking is applied and the received Mode C code / Mode S altitude code corresponds to an abnormal value (the variation with the previous plot is estimated too important by the tracker), the "Mode C code / Mode S altitude code abnormal value compared to the track" Warning/Error should be sent in I048/030.
- 3. The value shall be within the range described by ICAO Annex 10
- 4. For Mode S, bit 15 (G) is set to one when an error correction has been attempted.

### 5.2.13 Data Item I048/100, Mode-C Code and Code Confidence Indicator

Definition: Mode-C height in Gray notation as received from the transponder

together with the confidence level for each reply bit as provided

by a MSSR/Mode S station.

Format: Four-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

	Octet no. 1									0	ctet	no.	2		
32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17
٧	G	0	0	C1	A1	C2	A2	C4	A4	B1	D1	B2	D2	B4	D4

		O	ctet	no.	3					O	ctet	no.	4		
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
0	0	0	0	QC 1	QA 1	QC 2	QA 2	QC 4	QA 4	QB 1	QD 1	QB 2	QD 2	QB 4	QD 4

bit-32	(V)	= 0	Code validated
		= 1	Code not validated

bits-12/1 (QXi) = 0 High quality pulse Xi = 1 Low quality pulse Xi

### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item is optional.

When used, it shall only be sent when a not validated or undecodable Mode C code has been received. For Mode A/C, it represents the confidence level for each reply bit of the Mode C code of the plot. For Mode S, if this item is sent because of an undecodable Mode-C code received in a Mode S altitude reply, all pulse quality bits will be set to high (zero).

### NOTES

- 1. For Mode S, D1 is also designated as Q, and is used to denote either 25ft or 100ft reporting.
- 2. For Mode S, bit-31 (G) is set when an error correction has been attempted.

# 5.2.14 Data Item I048/110, Height Measured by a 3D Radar

Definition: Height of a target as measured by a 3D radar. The height shall use

mean sea level as the zero reference level.

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

Octet no.1 Octet no.2

16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
0	0						3D	-Hei	ght						LSB

bits-16/15 Spare bits set to zero

bits-14/1 (3D-Height) 3D height, in binary

notation. Negative values are expressed in two's

complement

LSB = 25 ft

# **Encoding Rule:**

This data item is optional.

# 5.2.15 Data Item I048/120, Radial Doppler Speed

Definition: Information on the Doppler Speed of the target report.

Format: Compound Data Item, comprising a primary subfield of one octet,

followed by one of the two defined subfields.

Structure of Primary Subfield:

Octet no.1

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
CAL	RDS	0	0	0	0	0	FX

bit-8 (CAL) Subfield #1: Calculated Doppler Speed

= 0 Absence of Subfield #1

= 1 Presence of Subfield #1

bit-7 (RDS) Subfield #2: Raw Doppler Speed

= 0 Absence of Subfield #2= 1 Presence of Subfield #2

bits-6/2 (Spare) Subfields #3/7: Spare

= 0 Absence of Subfield= 1 Presence of Subfield

bit-1 (FX) = 0 End of Data Item

= 1 Extension into first extension

Structure of Subfield # 1: Calculated Doppler Speed

	Octet no.1									C	Octet	no.	2		
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
D	0	0	0	0	0					CAL					LSB

