

BAY-SAT / PolarSat

Ghana Air Traffic Control Network Overview



1. BAY-SAT / PolarSat Introduction
2. Overview of aviation based VSAT communications Network
3. GCAA Network Overview
1. Benefit Summary

1. BAY-SAT / PolarSat Introduction

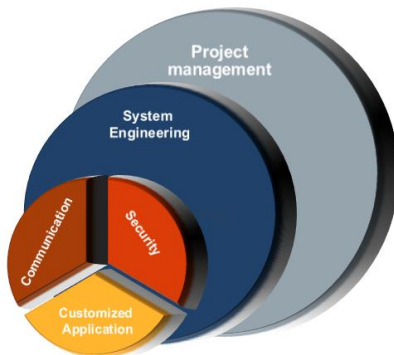


BAY-SAT

- Engineering Company & Integrator
 - Focused on Africa
 - System integration
 - Project Planning & Managemt.
- Turnkey projects
- From Munich, Germany

PolarSat

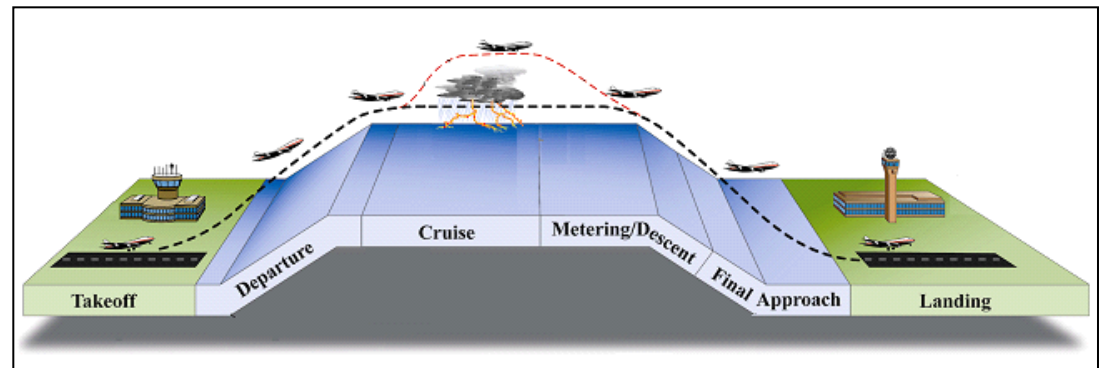
- Manufacturer of SATCOM equipment
 - Over 6000 VSAT terminals installed worldwide
 - Over 50 countries served
- From Montreal, Canada



