EUROCONTROL

cat062 category specification
Release 2014-12-01, 1.17

SDPS Track Messages

2014-12-01

CONTENTS:

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PREAMBLE

Surveillance data exchange.

DESCRIPTION OF STANDARD DATA ITEMS

2.1 I062/010 - Data Source Identifier

Definition: Identification of the system sending the data

Structure:

SAC - *System Area Code*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

SIC - *System Identification code*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

Note:

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

2.2 I062/015 - Service Identification

Definition: Identification of the service provided to one or more users.

Structure:

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

2.3 I062/040 - Track Number

Definition: Identification of a track

Structure:

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

2.4 I062/060 - Track Mode 3/A Code

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

Structure:

> **V** - *validated*
>
> > • 1 bit [.]
> >
> > • values:
> >
> > > 0: Code validated
> > > 1: Code not validated
>
> **G** - *garbled*
>
> > • 1 bit [.]
> >
> > • values:
> >
> > > 0: Default
> > > 1: Garbled code
>
> **CH** - *Change in Mode 3/A*
>
> > • 1 bit [.]
> >
> > • values:
> >
> > > 0: No Change
> > > 1: Mode 3/A has changed
>
> `(spare)`
>
> > • 1 bit [.]
>
> **ABCD** - *Mode-3/A reply in octal representation*
>
> > • 12 bits [............]
> >
> > • raw value

2.5 I062/070 - Time Of Track Information

Definition: Absolute time stamping of the information provided in the track message, in the form of elapsed time since last mid night, expressed as UTC.

Structure:

- 24 bits [........................]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 7
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^7$ s = $1/128$ s ≈ 0.0078125 s

Notes:

1. This is the time of the track state vector.
2. The time is reset to zero at every midnight.

2.6 I062/080 - Track Status

Definition: Status of a track.

Structure:

Extended item with first part `8 bits` long and optional `8 bits` extends.

MON

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Multisensor track
    1: Monosensor track

SPI

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: default value
    1: SPI present in the last report received from a sensor capable of decoding this data

MRH - *Most Reliable Height*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Barometric altitude (Mode C) more reliable
    1: Geometric altitude more reliable

SRC - *Source of calculated track altitude for I062/130*

- 3 bits [...]

- values:

    0: no source
    1: GNSS
    2: 3D radar
    3: triangulation
    4: height from coverage
    5: speed look-up table
    6: default height
    7: multilateration

CNF

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Confirmed track
    1: Tentative track

(FX)

- extension bit

    0: End of data item
    1: Extension into next extent

SIM

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Actual track
    1: Simulated track

TSE

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: default value
    1: last message transmitted to the user for the track

TSB

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: default value
    1: first message transmitted to the user for the track

FPC

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Not flight-plan correlated
    1: Flight plan correlated

AFF

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: default value
    1: ADS-B data inconsistent with other surveillance information

STP

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: default value
    1: Slave Track Promotion

KOS

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Complementary service used
    1: Background service used

(FX)

- extension bit

    0: End of data item
    1: Extension into next extent

AMA

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

> 0: track not resulting from amalgamation process
> 1: track resulting from amalgamation process

MD4

- 2 bits [..]

- values:

> 0: No Mode 4 interrogation
> 1: Friendly target
> 2: Unknown target
> 3: No reply

ME

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

> 0: default value
> 1: Military Emergency present in the last report received from a
> sensor capable of decoding this data

MI

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

> 0: default value
> 1: Military Identification present in the last report received from a
> sensor capable of decoding this data

MD5

- 2 bits [..]

- values:

> 0: No Mode 5 interrogation
> 1: Friendly target
> 2: Unknown target
> 3: No reply

(FX)

- extension bit

> 0: End of data item
> 1: Extension into next extent

CST

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

> 0: default value
> 1: Age of the last received track update is higher than system
> dependent threshold (coasting)

PSR

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

> 0: default value

1: Age of the last received PSR track update is higher than system dependent threshold

SSR

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: default value

    1: Age of the last received SSR track update is higher than system dependent threshold

MDS

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: default value

    1: Age of the last received Mode S track update is higher than system dependent threshold

ADS

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: default value

    1: Age of the last received ADS-B track update is higher than system dependent threshold

SUC

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: default value

    1: Special Used Code (Mode A codes to be defined in the system to mark a track with special interest)

AAC

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: default value

    1: Assigned Mode A Code Conflict (same discrete Mode A Code assigned to another track)

(FX)

- extension bit

    0: End of data item
    1: Extension into next extent

SDS

- 2 bits [..]

- values:

    0: Combined
    1: Co-operative only
    2: Non-Cooperative only
    3: Not defined

EMS

- 3 bits [. . .]
- values:

  0: No emergency
  1: General emergency
  2: Lifeguard / medical
  3: Minimum fuel
  4: No communications
  5: Unlawful interference
  6: "Downed" Aircraft
  7: Undefined

PFT

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

  0: No indication
  1: Potential False Track Indication

FPLT

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

  0: Default value
  1: Track created / updated with FPL data

(FX)

- extension bit

  0: End of data item
  1: Extension into next extent

DUPT

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

  0: Default value
  1: Duplicate Mode 3/A Code

DUPF

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

  0: Default value
  1: Duplicate Flight Plan

DUPM

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

  0: Default value
  1: Duplicate Flight Plan due to manual correlation

(spare)

- 4 bits [. . . .]

(FX)

- extension bit

    0: End of data item
    1: Extension into next extent

Notes:

1. Track type and coasting can also be derived from I062/290 System Track Update Ages

2. If the system supports the technology, default value (0) means that the technology was used to produce the report

3. If the system does not support the technology, default value is meaningless.

4. Bits (EMS): other than subfield #11 of data item I062/380, these bits allow the SDPS to set the emergency indication as derived from other sources than ADS-B (e.g. based on the Mode 3/A code).

5. Bit (PFT): with this flag an SDPS can indicate that internal processing points to the track being potentially false. Details on the internal processing are system dependent.

6. Bit (FPLT): this bit - if set - indicates that the information contained in the target report has been updated by flight plan related data because no surveillance data was available for the target, or was created based on flight plan related data in areas with no surveillance.

7. Bit (DUPT) is set to 1 if the correlation between the target report and a flight plan is not possible because the Mode 3/A code stated in the flight plan exists more than once in the surveillance data.

8. Bit (DUPF) - if set to 1 - indicates that for a specific surveillance target more than one flight plan exists which makes correlation impossible.

9. Bit (DUPM) is set to 1 if a target was correlated manually but also a regular flight plan exists.

10. All tracks for which bits DUPT, DUPF or DUPM are set to 1 are marked on the CWP.

2.7 I062/100 - Calculated Track Position

Definition: Calculated position in Cartesian co-ordinates with a resolution of 0.5m, in two's complement form.