bit-16 (D) = 0 Doppler speed is valid

= 1 Doppler speed is doubtful

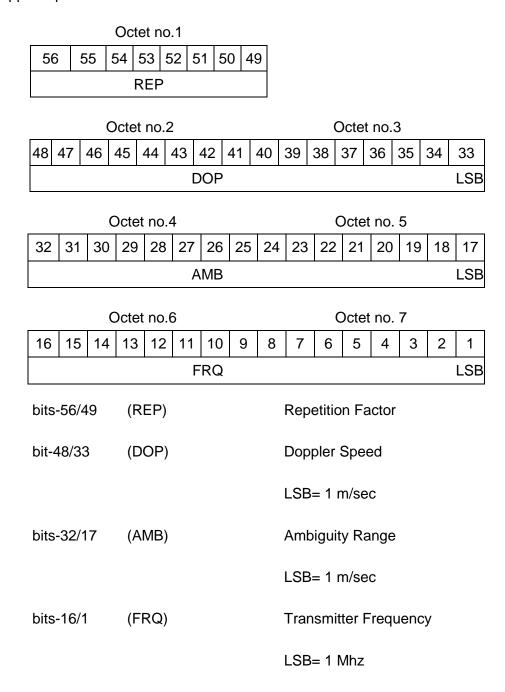
bits-15/11 (Spare) Fixed to zero

bits-10/1 (CAL) Calculated Doppler Speed, coded in

two's complement

LSB= 1 m/sec

# Structure of Subfield # 2: Raw Doppler Speed



### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item is optional. When used, only one secondary subfield shall be present.

# 5.2.16 Data Item I048/130, Radar Plot Characteristics

Definition: Additional information on the quality of the target report.

Format: Compound Data Item.

Structure of Primary Subfield:

Octet no.1

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
SRL	SRR	SAM	PRL	PAM	RPD	APD	FX

bit-8	(SRL)	= 0	Subfield #1: SSR plot runlength Absence of Subfield #1
		= 1	Presence of Subfield #1
bit-7	(SRR)		Subfield #2: Number of received replies for M(SSR)
		= 0	Absence of Subfield #2
		= 1	Presence of Subfield #2
bit-6	(SAM)		Subfield #3: Amplitude of received replies for M(SSR)
		= 0	Absence of Subfield #3
		= 1	Presence of Subfield #3
bit-5	(PRL)	_	Subfield #4: PSR plot runlength
		= 0	Absence of Subfield #4
		= 1	Presence of Subfield #4
bit-4	(PAM)		Subfield #5: PSR amplitude
		= 0	Absence of Subfield #5
		= 1	Presence of Subfield #5
bit-3	(RPD)		Subfield #6: Difference in Range
		0	between PSR and SSR plot
		= 0	Absence of Subfield #6
		= 1	Presence of Subfield #6
bit-2	(APD)		Subfield #7: Difference in Azimuth between PSR and SSR plot
		= 0	Absence of Subfield #7
		= 0 = 1	Presence of Subfield #7
		= 1	Freserice of Subfield #1
bit-1	(FX)	= 0	End of Primary Subfield
		= 1	Extension of Primary Subfield into next octet

### Structure of Subfield # 1:

# SSR Plot Runlength

bits-8/1 (SRL) SSR plot runlength, expressed as a positive binary value.

LSB=360/2<sup>13</sup> dg (0.044 dg)

NOTE - The total range covered is therefore from 0 to 11.21 dg.

# Structure of Subfield # 2:

Number of Received Replies for (M)SSR

Octet no.1

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
			SRR				LSB

bits-8/1 (SRR) Number of received replies for (M)SSR LSB= 1

# Structure of Subfield # 3:

Amplitude of (M)SSR Reply

Octet no.1

| 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| SAM | LSB

bits-8/1 (SAM) Amplitude of (M)SSR reply
LSB= 1 dBm

**NOTE -** Negative values are coded in two's complement form.

### Structure of Subfield # 4:

# Primary Plot Runlength



bits-8/1 (PRL) Primary Plot Runlength, expressed as positive binary value

LSB=  $360/2^{13}$  dg (0.044 dg)

**NOTE -** The total range covered is therefore from 0 to 11.21 dg.

### Structure of Subfield # 5:

Amplitude of Primary Plot

bits-8/1 (PAM) Amplitude of Primary Plot LSB= 1 dBm

**NOTE -** Negative values are coded in two's complement form.

### Structure of Subfield # 6:

Difference in Range between PSR and SSR plot



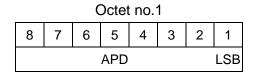
bits-8/1 (RPD) Range (PSR-SSR) LSB= 1/256 NM

### NOTES

- 1. Negative values are coded in two's complement form.
- 2. The covered range difference is +/- 0.5 NM.
- 3. Sending the maximum value means that the difference in range is equal or greater than the maximum value.