VSATPlus 3
MF-TDMA

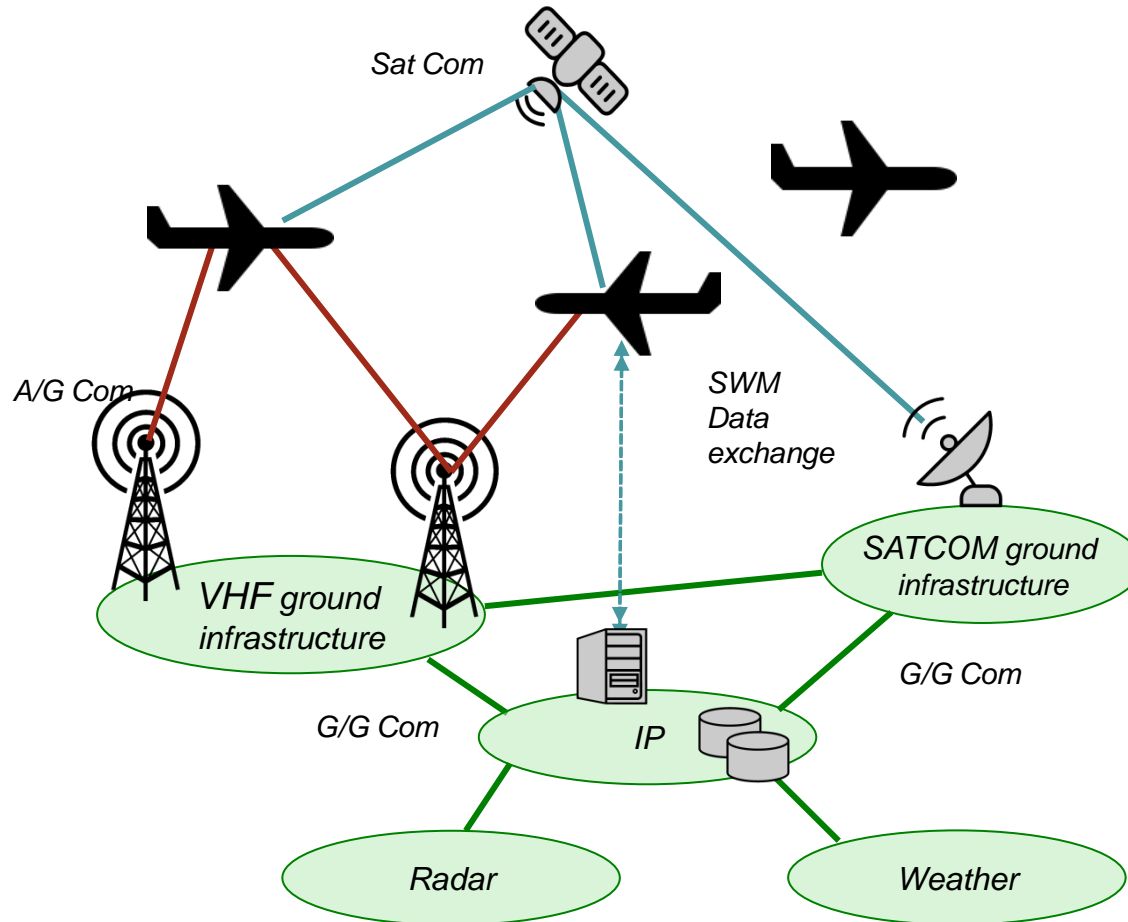
2. Overview of aviation based VSAT communications Network

- Air Traffic Network supports the delivery of Air traffic Management (ATM) applications
- ATM is a group of functions / applications including:
 - Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM)
 - Air Space Management (ASM)
 - Air Traffic Services (ATS)
- To Simplify:
 - Radar
 - Weather
 - Routing
 - Voice
 - Flight Data





- Aeronautical Telecommunications Network (ATN) provides:
 - Overall connectivity to support all elements of ATM
 - Ground network supports connectivity to the air in addition to ground to ground communications
- Elements are geographically dispersed
- VSAT provides a key communications element



- VSAT provides a reliable flexible method for ATN communications
 - Primary Network
 - Extension
 - Backup
 - Flexible Disaster response

- VSAT's key role due to the wide variety of traffic and connectivity needed
 - Geographic coverage tends to be regional in nature
 - Common communications platform results in seamless ATM environment
 - VSAT covers multiple traffic flows
 - Traffic flows are a combination of multi-star and full mesh communication

- Three major VSAT technologies:
 - FDMA : star network and SCPC point to point (e.g. IBS)
 - TDMA : full mesh network
 - DVB-RCS : star network
- Typical Architecture uses
 - FDMA and DVB-RCS is point to point or a star network
 - TDMA is full-mesh

- TDMA + FDMA = “MF-TDMA”
 - Multi-carriers and each carrier has TDMA structure
 - Frequency Hopping in TX/RX for greatest flexibility

- MF-TDMA from PolarSat
 - Combines the best of FDMA and TDMA
 - Gives consistent delay for VHF-ER traffic (virtual SCPC)
 - Allows Bandwidth on Demand of other IP traffic
 - Flexibility to add sites or move traffic



3. GCAA Network Overview



- MF-TDMA VSAT network
- MPLS backup (1st in West-Africa)
- Redundancy and automatic switch-over
- VSAT backup for Sao Tome (satellite diversity)
- Multiple services, serial and IP



VSATPlus3 – solution:

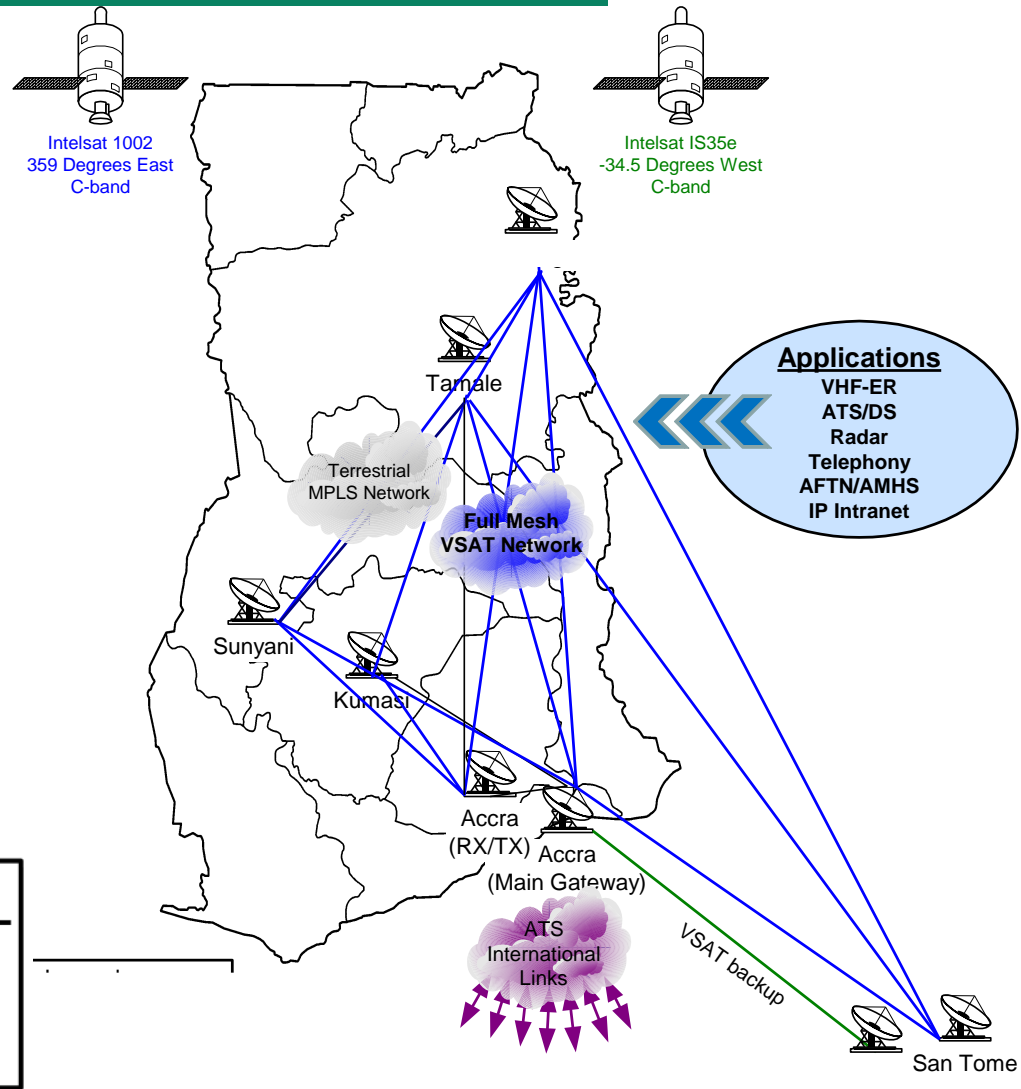
- Fully-redundant VSAT network of 6 remotes and Accra ACC main site
- Antennas: Main Station 4,5 m, Remotes 3.8 m
- RF size: 10 Watts C-Band
- Full mesh Voice and Data connectivity
- No single point of failure in the network



- Full mesh IP VSAT network:
One modem for all links!
- DAMA: Shared bandwidth for greater efficiencies
- High Reliability: hot redundant VSAT and Terrestrial
- Hubless VSAT operation with no single point of failure



- Support of legacy circuit traffic
- Growth with new IP application / Scalable network size
- Integrate services support with multiple applications
- Allows for multiple ACC centers without special equipment
- Option to integrate an overlay network



