

# ANASTASIA

*Airborne New and Advanced Satellite techniques and Technologies  
in A System Integrated Approach*

**Presentation at GIRASOLE,  
Milano 3-5 October**

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# ANASTASIA

- **European Commission Project, 6<sup>th</sup> framework programme**
- **Integrated project, aeronautical and space priority**
  - **20 ME Euro**
  - **30 partners**
  - **Starting date: 1st of April 2005**
  - **Duration: 4 years**
- **Goal: To define the Future satellite based CNS Avionics beyond 2010**

# Partners

- **30 Partners : 13 countries, Large Industrials, SME, universities, Research centers**
- **Core Team :THALES-AVIONICS, AIRBUS, DASSAULT-Aviation, DLR**
- **Coordinator : THALES-AVIONICS**
- **Expertise**
  - ◆ **Airframers: Airbus ( F and G), Dassault Aviation (F)**
  - ◆ **Satellite : Inmarsat(UK), Astrium(F)**
  - ◆ **Research centres: DLR(G), NLR(NL), EADS research centers(F, G) ,Thales research center(UK), Joanneum(A)**
  - ◆ **Universities: INSA/ENAC(F), Tech univ Braunschweig(G), Vigo univ(SP), UCL(UK), Imperial college(UK), University of Surrey(UK)**
  - ◆ **Suppliers : Skysoft(P), Data respons(N), Gatehouse(DK),Geozup (R), Triagnosys(G), Rhea systems(B), WIS(UK), Sirehna(F), EADS(F,G), Astrium(F), Selex(I), THALES Avionics(F, UK), ERA technology, ASCOM (CH)**

# RATIONALE

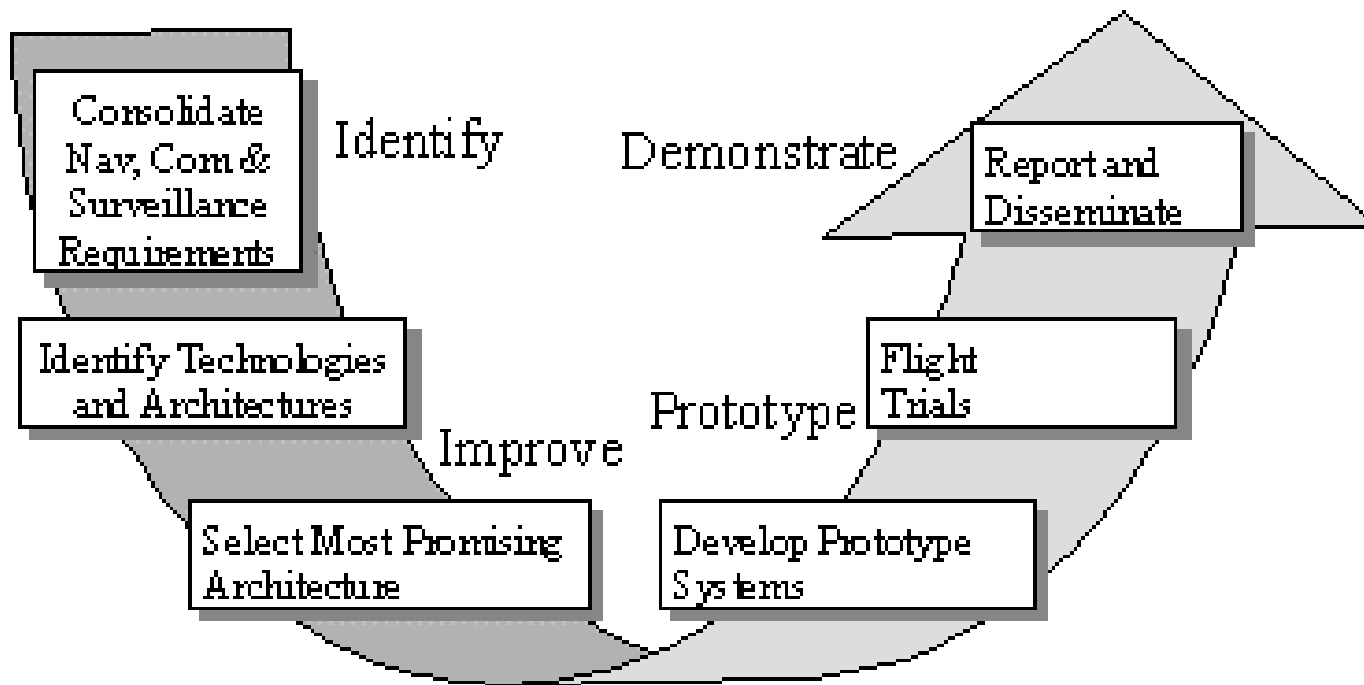
## ■ Rationale/Input :