Structure:

X - *x-coordinate*

- 24 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 1
- unit: "m"
- LSB = $1/2^1$ m = $1/2$ m ≈ 0.5 m

Y - *y-coordinate*

- 24 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity

- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 1
- unit: "m"
- LSB $= 1/2^1$ m $= 1/2$ m ≈ 0.5 m

2.8 I062/105 - Calculated Position In WGS-84 Co-ordinates

Definition: Calculated Position in WGS-84 Co-ordinates with a resolution of $180/2^{25}$ degrees.

Structure:

LAT - *Latitude*

- 32 bits [. . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 180
- fractional bits: 25
- unit: "deg"
- LSB $= 180/2^{25}$ deg $= 180/33554432$ deg $\approx 5.364418029785156e - 06$ deg
- value $>= -90$ deg
- value $<= 90$ deg

LON - *Longitude*

- 32 bits [. . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 180
- fractional bits: 25
- unit: "deg"
- LSB $= 180/2^{25}$ deg $= 180/33554432$ deg $\approx 5.364418029785156e - 06$ deg
- value $>= -180$ deg
- value < 180 deg

Notes:

- The LSB provides a resolution at least better than 0.6m.

2.9 I062/110 - Mode 5 Data reports & Extended Mode 1 Code

Definition: Mode 5 Data reports & Extended Mode 1 Code.

Structure:

Compound item (FX)

SUM - *Mode 5 Summary*

    M5

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: No Mode 5 interrogation
    1: Mode 5 interrogation

ID

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: No authenticated Mode 5 ID reply
    1: Authenticated Mode 5 ID reply

DA

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: No authenticated Mode 5 Data reply or Repor
    1: Authenticated Mode 5 Data reply or Report (i.e any valid
    Mode 5 reply type other than ID)

M1

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Mode 1 code not present or not from Mode 5 reply
    1: Mode 1 code from Mode 5 reply

M2

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Mode 2 code not present or not from Mode 5 reply
    1: Mode 2 code from Mode 5 reply

M3

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Mode 3 code not present or not from Mode 5 reply
    1: Mode 3 code from Mode 5 reply

MC

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Mode C altitude code not present or not from Mode 5
    reply
    1: Mode C altitude from Mode 5 reply

X - *X-pulse from Mode 5 Data reply or Report*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: X-pulse set to zero or no authenticated Data reply or
    Report received.
    1: X-pulse set to one

PMN - *Mode 5 PIN/ National Origin/Mission Code*

(spare)

- 2 bits [..]

PIN - *PIN Code*

- 14 bits [..............]
- raw value

(spare)

- 3 bits [...]

NAT - *National Origin*

- 5 bits [.....]
- raw value

(spare)

- 2 bits [..]

MIS - *Mission Code*

- 6 bits [......]
- raw value

POS - *Mode 5 Reported Position*

LAT - *Latitude*

- 24 bits [........................]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 180
- fractional bits: 23
- unit: "deg"
- LSB $= 180/2^{23}$ deg $= 180/8388608$ deg $\approx 2.1457672119140625e - 05$ deg
- value $>= -90$ deg
- value $<= 90$ deg

LON - *Longitude*

- 24 bits [........................]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 180
- fractional bits: 23
- unit: "deg"
- LSB $= 180/2^{23}$ deg $= 180/8388608$ deg $\approx 2.1457672119140625e - 05$ deg
- value $>= -180$ deg
- value < 180 deg

GA - *Mode 5 GNSS-derived Altitude*

(spare)

- 1 bit [.]

RES - *Resolution with which the GNSS-derived Altitude (GA) is reported*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: GA reported in 100 ft increments.
    1: GA reported in 25 ft increments.

GA - *GNSS-derived Altitude of target, expressed as height above WGS 84 ellipsoid.*

- 14 bits [. . . . .]

- signed quantity

- scaling factor: 25

- fractional bits: 0

- unit: "ft"

- LSB = 25 ft

- value $>= -1000$ ft

EM1 - *Extended Mode 1 Code in Octal Representation*

(spare)

- 4 bits [. . . .]

EM1 - *Extended Mode 1 reply in octal representation*

- 12 bits [. . . . .]

- raw value

TOS - *Time Offset for POS and GA*

Time Offset coded as a twos complement number with an LSB of 1/128 s. The time at which the Mode 5 Reported Position (Subfield #3) and Mode 5 GNSS-derived Altitude (Subfield #4) are valid is given by Time of Day (I048/140) plus Time Offset.

- 8 bits [. . . . .]

- signed quantity

- scaling factor: 1

- fractional bits: 7

- unit: "s"

- LSB = $1/2^7$ s = $1/128$ s ≈ 0.0078125 s

XP - *X Pulse Presence*

(spare)

- 3 bits [. . .]

X5 - *X-pulse from Mode 5 Data reply or Report*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: X-pulse set to zero or no authenticated Data reply or
    Report received.
    1: X-pulse set to one (present).

XC - *X-pulse from Mode C reply*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

0: X-pulse set to zero or no Mode C reply.
1: X-pulse set to one (present).

X3 - *X-pulse from Mode 3/A reply*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

0: X-pulse set to zero or no Mode 3/A reply.
1: X-pulse set to one (present).

X2 - *X-pulse from Mode 2 reply*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

0: X-pulse set to zero or no Mode 2 reply.
1: X-pulse set to one (present).

X1 - *X-pulse from Mode 1 reply*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

0: X-pulse set to zero or no Mode 1 reply.
1: X-pulse set to one (present).

Notes:

1. The flags M2, M3, MC refer to the contents of data subitems I062/120, I062/060 and I062/135 respectively. The flag M1 refers to the contents of the Subfield #5 (Extended Mode 1 Code in Octal Representation).

2. If an authenticated Mode 5 reply is received with the Emergency bit set, then the Military Emergency bit (ME) in Data Item I062/080, Track Status, shall be set.

3. If an authenticated Mode 5 reply is received with the Identification of Position bit set, then the Special Position Identification bit (SPI) in Data Item I062/080, Track Status, shall be set.

4. The resolution implied by the LSB is better than the resolution with which Mode 5 position reports are transmitted from aircraft transponders using currently defined formats.

5. GA is coded as a 14-bit two's complement binary number with an LSB of 25 ft. irrespective of the setting of RES.

6. The minimum value of GA that can be reported is -1000 ft.

7. If Subfield #1 is present, the M1 bit in Subfield #1 indicates whether the Extended Mode 1 Code is from a Mode 5 reply or a Mode 1 reply. If Subfield #1 is not present, the Extended Mode 1 Code is from a Mode 1 reply.

8. TOS shall be assumed to be zero if Subfield #6 is not present.

2.10 I062/120 - Track Mode 2 Code

Definition: Mode 2 code associated to the track

Structure:

> (spare)
>
> > • 4 bits [. . . .]
>
> **ABCD** - *Mode-2 code in octal representation*
>
> > • 12 bits [. . . . .]
> >
> > • raw value

2.11 I062/130 - Calculated Track Geometric Altitude

Definition: Vertical distance between the target and the projection of its position on the earth's ellipsoid, as defined by WGS84, in two's complement form.