Legend
Blue -New VSAT Network
Green -New VSAT Backup Link
Purple -Existing ATS Links

- ACCRA Main site
 - VSAT installation has been completed
 - user traffic transitioned
 - MPLS installed
 - Existing traffic not impacted by upgrade

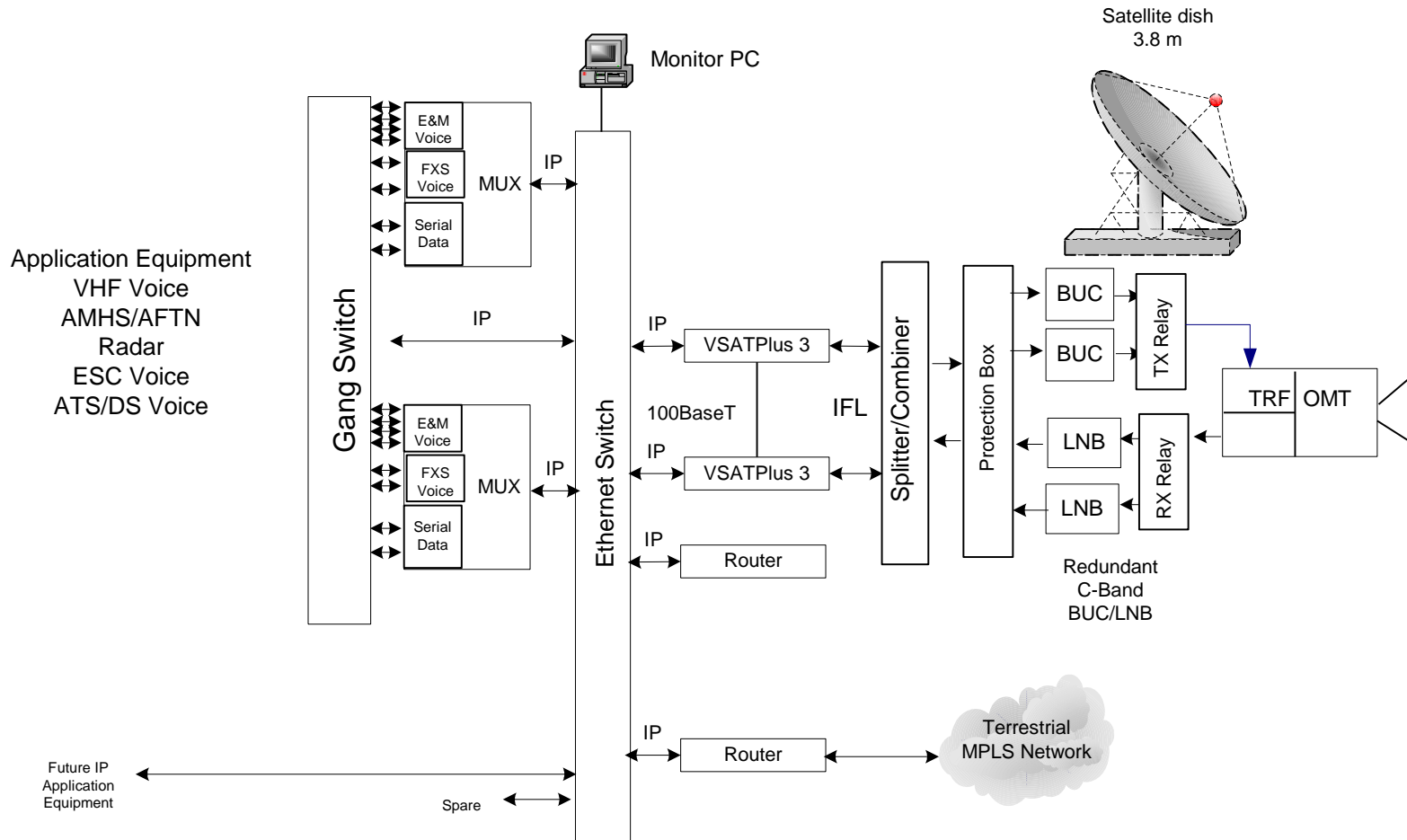


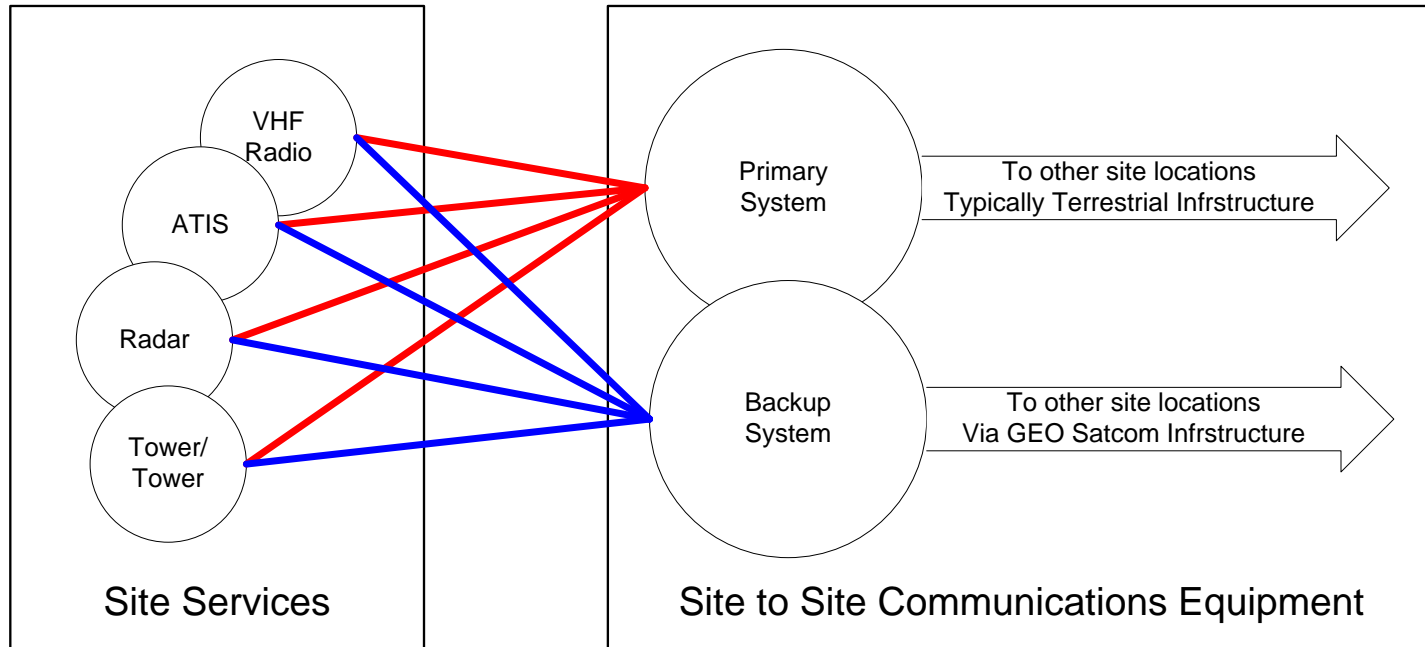


- Remote Stations
 - New VSAT Installation completed, user traffic transitioned
 - MPLS installed
 - Sites under commissioning