- **New needs : The foreseen increase of the traffic will request to improve operational capacity and safety of the air transport system**
- **New space based technologies : Satcom, satellite navigation**

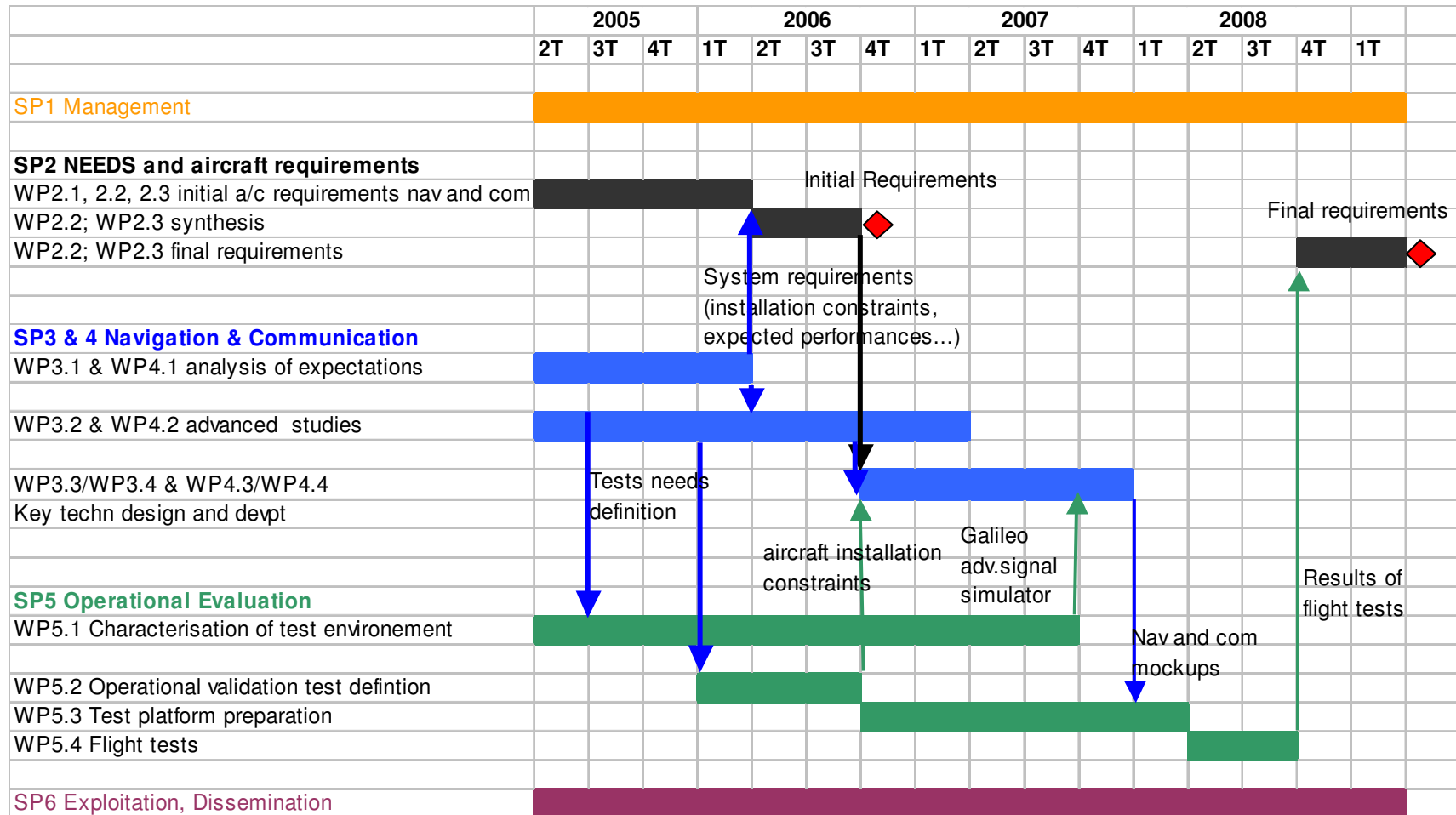
## ■ Output :