Structure:

> • 16 bits [. . . . .]
>
> • unsigned quantity
>
> • scaling factor: 6.25
>
> • fractional bits: 0
>
> • unit: "ft"
>
> • LSB = 6.25 ft
>
> • value $>= -1500$ ft
>
> • value $<= 150000$ ft

Notes:

1. LSB is required to be less than 10 ft by ICAO

2. The source of altitude is identified in bits (SRC) of item I062/080 Track Status.

2.12 I062/135 - Calculated Track Barometric Altitude

Definition: Calculated Barometric Altitude of the track, in two's complement form.

Structure:

> **QNH**
>
> > • 1 bit [.]
> >
> > • values:
> >
> > > 0: No QNH correction applied
> > > 1: QNH correction applied
>
> **CTB** - *Calculated Track Barometric Altitude*
>
> > • 15 bits [. . . . .]
> >
> > • signed quantity

- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "FL"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ FL = $1/4$ FL ≈ 0.25 FL
- value $>= -15$ FL
- value $<= 1500$ FL

Notes:

1) ICAO specifies a range between -10 FL and 1267 FL for Mode C

2.13 I062/136 - Measured Flight Level

Definition: Last valid and credible flight level used to update the track, in two's complement form.

Structure:

- 16 bits [................]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "FL"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ FL = $1/4$ FL ≈ 0.25 FL
- value $>= -15$ FL
- value $<= 1500$ FL

Notes:

1. The criteria to determine the credibility of the flight level are Tracker dependent.
2. Credible means: within reasonable range of change with respect to the previous detection.
3. ICAO specifies a range between -10 FL and 1267 FL for Mode C.
4. This item includes the barometric altitude received from ADS-B.

2.14 I062/185 - Calculated Track Velocity (Cartesian)

Definition: Calculated track velocity expressed in Cartesian co-ordinates,in two's complement form.

Structure:

VX

- 16 bits [................]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "m/s"

- LSB = $1/2^2$ m/s = $1/4$ m/s ≈ 0.25 m/s
- value $>= -8192$ m/s
- value $<= 8191.75$ m/s

VY

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "m/s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ m/s = $1/4$ m/s ≈ 0.25 m/s
- value $>= -8192$ m/s
- value $<= 8191.75$ m/s

Notes:

- The y-axis points to the Geographical North at the location of the target.

2.15 I062/200 - Mode of Movement

Definition: Calculated Mode of Movement of a target.

Structure:

TRANS - *Transversal Acceleration*

- 2 bits [..]
- values:

     0: Constant Course
     1: Right Turn
     2: Left Turn
     3: Undetermined

LONG - *Longitudinal Acceleration*

- 2 bits [..]
- values:

     0: Constant Groundspeed
     1: Increasing Groundspeed
     2: Decreasing Groundspeed
     3: Undetermined

VERT - *Transversal Acceleration*

- 2 bits [..]
- values:

     0: Level
     1: Climb
     2: Descent
     3: Undetermined

ADF - *Altitude Discrepancy Flag*

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: No altitude discrepancy
    1: Altitude discrepancy

(spare)

- 1 bit [.]

Notes:

- The ADF, if set, indicates that a difference has been detected in the altitude information derived from radar as compared to other technologies (such as ADS-B).

2.16 I062/210 - Calculated Acceleration (Cartesian)

Definition: Calculated Acceleration of the target expressed in Cartesian co-ordinates, in two's complement form.

Structure:

Ax

- 8 bits [........]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "m/s2"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ m/s2 = $1/4$ m/s2 ≈ 0.25 m/s2

Ay

- 8 bits [........]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "m/s2"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ m/s2 = $1/4$ m/s2 ≈ 0.25 m/s2

Notes:

1. The y-axis points to the Geographical North at the location of the target.

2. Maximum value means maximum value or above.

2.17 I062/220 - Calculated Rate Of Climb/Descent

Definition: Calculated rate of Climb/Descent of an aircraft in two's complement form.

Structure:

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 6.25
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft/min"
- LSB = 6.25 ft/min

Notes:

1. A positive value indicates a climb, whereas a negative value indicates a descent.

2.18 I062/245 - Target Identification

Definition: Target (aircraft or vehicle) identification in 8 characters.

Structure:

STI

- 2 bits [. .]
- values:

    0: Callsign or registration downlinked from target
    1: Callsign not downlinked from target
    2: Registration not downlinked from target
    3: Invalid

(spare)

- 6 bits [. . . . . .]

CHR - *Characters 1-8 (coded on 6 bits each) defining target identification*

- 48 bits [. . . .]
- ICAO string (6-bits per character)

Notes:

1. For coding, see section 3.1.2.9 of [Ref.3]

2. As the Callsign of the target can already be transmitted (thanks to I062/380 Subfield #2 if downlinked from the aircraft or thanks to I062/390 Subfield #2 if the target is correlated to a flight plan), and in order to avoid confusion at end user's side, this item SHALL not be used.

2.19 I062/270 - Target Size & Orientation

Definition: Target size defined as length and width of the detected target, and orientation.

Structure:

Extended item with first part 8 `bits` long and optional 8 `bits` extends.

LENGTH - *Length*

Length

- 7 bits [.......]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "m"
- LSB = 1 m

(FX)

- extension bit

    0: End of data item
    1: Extension into next extent

ORIENTATION - *Orientation*

Length

- 7 bits [.......]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 360
- fractional bits: 7
- unit: "deg"
- LSB = $360/2^7$ deg = $360/128$ deg ≈ 2.8125 deg

(FX)

- extension bit

    0: End of data item
    1: Extension into next extent

WIDTH - *Width*

Length

- 7 bits [.......]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "m"
- LSB = 1 m

(FX)

- extension bit

0: End of data item

1: Extension into next extent

Notes:

1. The orientation gives the direction which the target nose is pointing to,relative to the Geographical North.

2. When the length only is sent, the largest dimension is provided.

2.20 I062/290 - System Track Update Ages

Definition: Ages of the last plot/local track/target report update for each sensor type.

Structure:

Compound item (FX)

TRK

Actual track age since occurence

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 255/4$ s

PSR

Age of the last primary detection used to update the track

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

SSR

Age of the last secondary detection used to update the track

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MDS

Age of the last Mode S detection used to update the track

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

ADS

Age of the last ADS-C report used to update the track

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 16383.75$ s

ES

Age of the last 1090 Extended Squitter ADS-B report used to update the track

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

VDL

Age of the last VDL Mode 4 ADS-B report used to update the track

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

UAT

Age of the last UAT ADS-B report used to update the track

- 8 bits [. . . . .]

- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

LOP

Age of the last magnetic loop detection

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MLT

Age of the last MLT detection

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

Notes:

1. Except for Track Age, the ages are counted from Data Item I062/070, Time Of Track Information, using the following formula: Age = Time of track information - Time of last detection used to update the track

2. The time of last detection is derived from monosensor category time of day

3. If the data has never been received, then the corresponding subfield is not sent.

4. Maximum value means maximum value or above.

2.21 I062/295 - Track Data Ages

Definition: Ages of the data provided.