### Structure of Subfield #7:

Difference in Azimuth between PSR and SSR plot



bits-8/1 (APD) Azimuth (PSR-SSR) LSB=  $360/2^{14}$  dg

### **NOTES**

- 1. Negative values are coded in two's complement form.
- 2. The covered azimuth difference is  $\pm -360/2^7 = \pm -2.8125$  dg.
- 3. Sending the maximum value means that the difference in range is equal or greater than the maximum value.

# **Encoding Rule:**

This data item is optional.

When used, all secondary subfields are optional.

Recommendation: For a combined target report, subfields RPD and APD of primary subfield should be present.

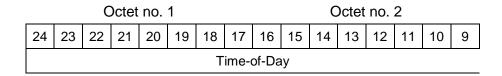
### 5.2.17 Data Item I048/140, Time of Day

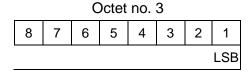
Definition: Absolute time stamping expressed as Co-ordinated Universal

Time (UTC).

Format: Three-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:





0<= Time-of-Day<=24 hrs

bit-1 (LSB) = 
$$2^{-7}$$
 seconds =  $1/128$  seconds

### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item shall be present in every ASTERIX record, except in case of failure of all sources of time-stamping.

The time information, coded in three octets, shall reflect the exact time of an event, expressed as a number of 1/128 s elapsed since last midnight.

### **NOTES**

- 1. The time of day value is reset to 0 each day at midnight.
- 2. Every radar station using ASTERIX should be equipped with at least one synchronised time source

### 5.2.18 Data Item I048/161, Track Number

Definition: An integer value representing a unique reference to a track

record within a particular track file.

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

	Octet no. 1									C	ctet	no.	2		
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
0	0	0	0			Т	RAC	CK N	IUME	3ER	(04	1095	5)		

### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item shall be sent when the radar station outputs tracks.

# **5.2.19** Data Item I048/170, Track Status

Definition: Status of monoradar track (PSR and/or SSR updated).

Format: Variable length Data Item comprising a first part of one-octet,

followed by one-octet extents as necessary.

Structure of First Part:

			Octet	no.1			
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
CNF	R/	\D	DOU	MAH	CE	DM	FX
			1	l			l

bit-8	(CNF)		Confirmed vs. Tentative Track
		= 0	Confirmed Track
		= 1	Tentative Track
bits-7/6	(RAD)		Type of Sensor(s) maintaining Track
		= 00	Combined Track
		= 01	PSR Track
		= 10	SSR/Mode S Track
		= 11	Invalid
bit-5	(DOU)		Signals level of confidence in plot to track association process
		= 0	Normal confidence
		= 1	Low confidence in plot to track association.
bit-4	(MAH)		Manoeuvre detection in Horizontal Sense
		= 0	No horizontal man.sensed
		= 1	Horizontal man. sensed
	(22.1)		
bits-3/2	(CDM)		Climbing / Descending Mode
		= 00	Maintaining
		= 01	Climbing
		= 10	Descending
		= 11	Unknown
bit-1	(FX)	= 0	End of Data Item
		= 1	Extension into first extent

**NOTE -** RAD can change after a number of non-matching with TYP in item 020.

# Structure of First Extent:

			Octe	t no.2			
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

	,	,	U	כ	7	3	۷		
TR	₹E	GHO	SUP	TCC	0	0	0	FX	

bit-8	(TRE)		Signal for End_of_Track
		= 0	Track still alive
		= 1	End of track lifetime(last report for this track)
bit-7	(GHO)		Ghost vs. true target
		= 0	True target track.
		= 1	Ghost target track.
bit-6	(SUP)		Track maintained with track information from neighbouring Node B on the cluster, or network
		= 0	no
		= 1	yes
bit-5	(TCC)		Type of plot coordinate transformation mechanism:
		= 0	Tracking performed in so-called 'Radar Plane', i.e. neither slant range correction nor stereographical projection was applied.
		= 1	Slant range correction and a suitable projection technique are used to track in a 2D.reference plane, tangential to the earth model at the Radar Site co-ordinates.
bits-4/2	(spare)		Spare bits, set to 0
bit-1	(FX)	= 0	End of Data Item
		= 1	Extension into second extent

# **Encoding Rule:**

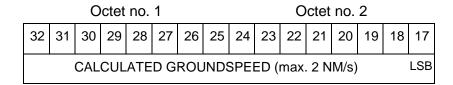
This data item shall be sent when the radar station outputs tracks.