- **To propose new CNS satellite based systems and architectures to fit with these new needs, on the basis of the evaluation of these new technologies**

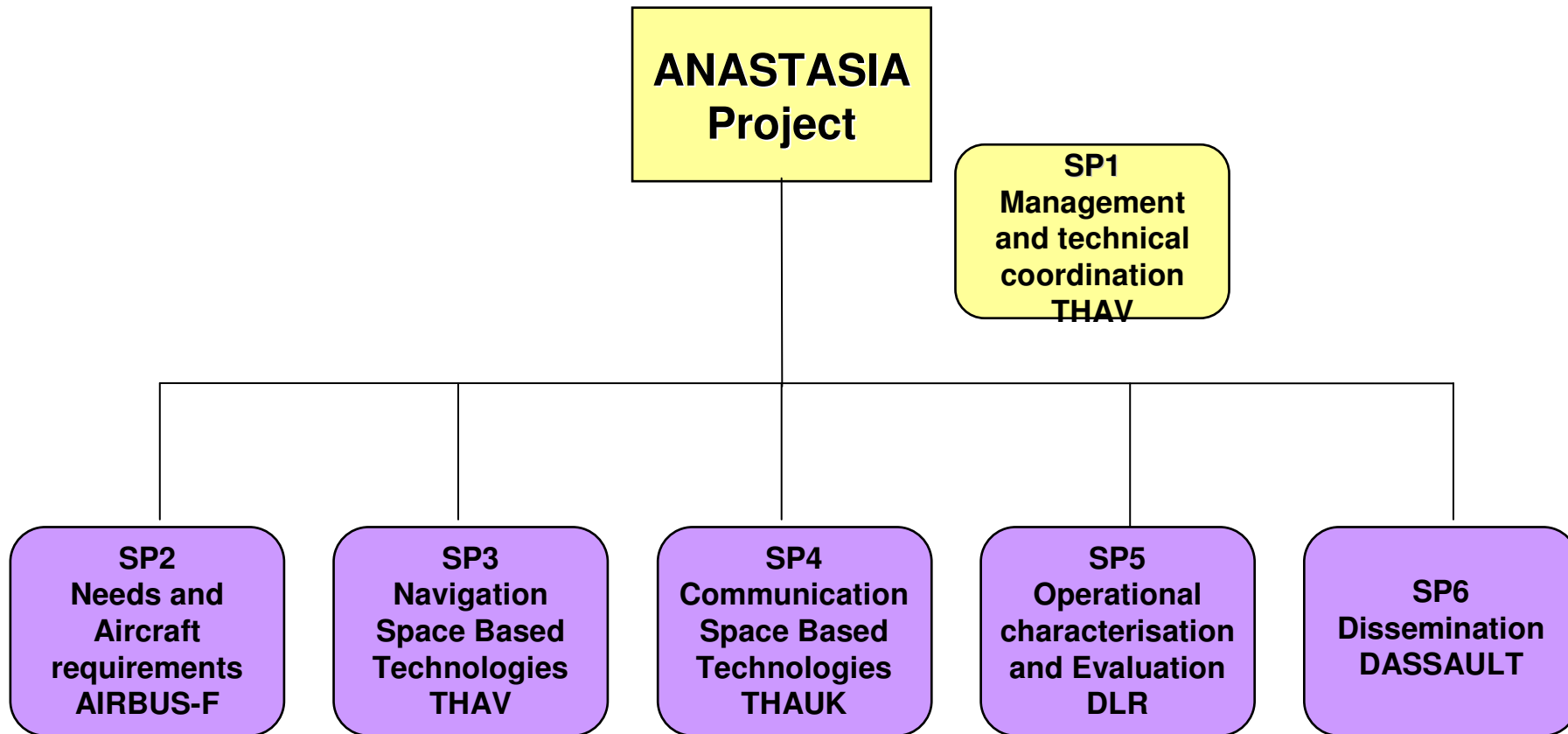
# Project Implementation



# SCHEDULE



# ANASTASIA WBS – SP level



## SP 2 Objectives

- **To identify the requirements for the new satellite based CN(S) functions for both business jets and commercial aircraft**
  - “Top – Down” analysis of the future needs foreseeable in 2020, and their associated performances
  - “Top – Down” analysis of the airborne functional requirements foreseeable in 2020, for both navigation and communication
  - “Bottom-up” assessment of the airborne opportunities introduced by foreseeable technological evolutions (identified in SP 3 and 4)

## SP3 Objectives

**Investigate and evaluate the techniques and technologies that will be the keys to the success of future space-based navigation systems:**

- **Multi-constellation, multi-frequency GNSS receivers (GPS/Galileo) for real world-wide autonomous robust navigation**
- **Signal processing techniques and antenna design for high robustness to critical Radio Frequency Interference and multipaths environments**
- **High accuracy and integrity techniques for up to Cat 3 landing and gate-to-gate operations (SMGCS)**
- **Technological design of low cost navigation systems components:**
  - **Technological design of new receiver and antennas**
  - **Technological design of MEMS based lower cost hybridised systems**

## SP 4 Objectives

### ■ 1. Short term

- To design, implement and demonstrate a prototype of an affordable aeronautical SATCOM system that will meet evolving European ATM requirements such as using satellites to complement the congested VHF spectrum.
- It shall be based on current or planned space segment and shall have maximum synergy with existing and planned non-ATM aeronautical SATCOM systems

### ■ 2. Long term

- To carry out research into higher bandwidth services, systems and airborne equipment to meet future SATCOM requirements in ATM.