Structure:

Compound item (FX)

MFL - *Measured Flight Level Age*

Age of the last valid and credible Mode C code or barometric altitude from ADS-B used to update the track (I062/136).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MD1 - *Mode 1 Age*

Age of the last valid and credible Mode 1 code used to update the track (I062/110).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MD2 - *Mode 2 Age*

Age of the last valid and credible Mode 2 code used to update the track (I062/120).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MDA - *Mode 3/A Age*

Age of the last valid and credible Mode 3/A code used to update the track (I062/060).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MD4 - *Mode 4 Age*

Age of the last valid and credible Mode 4 code used to update the track.

- 8 bits [. . . . .]

- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MD5 - *Mode 5 Age*

Age of the last valid and credible Mode 5 code used to update the track (I062/110).

- 8 bits [........]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MHG - *Magnetic Heading Age*

Age of the DAP "Magnetic Heading" in item 062/380 (Subfield #3).

- 8 bits [........]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

IAS - *Indicated Airspeed / Mach Nb age*

Age of the DAP "Indicated Airspeed/Mach Number" in item 062/380 (Subfield #4).

- 8 bits [........]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

TAS - *True Airspeed Age*

Age of the DAP "True Airspeed" in item 062/380 (Subfield #5).

- 8 bits [........]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1

- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = 1/4 s $\approx$ 0.25 s
- value $<=$ 63.75 s

SAL - *Selected Altitude Age*

Age of the DAP "Selected Altitude" in item 062/380 (Subfield #6).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = 1/4 s $\approx$ 0.25 s
- value $<=$ 63.75 s

FSS - *Final State Selected Altitude Age*

Age of the DAP "Final State Selected Altitude Age" in item 062/380 (Subfield #7).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = 1/4 s $\approx$ 0.25 s
- value $<=$ 63.75 s

TID - *Trajectory Intent Age*

Age of the DAP "Trajectory Intent" in item 062/380 (Subfield #8).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = 1/4 s $\approx$ 0.25 s
- value $<=$ 63.75 s

COM - *Communication/ACAS Capability and Flight Status Age*

Age of the DAP "Communication/ACAS Capability and Flight Status" in item 062/380 (Subfield #10).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"

- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

SAB - *Status Reported by ADS-B Age*

Age of the DAP "Status Reported by ADS-B" in item 062/380 (Subfield #11).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

ACS - *ACAS Resolution Advisory Report Age*

Age of the DAP "ACAS Resolution Advisory Report" in item 062/380 (Subfield #12).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

BVR - *Barometric Vertical Rate Age*

Age of the DAP "Barometric Vertical Rate" in item 062/380 (Subfield #13).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

GVR - *Geometrical Vertical Rate Age*

Age of the DAP "Geometrical Vertical Rate" in item 062/380 (Subfield #14).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

RAN - *Roll Angle Age*

Age of the DAP "Roll Angle" in item 062/380 (Subfield #15).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

TAR - *Track Angle Rate Age*

Age of the DAP "Track Angle Rate" in item 062/380 (Subfield #16).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

TAN - *Track Angle Age*

Age of the DAP "Track Angle" in item 062/380 (Subfield #17).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

GSP - *Ground Speed Age*

Age of the DAP "Ground Speed" in item 062/380 (Subfield #18).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

VUN - *Velocity Uncertainty Age*

Age of the DAP "Velocity Uncertainty" in item 062/380 (Subfield #19).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]

- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MET - *Meteorological Data Age*

Age of the DAP "Meteorological Data" in item 062/380 (Subfield #20).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

EMC - *Emitter Category Age*

Age of the DAP "Emitter Category" in item 062/380 (Subfield #21).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

POS - *Position Age*

Age of the DAP "Position" in item 062/380 (Subfield #23).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

GAL - *Geometric Altitude Age*

Age of the DAP "Geometric Altitude" in item 062/380 (Subfield #24).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2

- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

PUN - *Position Uncertainty Age*

Age of the DAP "Position Uncertainty" in item 062/380 (Subfield #25).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MB - *Mode S MB Data Age*

Age of the DAP "Mode S MB Data" in item 062/380 (Subfield #22).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

IAR - *Indicated Airspeed Data Age*

Age of the DAP "Indicated Airspeed" in item 062/380 (Subfield #26).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

MAC - *Mach Number Data Age*

Age of the DAP "Mach Number" in item 062/380 (Subfield #27).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

BPS - *Barometric Pressure Setting Data Age*

Age of the DAP "Barometric Pressure Setting" in item 062/380 (Subfield #28).

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ s = $1/4$ s ≈ 0.25 s
- value $<= 63.75$ s

Notes:

1. Despite there are now two subfields (#29 and #30) reporting the ages of, respectively, the Indicated Airspeed track data and the Mach Number track data, the subfield #8 (and so its presence bit , bit-32) is kept free in order to prevent a full incompatibility with previous releases of ASTERIX Cat. 062 already implemented.

2. In all the subfields, the age is the time delay since the value was measured

2.22 I062/300 - Vehicle Fleet Identification

Definition: Vehicle fleet identification number.

Structure:

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- values:

      0: Unknown
      1: ATC equipment maintenance
      2: Airport maintenance
      3: Fire
      4: Bird scarer
      5: Snow plough
      6: Runway sweeper
      7: Emergency
      8: Police
      9: Bus
      10: Tug (push/tow)
      11: Grass cutter
      12: Fuel
      13: Baggage
      14: Catering
      15: Aircraft maintenance
      16: Flyco (follow me)

2.23 I062/340 - Measured Information

Definition: All measured data related to the last report used to update the track. These data are not used for ADS-B.

Structure:

Compound item (FX)

SID - *Sensor Identification*

    SAC - *System Area Code*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

    SIC - *System Identification code*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

POS - *Measured Position*

    RHO - *Measured distance*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 8
- unit: "NM"
- LSB = $1/2^8$ NM = $1/256$ NM ≈ 0.00390625 NM
- value $<= 256$ NM

    THETA - *Measured azimuth*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 360
- fractional bits: 16
- unit: "deg"
- LSB = $360/2^{16}$ deg = $360/65536$ deg ≈ 0.0054931640625 deg

HEIGHT - *Measured 3-D Height*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 25
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft"
- LSB = 25 ft

MDC

    V

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Code validated
    1: Code not validated

G

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Default
    1: Garbled code

LMC

Last Measured Mode C Code, in two's complement form

- 14 bits [..............]

- signed quantity

- scaling factor: 1

- fractional bits: 2

- unit: "FL"

- LSB = $1/2^2$ FL = $1/4$ FL ≈ 0.25 FL

- value $>= -12$ FL

- value $<= 1270$ FL

MDA

V

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Code validated
    1: Code not validated

G

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Default
    1: Garbled code

L

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: MODE 3/A code as derived from the reply of the
    transponder,
    1: MODE 3/A code as provided by a sensor local tracker.

(spare)

- 1 bit [.]