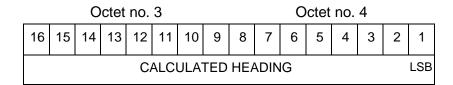
# 5.2.20 Data Item I048/200, Calculated Track Velocity in Polar Co-ordinates

Definition: Calculated track velocity expressed in polar co-ordinates.

Format: Four-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:





bit-17 (LSB) = 
$$(2^{-14})$$
 NM/s = approx. 0.22 kt

bit-1 (LSB) = 
$$360^{\circ}/2^{16}$$
 = approx.  $0.0055^{\circ}$ 

### **Encoding Rule:**

This data item shall be sent when the radar station outputs tracks, except for a track cancellation message.

**NOTE -** The calculated heading is related to the geographical North at the aircraft position.

# 5.2.21 Data Item I048/210, Track Quality

Definition: Track quality in the form of a vector of standard deviations.

Format: Four-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

Octet no.1

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Si	gma (	X)			LSB

bits-8/1 (Sigma (X)) Standard Deviation on the horizontal axis of the local grid system

bit-1 (LSB) = 1/128 NM

**NOTE -** The standard deviation is per definition a positive value, hence the range covered is : 0<= Sigma(X)<2 NM

Octet no.2

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Si	gma (	Y)			LSB

bits-8/1 (Sigma (Y)) Standard Deviation on the vertical axis

of the local grid system

bit-1 (LSB) = 1/128 NM

**NOTE -** The standard deviation is per definition a positive value, hence the range covered is: 0<= Sigma (Y)<2 NM

Octet no.3

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Si	gma (	V)			LSB

bits-8/1 (Sigma (V)) Standard Deviation on the groundspeed

within the local grid system

bit-1 (LSB) =  $(2^{-14})$  NM/s = 0.22 Kt

NOTE - The standard deviation is per definition a positive value, hence the range covered is: 0<=Sigma (V)<56.25 Kt

### Octet no.4

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
		Si	gma (	H)			LSB

bits-8/1 (Sigma (H)) Standard Deviation on the heading within the local grid system

bit-1 (LSB) =  $360/(2^{12})$  degrees = 0.08789 degrees

**NOTE -** The standard deviation is per definition a positive value; hence the range covered is: 0 <= sigma (H) < 22.5 degrees.

### **Encoding Rule:**

This item is optional.

# 5.2.22 Data Item I048/220, Aircraft Address

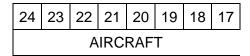
Definition: Aircraft address (24-bits Mode S address) assigned uniquely to

each aircraft.

Format: Three-octet fixed length Data Item.

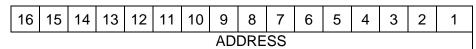
Structure:

Octet no. 1



Octet no. 2

Octet no. 3



bits-24/1

24-bits Mode S address, A23 to A0

### **Encoding Rule:**

This item shall be present in every ASTERIX record conveying data related to a Mode S target.

Octet no. 2

4

3 2

7

6 5

# 5.2.23 Data Item I048/230, Communications/ACAS Capability and Flight Status

Octet no. 1

12

13

Definition: Communications capability of the transponder, capability of the on-

board ACAS equipment and flight status.

11

Format: Two-octet fixed length Data Item.