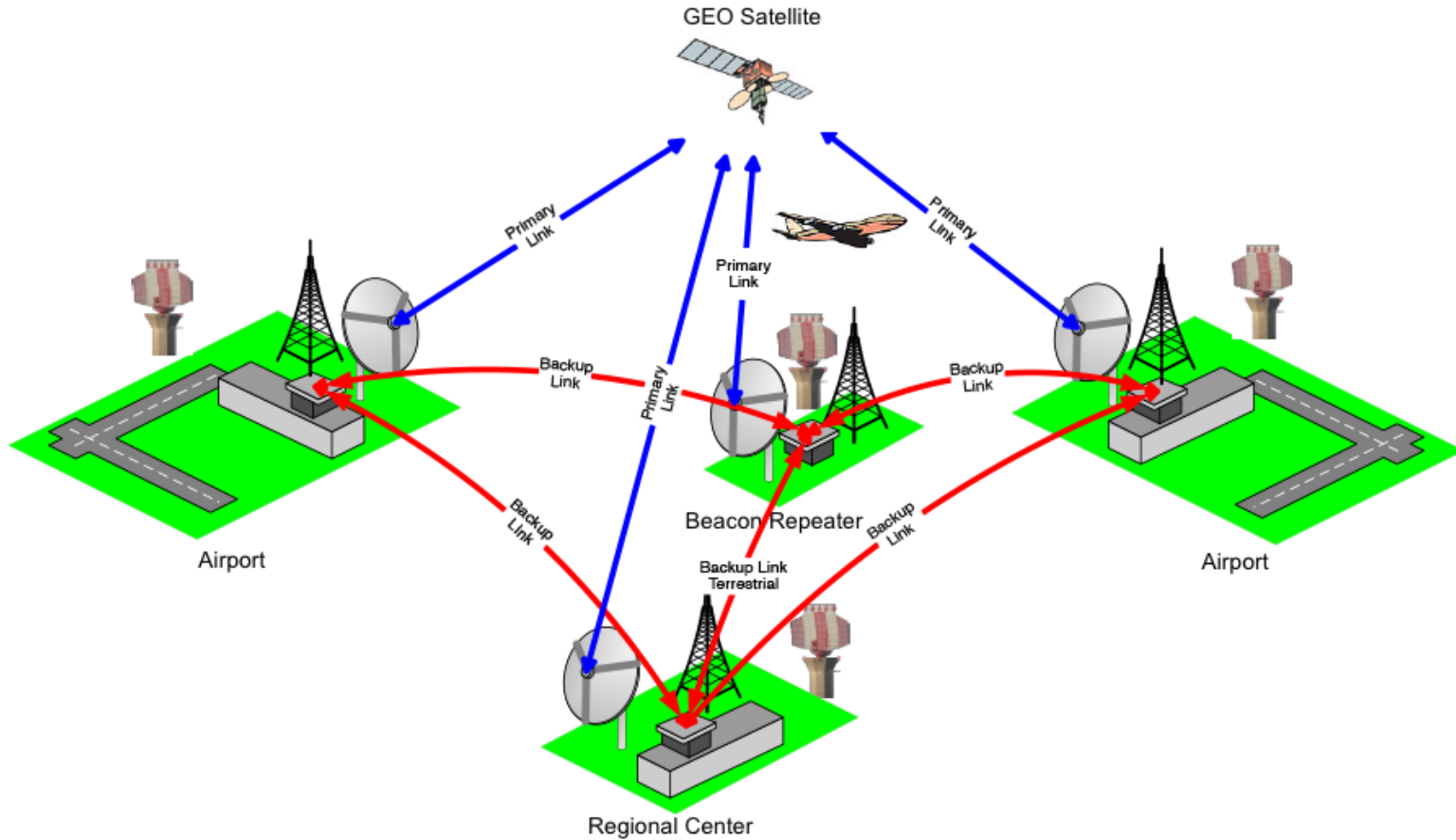




- Automatic switch-over between VSAT and MPLS
- Switching performed **per site**



- VSAT provides automatic backup to variety of services
 - Voice
 - Ground to air
 - Tower to Tower
 - Data
 - Radar data
 - Air Traffic
 - Messaging



4. Benefit Summary

- GCAA network benefits
 - High reliability
 - Redundant VSAT and Terrestrial
 - Hubless VSAT for no single point of failure
 - Hot redundant equipment
 - Low cost of operation
 - Greater efficiency of through bandwidth sharing
 - Combines dedicated bandwidth for delay sensitive applications (VHF) while supporting BOD for dynamic applications (Voice and IP data)
 - Easy expansion
 - Does not require the additional equipment at existing sites to add a new site.
 - New IP based application systems can be supported directly by the network
 - Additional bandwidth added to the system is accessible by all sites without having to reengineer point to point links

Questions and Answers

Thanks - Merci