ABCD - *Mode-3/A reply under the form of 4 digits in octal representation*

- 12 bits [...........]

- raw value

TYP

  TYP

- 3 bits [...]
- values:

    0: No detection
    1: Single PSR detection
    2: Single SSR detection
    3: SSR + PSR detection
    4: Single ModeS All-Call
    5: Single ModeS Roll-Call
    6: ModeS All-Call + PSR
    7: ModeS Roll-Call +PSR

  SIM

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Actual target report
    1: Simulated target report

  RAB

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Report from target transponder
    1: Report from field monitor (item transponder)

  TST

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Real target report
    1: Test target report

  (spare)

- 2 bits [..]

Notes:

1. In case of a plot, the measured bias-corrected polar co-ordinates;

2. In case of a sensor local track, the measured bias-corrected polar co-ordinates of the plot associated to the track;

3. In case of a local track without detection, the extrapolated bias-corrected polar co-ordinates.

4. Smoothed MODE 3/A data (L = 1) will be used in case of absence of MODE 3/A code information in the plot or in case of difference between plot and sensor local track MODE 3/A code information.

2.24 I062/380 - Aircraft Derived Data

Definition: Data derived directly by the aircraft.

Structure:

Compound item (FX)

ADR - *Target address*

- 24 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

ID - *Target Identification*

Characters 1-8 (coded on 6 bits each) defining a target identification when flight plan is available or the registration marking when no flight plan is available. Coding rules are provided in [3] Section 3.1.2.9.1.2 and Table 3-9"

- 48 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

MHG - *Magnetic Heading*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 360
- fractional bits: 16
- unit: "deg"
- LSB = $360/2^{16}$ deg = $360/65536$ deg ≈ 0.0054931640625 deg

IAS - *Indicated Airspeed/Mach No*

　IM

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

　　0: Air Speed = IAS, LSB (Bit-1) = 2 -14 NM/s
　　1: Air Speed = Mach, LSB (Bit-1) = 0.001

　IAS

- 15 bits [. . . . .]
- Content of this item depends on the value of item 380/IAS/IM.

　　– In case of 380/IAS/IM == 0:

- ∗ unsigned quantity
- ∗ scaling factor: 1
- ∗ fractional bits: 14
- ∗ unit: "NM/s"
- ∗ LSB = $1/2^{14}$ NM/s = $1/16384$ NM/s $\approx 6.103515625e - 05$ NM/s

　　– In case of 380/IAS/IM == 1:

- ∗ unsigned quantity
- ∗ scaling factor: 0.001
- ∗ fractional bits: 0

      ∗ unit: "mach"

      ∗ LSB = 0.001 mach

TAS - *True Air Speed*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "kt"
- LSB = 1 kt
- value >= 0 kt
- value <= 2046 kt

SAL - *Selected Altitude*

  SAS

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: No source information provided
    1: Source information provided

  SRC

- 2 bits [. .]
- values:

    0: Unknown
    1: Aircraft Altitude
    2: FCU/MCP Selected Altitude
    3: FMS Selected Altitude

  ALT - *Altitude in two's complement form*

- 13 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 25
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft"
- LSB = 25 ft
- value >= −1300 ft
- value <= 100000 ft

FSS - *Final State Selected Altitude*

  MV

  Manage Vertical Mode

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Not active
    1: Active

AH

Altitude Hold

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Not active
    1: Active

AM

Approach Mode

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Not active
    1: Active

Altitude - *Altitude in two's complement form*

- 13 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 25
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft"
- LSB = 25 ft
- value >= −1300 ft
- value <= 100000 ft

TIS - *Trajectory Intent Status*

Extended item with first part 8 bits long and optional 8 bits extends.

NAV

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Trajectory Intent Data is available for this aircraft
    1: Trajectory Intent Data is not available for this aircraft

NVB

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: Trajectory Intent Data is valid
    1: Trajectory Intent Data is not valid

(spare)

- 5 bits [. . . . .]

(FX)

- extension bit

    0: End of data item
    1: Extension into next extent

TID - *Trajectory Intent Data*

Repetitive item, repetition factor 8 bits.

TCA

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: TCP number available
    1: TCP number not available

NC

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: TCP compliance
    1: TCP non-compliance

TCPNumber

Trajectory Change Point number

- 6 bits [......]
- raw value

Altitude - *Altitude in two's complement form*

- 16 bits [................]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 10
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft"
- LSB = 10 ft
- value $>= -1500$ ft
- value $<= 150000$ ft

Latitude - *In WGS.84 in rwo's complementde in two's complement.*

- 24 bits [........................]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 180
- fractional bits: 23
- unit: "deg"
- LSB = $180/2^{23}$ deg = $180/8388608$ deg $\approx 2.1457672119140625e-05$ deg
- value $>= -90$ deg
- value $<= 90$ deg

Longitude - *In WGS.84 in rwo's complementde in two's complement.*

- 24 bits [........................]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 180
- fractional bits: 23

- unit: "deg"
- LSB $= 180/2^{23}$ deg $= 180/8388608$ deg $\approx 2.1457672119140625e - 05$ deg
- value $>= -180$ deg
- value < 180 deg

PT - *Point Type*

- 4 bits [. . . .]
- values:

>   0: Unknown
>   1: Fly by waypoint (LT)
>   2: Fly over waypoint (LT)
>   3: Hold pattern (LT)
>   4: Procedure hold (LT)
>   5: Procedure turn (LT)
>   6: RF leg (LT)
>   7: Top of climb (VT)
>   8: Top of descent (VT)
>   9: Start of level (VT)
>   10: Cross-over altitude (VT)
>   11: Transition altitude (VT)

TD

- 2 bits [. .]
- values:

>   0: N/A
>   1: Turn right
>   2: Turn left
>   3: No turn

TRA

Turn Radius Availability

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

>   0: TTR not available
>   1: TTR available

TOA

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

>   0: TOV available
>   1: TOV not available

TOV - *Time Over Point*

- 24 bits [. . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "s"

- LSB = 1 s

TTR - *TCP Turn radius*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 0.01
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "Nm"
- LSB = 0.01 Nm
- value $>= 0$ Nm
- value $<= 655.35$ Nm

COM - *Communications/ACAS Capability and Flight Status*

COM - *Communications capability of the transponder*

- 3 bits [. . .]
- values:

    0: No communications capability (surveillance only)
    1: Comm. A and Comm. B capability
    2: Comm. A, Comm. B and Uplink ELM
    3: Comm. A, Comm. B, Uplink ELM and Downlink ELM
    4: Level 5 Transponder capability
    5: Not assigned
    6: Not assigned
    7: Not assigned

STAT - *Flight Status*

- 3 bits [. . .]
- values:

    0: No alert, no SPI, aircraft airborne
    1: No alert, no SPI, aircraft on ground
    2: Alert, no SPI, aircraft airborne
    3: Alert, no SPI, aircraft on ground
    4: Alert, SPI, aircraft airborne or on ground
    5: No alert, SPI, aircraft airborne or on ground

`(spare)`

- 2 bits [. .]