10

9

Structure:

14

16

15

	СОМ	ST	AT	SI	0	MSSC	ARC	AIC	B1A	B1B
bits-16/14	ł (COM)	= 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 5 to 7	No co Comn Comn Comn ELM	ommin. A n. A, n. A,	unica and Con Con	ations of Common	capa . B d and Upli	bility capa Uplii nk E	/ (su bility nk E LM	
bits-13/11	(STAT)	= 0 = 1 = 2 = 3 = 4 = 5 = 6	No ale Alert, Alert, Alert,	ert, nert, no S no S no S SPI, ert, S	io SF io SF SPI, a SPI, a airc SPI, a		raft of airbon on of born	on g orne grou e or	roun e nd on (	d ground on ground
		= 7	Unkno	own						
bit-10	(SI)	= 0 = 1	SI/II T SI-Co II-Co	ode (	Ċapa		pabi	lity		
bit-9	(spare)		spare	bit s	et to	zero				
bit-8	(MSSC)	= 0 = 1	Mode No Yes	-S S	peci	fic Ser	vice	Сар	abili	ty
bit-7	(ARC)	= 0 = 1	Altitud 100 ft 25 ft r	resc	lutic		abili	ty		
bit-6	(AIC)	= 0 = 1	Aircra No Yes	ift ide	entifi	cation	capa	abilit	у	
bit-5	(B1A)		BDS	1,0 b	it 16	i				
bits 4/1	(B1B)		BDS	1,0 b	its 3	7/40				
Encoding	Dulai									

# **Encoding Rule:**

This item shall be present in every ASTERIX record conveying data related to a Mode S target. If the datalink capability has not been extracted yet, bits 16/14 shall be set to zero.

### 5.2.24 Data Item 1048/240, Aircraft Identification

Definition: Aircraft identification (in 8 characters) obtained from an aircraft

equipped with a Mode S transponder.

Format: Six-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:

		C	Octet	no.	1					C	ctet	no.	2		
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33
	MSB Character 1							hara	cter	2		С	hara	cter	3

			C	ctet	no.	3					C	ctet	no.	4		
3	32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25									23	22	21	20	19	18	17
	Character 4									С	hara	cter	5			

		C	Octet	no.	5					C	Octet	no.	6		
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
	Character 6 Character							7		(	Char	acte	r 8		LSB

bits-48/1

Characters 1-8 (coded on 6 bits each) defining aircraft identification when flight plan is available or the registration marking when no flight plan is available.

### **Encoding Rule:**

After the first extraction of aircraft identification, this item shall be present in every ASTERIX record conveying data related to a Mode S target. Bit-48 is the MSB of character 1. Bit-1 is the LSB of character 8.

**NOTE -** This data item contains the flight identification as available in the respective Mode S transponder registers.

### 5.2.25 Data Item I048/250, Mode S MB Data

Definition: Mode S Comm B data as extracted from the aircraft

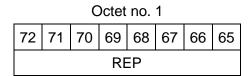
transponder.

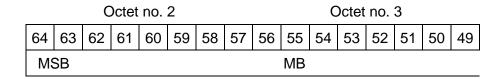
Format: Repetitive Data Item starting with a one-octet Field Repetition

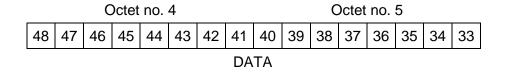
Indicator (REP) followed by at least one BDS report comprising

one seven octet BDS register and one octet BDS code.

Structure:







Octet no. 6									C	Octet	no.	7			
32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17

Octet no. 8						Octet no. 9									
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
							LSB	BDS1				BDS2			

bits-72/65	(REP)	Repetition factor
bits-64/9	(MB Data)	56-bit message conveying Mode S Comm B message data
bits-8/5	(BDS1)	Comm B Data Buffer Store 1 Address
bits-4/1	(BDS2)	Comm B Data Buffer Store 2 Address

# **Encoding Rule:**

This item shall be present in every ASTERIX record conveying data related to a Mode S target, provided BDS data has been extracted in the last scan.

### **NOTES**

- 1. For the transmission of BDS20, item 240 is used.
- 2. For the transmission of BDS30, item 260 is used.
- 3. In case of data extracted via Comm-B broadcast, all bits of fields BDS1 and BDS2 are set to 0; in case of data extracted via GICB requests, the fields BDS1 and BDS2 correspond to the GICB register number.