- This work will concentrate on synergies with revenue-generating passenger use, and antenna issues (dual band conformal antenna)

## SP 5 Objectives

- **To assess the performances of key satellite Navigation and Communication technologies in actual environment**
  - **Characterization and modelling of the environment**
  - **Flight trials**
  - **Data analysis**

## SP 6 Objectives

### ■ Contribution to standards and dissemination of the results

- Use of the ANASTASIA results in a way which will allow future regulations to take into account the future generation of satellite based NAV and COM receivers

ANASTASIA results will be presented to ICAO, RTCA, EUROCAE, ARINC,..

- Dissemination of the results through patents, papers, conferences.

## Where we are (T0+17):

- **SP2 : Needs**
  - Jan 10-11 : User forum at Toulouse
  - T0+12 D2.1 «Future CNS requirements for use of space based Com and Nav subsystems on civil aviation »
- **SP3 :Navigation**
  - T0 + 8 D3.1 «Analysis of existing techniques for space base navigation»
  - T0+12 D3.2.1.1 «Interference and multipath mitigation study report»
- **SP4 communication**
  - T0+12 D4.1 « Analysis of requirements and technologies »
  - T0+12 D4.3.1 «Aircraft terminal technology assessment report »
- **SP5 Operational characterisation and evaluation**
  - T0+16 D5.1 «Characterisation of critical environment»
- **SP6 Dissemination**
  - Leaflet
  - [www.anastasia-fp6.org](http://www.anastasia-fp6.org)
  - A number of papers and presentations

## More information?

- **Web site :** [WWW.Anastasia-FP6.org](http://WWW.Anastasia-FP6.org)

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# ANASTASIA PROJECT

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INMARSAT 4

New Aeronautical  
Communication for  
ATC~AOC~AAC

GPS

New Satellite  
Navigation Systems

GALILEO

New On-board  
Technologies

The New on board Satellite based  
Navigation, Communication Systems and Technologies



EUROPEAN COMMISSION PROJECT  
6th FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME (2002~2006)