SSC - *Specific service capability*

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: No
    1: Yes

ARC - *Altitude reporting capability*

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: 100 ft resolution

1: 25 ft resolution

AIC - *Aircraft identification capability*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

  0: No
  1: Yes

B1A - *BDS 1,0 bit 16*

- 1 bit [.]

- raw value

B1B - *BDS BDS 1,0 bits 37/40*

- 4 bits [. . . .]

- raw value

SAB - *Status reported by ADS-B*

AC

- 2 bits [. .]

- values:

  0: unknown
  1: ACAS not operational
  2: ACAS operational
  3: invalid

MN

- 2 bits [. .]

- values:

  0: unknown
  1: Multiple navigational aids not operating
  2: Multiple navigational aids operating
  3: invalid

DC

- 2 bits [. .]

- values:

  0: unknown
  1: Differential correction
  2: No differential correction
  3: invalid

GBS

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

  0: Transponder Ground Bit not set or unknown
  1: Transponder Ground Bit set

(spare)

- 6 bits [. . . . . .]

STAT - *Flight Status*

- 3 bits [. . .]
- values:

    0: No emergency
    1: General emergency
    2: Lifeguard / medical
    3: Minimum fuel
    4: No communications
    5: Unlawful interference
    6: "Downed" Aircraft
    7: Unknown

ACS - *ACAS Resolution Advisory Report*

Currently active Resolution Advisory (RA), if any, generated by the ACAS associated with the transponder transmitting the report and threat identity data. (MB Data) 56-bit message conveying Mode S Comm B message data of BDS Register 3,0

- 56 bits [. . . .]
- raw value

BVR - *Barometric Vertical Rate*

Barometric Vertical Rate in two's complement form

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 6.25
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft/min"
- LSB = 6.25 ft/min

GVR - *Geometric Vertical Rate*

Geometric Vertical Rate in two's complement form

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 6.25
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft/min"
- LSB = 6.25 ft/min

RAN - *Roll Angle*

Roll Angle in two's complement form

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 0.01
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "deg"

- LSB = 0.01 deg
- value $>= -180$ deg
- value $<= 180$ deg

TAR - *Track Angle Rate*

    TI

- 2 bits [..]
- values:

        0: Not available
        1: Left
        2: Right
        3: Straight

    `(spare)`

- 6 bits [......]

    ROT - *Rate of Turn in two's complement form*

- 7 bits [.......]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "deg/s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ deg/s = $1/4$ deg/s ≈ 0.25 deg/s
- value $>= -15$ deg/s
- value $<= 15$ deg/s

    `(spare)`

- 1 bit [.]

TAN - *Track Angle*

- 16 bits [................]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 360
- fractional bits: 16
- unit: "deg"
- LSB = $360/2^{16}$ deg = $360/65536$ deg ≈ 0.0054931640625 deg

GSP - *Ground Speed*

Ground Speed in two's complement form referenced to WGS84

- 16 bits [................]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 14
- unit: "NM/s"
- LSB = $1/2^{14}$ NM/s = $1/16384$ NM/s $\approx 6.103515625e - 05$ NM/s
- value $>= -2$ NM/s

- value < 2 NM/s

VUN - *Velocity Uncertainty*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]

- raw value

MET - *Meteorogical Data*

 WS - *Wind Speed Valid Flag*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

  0: Not valid Wind Speed
  1: Valid Wind Speed

 WD - *Wind Direction Valid Flag*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

  0: Not valid Wind Direction
  1: Valid Wind Direction

 TMP - *Temperature Valid Flag*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

  0: Not valid Temperature
  1: Valid Temperature

 TRB - *Turbolence Valid Flag*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

  0: Not valid Turbulence
  1: Valid Turbulence

 `(spare)`

- 4 bits [. . . .]

 WS_D - *Wind Speed*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]

- unsigned quantity

- scaling factor: 1

- fractional bits: 0

- unit: "kt"

- LSB = 1 kt

- value $>= 0$ kt

- value $<= 300$ kt

 WD_D - *Wind Direction*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]

- unsigned quantity

- scaling factor: 1

- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "deg"
- LSB $= 1$ deg
- value $>= 1$ deg
- value $<= 360$ deg

TMP_D - *Temperature in degrees celsius*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "degC"
- LSB $= 1/2^2$ degC $= 1/4$ degC ≈ 0.25 degC
- value $>= -100$ degC
- value $<= 100$ degC

TRB_D - *Turbulence*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned integer
- value $>= 0$
- value $<= 15$

EMC - *Emitter Category*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- values:

  1: light aircraft =< 7000 kg
  2: reserved
  3: 7000 kg < medium aircraft < 136000 kg
  4: reserved
  5: 136000 kg =< heavy aircraft
  6: highly manoeuvrable (5g acceleration capability) and high speed (>400 knots cruise)
  7: reserved
  8: reserved
  9: reserved
  10: rotocraft
  11: glider / sailplane
  12: lighter-than-air
  13: unmanned aerial vehicle
  14: space / transatmospheric vehicle
  15: ultralight / handglider / paraglider
  16: parachutist / skydiver
  17: reserved
  18: reserved
  19: reserved
  20: surface emergency vehicle
  21: surface service vehicle

22: item ground or tethered obstruction
23: reserved
24: reserved

POS - *Position*

Latitude - *In WGS.84 in two's complement form.*

- 24 bits [. . . .]

- signed quantity

- scaling factor: 180

- fractional bits: 23

- unit: "deg"

- LSB = $180/2^{23}$ deg = $180/8388608$ deg $\approx 2.1457672119140625e - 05$ deg

- value $>= -90$ deg

- value $<= 90$ deg

Longitude - *In WGS.84 in two's complement form.*

- 24 bits [. . . .]

- signed quantity

- scaling factor: 180

- fractional bits: 23

- unit: "deg"

- LSB = $180/2^{23}$ deg = $180/8388608$ deg $\approx 2.1457672119140625e - 05$ deg

- value $>= -180$ deg

- value < 180 deg

remark This corresponds to a resolution of at least 2.4 meters.

GAL - *Geometric Altitude*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]

- signed quantity

- scaling factor: 6.25

- fractional bits: 0

- unit: "ft"

- LSB = 6.25 ft

- value $>= -1500$ ft

- value $<= 150000$ ft

PUN - *Position Uncertainty*

(spare)

- 4 bits [. . . .]

PUN - *Position Uncertainty*

- 4 bits [. . . .]

- raw value

MB - *MODE S MB DATA*

Repetitive item, repetition factor 8 bits.