# 5.2.26 Data Item I048/260, ACAS Resolution Advisory Report

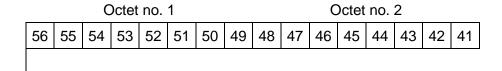
Definition: Currently active Resolution Advisory (RA), if any, generated by the

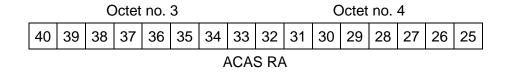
ACAS associated with the transponder transmitting the report and

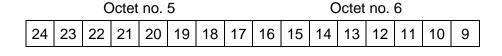
threat identity data.

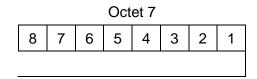
Format: Seven-octet fixed length Data Item.

Structure:









bits-56/1 (ACAS RA) Currently active ACAS
Resolution Advisory (RA)

### **Encoding Rule:**

This item shall be present when a Resolution Advisory (RA) has been generated in the last scan.

#### **NOTES**

1. Refer to ICAO Draft SARPs for ACAS for detailed explanations.

# 5.3 Transmission of Surveillance Information

# 5.3.1 Standard User Application Profile

The following standard UAP shown in Table 2 shall be used for the transmission of surveillance data from primary, SSR/ModeS or combined primary-SSR/Mode S radars:

Table 2 - Standard UAP

		Table 2 - Stariuaru UAF	
			Length in
FRN	Data Item	Data Item Description	Octets
1	1048/010	Data Source Identifier	2
2	1048/140	Time-of-Day	3
3	1048/020	Target Report Descriptor	1+
4	1048/040	Measured Position in Slant Polar Coordinates	4
5	1048/070	Mode-3/A Code in Octal Representation	2
6	1048/090	Flight Level in Binary Representation	2
7	1048/130	Radar Plot Characteristics	1+1+
FX	n.a.	Field Extension Indicator	n.a.
8	1048/220	Aircraft Address	3
9	1048/240	Aircraft Identification	6
10	1048/250	Mode S MB Data	1+8*n
11	1048/161	Track Number	2
12	1048/042	Calculated Position in Cartesian Coordinates	4
13	1048/200	Calculated Track Velocity in Polar	4
		Representation	
14	1048/170	Track Status	1+
FX	n.a.	Field Extension Indicator	n.a.
15	1048/210	Track Quality	4
16	1048/030	Warning/Error Conditions/Target Classification	1+
17	1048/080	Mode-3/A Code Confidence Indicator	2
18	1048/100	Mode-C Code and Confidence Indicator	4
19	1048/110	Height Measured by 3D Radar	2
20	1048/120	Radial Doppler Speed	1+
21	1048/230	Communications / ACAS Capability and Flight Status	2
FX	n.a.	Field Extension Indicator	n.a.
22	1048/260	ACAS Resolution Advisory Report	7
23	1048/055	Mode-1 Code in Octal Representation	1
24	1048/050	Mode-2 Code in Octal Representation	2
25	1048/065	Mode-1 Code Confidence Indicator	1
26	1048/060	Mode-2 Code Confidence Indicator	2
27	SP-Data	Special Purpose Field	1+1+
	Item		
28	RE-Data Item	Reserved Expansion Field	1+1+
FX	n.a.	Field Extension Indicator	n.a.

In the above table

- the first column indicates the Field Reference Number (FRN) associated to each Data Item used in the UAP;
- the fourth column gives the format and the length of each item, a stand-alone figure indicates the octet-count of a fixed-length Data Item, 1+

indicates a variable-length Data Item comprising a first part of 1 octet followed by n-octets extents as necessary.



# **SUPPORTING EUROPEAN AVIATION**



### © EUROCONTROL -

This document is published by EUROCONTROL for information purposes. It may be copied in whole or in part, provided that EUROCONTROL is mentioned as the source and it is not used for commercial purposes (i.e. for financial gain). The information in this document may not be modified without prior written permission from EUROCONTROL.

www.eurocontrol.int