> **MBdata** - *56 bit message conveying Mode S B message data*
>
> - 56 bits [..
>   ....]
> - raw value
>
> **BDS1** - *Comm B data Buffer Store 1 Address*
>
> - 4 bits [....]
> - raw value
>
> **BDS2** - *Comm B data Buffer Store 2 Address*
>
> - 4 bits [....]
> - raw value

IAR - *Indicated Airspeed*

- 16 bits [................]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "kt"
- LSB = 1 kt
- value >= 0 kt
- value <= 1100 kt

MAC - *Mach Number*

- 16 bits [................]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 0.008
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "Mach"
- LSB = 0.008 Mach
- value >= 0 Mach
- value <= 4.096 Mach

BPS - *Barometric Pressure Setting (derived from Mode S BDS 4,0)*

> (spare)
>
> - 4 bits [....]
>
> **BPS**
>
> - 12 bits [............]
> - unsigned quantity
> - scaling factor: 0.1
> - fractional bits: 0
> - unit: "mb"

- LSB = 0.1 mb
- value $>= 0$ mb
- value $<= 409.5$ mb

Notes:

1. NC is set to one when the aircraft will not fly the path described by the TCP data.
2. TCP numbers start from zero.
3. LT = Lateral Type
4. VT = Vertical Type
5. TOV gives the estimated time before reaching the point. It is defined as the absolute time from midnight.
6. TOV is meaningful only if TOA is set to 0
7. Refer to ICAO Draft SARPs for ACAS for detailed explanations.
8. A positive value represents a right turn, whereas a negative value represents a left turn.
9. Value 15 means 15 degrees/s or above.
10. Velocity uncertainty category of the least accurate velocity component
11. Positive longitude indicates East. Positive latitude indicates North.
12. LSB is required to be thinner than 10 ft by ICAO
13. Only DAPs that can not be encoded into other subfields of this item should be sent using subfield #25
14. BPS is the barometric pressure setting of the aircraft minus 800 mb.

2.25 I062/390 - Flight Plan Related Data

Definition: All flight plan related information, provided by ground-based systems.

Structure:

Compound item (FX)

    TAG - *FPPS Identification Tag*

        SAC - *System Area Code*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

        SIC - *System Identification code*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

    CSN - *Callsign*

- 56 bits [. . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

    IFI - *IFPS_FLIGHT_ID*

        TYP

- 2 bits [. .]

- values:

    0: Plan Number
    1: Unit 1 internal flight number
    2: Unit 2 internal flight number
    3: Unit 3 internal flight number

`(spare)`

- 3 bits [...]

NBR - *Number from 0 to 99 999 999*

- 27 bits [..........................]

- unsigned integer

- value $>= 0$

- value $<= 99999999$

FCT - *Flight Category*

GATOAT

- 2 bits [..]

- values:

    0: Unknown
    1: General Air Traffic
    2: Operational Air Traffic
    3: Not applicable

FR1FR2

- 2 bits [..]

- values:

    0: Instrument Flight Rules
    1: Visual Flight Rules
    2: Not applicable
    3: Controlled Visual Flight Rules

RVSM

- 2 bits [..]

- values:

    0: Unknown
    1: Approved
    2: Exempt
    3: Not Approved

HPR

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    0: Normal Priority Flight
    1: High Priority Flight

`(spare)`

- 1 bit [.]

TAC - *Type of Aircraft*

- 32 bits [. . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

WTC - *Wake Turbulence Category*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

DEP - *Departure Airport*

- 32 bits [. . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

DST - *Destination Airport*

- 32 bits [. . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

RDS - *Runway Designation*

    NU1 - *First number*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

    NU2 - *Second number*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

    LTR - *Letter*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

CFL - *Current Cleared Flight Level*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "FL"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ FL = $1/4$ FL ≈ 0.25 FL

CTL - *Current Control Position*

    Centre - *8-bit group Identification code*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

    Position - *8-bit Control Position identification code*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

TOD - *Time of Departure / Arrival*

Repetitive item, repetition factor 8 bits.

    TYP

- 5 bits [. . . . .]

- values:

    - 0: Scheduled off-block time
    - 1: Estimated off-block time
    - 2: Estimated take-off time
    - 3: Actual off-block time
    - 4: Predicted time at runway hold
    - 5: Actual time at runway hold
    - 6: Actual line-up time
    - 7: Actual take-off time
    - 8: Estimated time of arrival
    - 9: Predicted landing time
    - 10: Actual landing time
    - 11: Actual time off runway
    - 12: Predicted time to gate
    - 13: Actual on-block time

DAY

- 2 bits [..]

- values:

    - 0: Today
    - 1: Yesterday
    - 2: Tomorrow
    - 3: Invalid

(spare)

- 4 bits [....]

HOR - *Hours*

- 5 bits [.....]

- unsigned integer

- value $>= 0$

- value $<= 23$

(spare)

- 2 bits [..]

MIN - *Minutes*

- 6 bits [......]

- unsigned integer

- value $>= 0$

- value $<= 59$

AVS - *Seconds Available Flag*

- 1 bit [.]

- values:

    - 0: Seconds available
    - 1: Seconds not available

(spare)

- 1 bit [.]

SEC - *Seconds*

- 6 bits [. . . . . .]
- unsigned integer
- value $>= 0$
- value $<= 59$

AST - *Aircraft Stand*

- 48 bits [. . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

STS - *Stand Status*

EMP

- 2 bits [. .]
- values:

    0: Empty
    1: Occupied
    2: Unknown
    3: Invalid

AVL

- 2 bits [. .]
- values:

    0: Available
    1: Not available
    2: Unknown
    3: Invalid

(spare)

- 4 bits [. . . .]

STD - *Standard Instrument Departure*

- 56 bits [. . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

STA - *Standard Instrument Arrival*

- 56 bits [. . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

PEM - *Pre-Emergency Mode 3/A*

(spare)

- 3 bits [. . .]

VA

- 1 bit [.]
- values:

    0: No valid Mode 3/A available
    1: Valid Mode 3/A available

ABCD - *Mode-3/A reply in octal representation*

- 12 bits [. . . . .]
- raw value

PEC - *Pre-Emergency Callsign*

- 56 bits [. . . . .]
- Ascii string (8-bits per character)

Notes:

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

2. Each one of the seven Octets contains an ASCII Character. TheCallsign is always left adjusted. It contains up to seven upper-case alphanumeric characters, the remaining character positions (if any)are padded with space characters.

3. Each one of the four Octets composing the type of an aircraft contains an ASCII Character (upper-case alphanumeric characters with trailing spaces).

4. The types of aircraft are defined in [Ref.4]

5. Each one of the four Octets composing the name of an airport contains an ASCII Character (upper case alphabetic).

6. The Airport Names are indicated in the ICAO Location Indicators book.

7. Each one of the four Octets composing the name of an airport contains an ASCII Character (upper case alphabetic).

8. The Airport Names are indicated in the ICAO Location Indicators book.

9. NU1, NU2 and LTR each contain an ASCII character

10. For details refer to.[5] Section 5

11. The centre and the control position identification codes have to be defined between communication partners.

12. Estimated times are derived from flight plan systems. Predicted times are derived by the fusion system, based on surveillance data. For definitions, see [Ref.4]

13. Each one of the six Octets contains an ASCII Character. The Aircraft Stand identification is always left adjusted. It contains up to six upper-case alphanumeric characters, the remaining character positions (if any) are padded with space characters.

14. Each one of the seven Octets contains an ASCII Character. The SID is always left adjusted. It contains up to seven alphanumeric characters, the remaining character positions (if any) are padded with space characters.

15. Each one of the seven Octets contains an ASCII Character. The STAR is always left adjusted. It contains up to seven alphanumeric characters, the remaining character positions (if any) are padded with space characters.

16. This subfield is used only when the aircraft is transmitting an emergency Mode 3/A code

17. If VA = 0, the content of bits 12/1 is meaningless

18. Each one of the seven Octets contains an ASCII Character. The Callsign is always left adjusted. It contains up to seven upper-case alphanumeric characters, the remaining character positions (if any) are padded with space characters

19. This subfield is used only when an emergency Mode 3/A is associated with the track (I062/390 Subfield #17)

2.26 I062/500 - Estimated Accuracies

Definition: Overview of all important accuracies

Structure:

Compound item (FX)

   APC - *Estimated Accuracy Of Track Position (Cartesian)*

   X - *APC (X-Component)*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 1
- unit: "m"
- LSB = $1/2^1$ m = $1/2$ m ≈ 0.5 m

   Y - *APC (Y-Component)*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 1
- unit: "m"
- LSB = $1/2^1$ m = $1/2$ m ≈ 0.5 m

   COV - *XY covariance component*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- signed quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 1
- unit: "m"
- LSB = $1/2^1$ m = $1/2$ m ≈ 0.5 m

   APW - *Estimated Accuracy Of Track Position (WGS-84)*

   X - *APW (Latitude Component)*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 180
- fractional bits: 25
- unit: "deg"
- LSB = $180/2^{25}$ deg = $180/33554432$ deg ≈ $5.364418029785156e-06$ deg

   Y - *APW (Longitude Component)*

- 16 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 180

- fractional bits: 25
- unit: "deg"
- LSB = $180/2^{25}$ deg = $180/33554432$ deg $\approx 5.364418029785156e-06$ deg

AGA - *Estimated Accuracy Of Calculated Track Geometric Altitude*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 6.25
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft"
- LSB = 6.25 ft

ABA - *Estimated Accuracy Of Calculated Track Barometric Altitude*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "FL"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ FL = $1/4$ FL ≈ 0.25 FL

ATW - *Estimated Accuracy Of Track Velocity (Cartesian)*

    ATVX - *ATV (X-Component)*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "m/s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ m/s = $1/4$ m/s ≈ 0.25 m/s

    ATVY - *ATV (Y-Component)*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "m/s"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ m/s = $1/4$ m/s ≈ 0.25 m/s

AA - *Estimated Accuracy Of Acceleration (Cartesian)*

    AAX - *AA (X-Component)*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "m/s2"

- LSB = $1/2^2$ m/s2 = $1/4$ m/s2 ≈ 0.25 m/s2

AAY - *AA (Y-Component)*

- 8 bits [........]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 1
- fractional bits: 2
- unit: "m/s2"
- LSB = $1/2^2$ m/s2 = $1/4$ m/s2 ≈ 0.25 m/s2

ARC - *Estimated Accuracy Of Rate Of Climb/Descent*

- 8 bits [........]
- unsigned quantity
- scaling factor: 6.25
- fractional bits: 0
- unit: "ft/min"
- LSB = 6.25 ft/min

Notes:

1. Maximum value means maximum value or above.
2. XY covariance component = sign {Cov(X,Y)} * sqrt {abs [Cov (X,Y)]}
3. The maximum value for the (unsigned) XY covariance component is 16.383 km
4. Maximum value means maximum value or above.
5. Maximum value means maximum value or above.
6. Maximum value means maximum value or above.
7. Maximum value means maximum value or above.
8. Maximum value means maximum value or above.
9. Maximum value means maximum value or above.

2.27 I062/510 - Track Status

Definition: Identification of a system track

Structure:

Extended item with first part 24 `bits` long and optional 24 `bits` extends.

MIDENT - *MASTER SYSTEM UNIT IDENTIFICATION*

- 8 bits [........]
- raw value

MTRACK - *MASTER SYSTEM TRACK NUMBER*

- 15 bits [...............]
- raw value

(FX)

- extension bit

0: End of data item

1: Extension into next extent

SIDENT - *SLAVE SYSTEM UNIT IDENTIFICATION*

- 8 bits [. . . . .]

- raw value

STRACK - *SLAVE SYSTEM TRACK NUMBER*

- 15 bits [. . . . .]

- raw value

(FX)

- extension bit

0: End of data item

1: Extension into next extent

Notes:

- The composed track number is used by co-operating units to uniquely identify a track. It consists of the unit identifier and system track number for each unit involved in the co-operation. The first unit identification identifies the unit that is responsible for the track amalgamation.

2.28 I062/RE - Reserved Expansion Field

Definition: Expansion

Structure:

Explicit item

2.29 I062/SP - Special Purpose Field

Definition: Special Purpose Field

Structure:

Explicit item

USER APPLICATION PROFILE FOR CATEGORY 062

- (1) `I062/010` - Data Source Identifier
- (2) `(spare)`
- (3) `I062/015` - Service Identification
- (4) `I062/070` - Time Of Track Information
- (5) `I062/105` - Calculated Position In WGS-84 Co-ordinates
- (6) `I062/100` - Calculated Track Position
- (7) `I062/185` - Calculated Track Velocity (Cartesian)
- `(FX)` - Field extension indicator
- (8) `I062/210` - Calculated Acceleration (Cartesian)
- (9) `I062/060` - Track Mode 3/A Code
- (10) `I062/245` - Target Identification
- (11) `I062/380` - Aircraft Derived Data
- (12) `I062/040` - Track Number
- (13) `I062/080` - Track Status
- (14) `I062/290` - System Track Update Ages
- `(FX)` - Field extension indicator
- (15) `I062/200` - Mode of Movement
- (16) `I062/295` - Track Data Ages
- (17) `I062/136` - Measured Flight Level
- (18) `I062/130` - Calculated Track Geometric Altitude
- (19) `I062/135` - Calculated Track Barometric Altitude
- (20) `I062/220` - Calculated Rate Of Climb/Descent
- (21) `I062/390` - Flight Plan Related Data
- `(FX)` - Field extension indicator
- (22) `I062/270` - Target Size & Orientation
- (23) `I062/300` - Vehicle Fleet Identification
- (24) `I062/110` - Mode 5 Data reports & Extended Mode 1 Code
- (25) `I062/120` - Track Mode 2 Code
- (26) `I062/510` - Track Status
- (27) `I062/500` - Estimated Accuracies

- (28) `I062/340` - Measured Information
- `(FX)` - Field extension indicator
- (29) `(spare)`
- (30) `(spare)`
- (31) `(spare)`
- (32) `(spare)`
- (33) `(spare)`
- (34) `I062/RE` - Reserved Expansion Field
- (35) `I062/SP` - Special Purpose Field
- `(FX)` - Field extension indicator

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