International Civil Aviation Organization
FIRST MEETING OF THE CAFSAT NETWORK MANGEMENT COMMITTEE
(CNMC/1)
(Recife, Brazil, 2nd May 2011)

Agenda Item 3: Review/Updating of CAFSAT nodes

Review of ASECNA nodes

(Presented by ASECNA)

SUMMARY
The aim of the present working paper is to update the meeting with ASECNA nodes of the CAFSAT network in Dakar and Nouakchott.
In conclusion, it invited the meeting to encourage States/organizations in the modernization of the CAFSAT network.

1. Introduction:

CAFSAT network was implemented in 2000. ASECNA managed two nodes of the network: the Dakar node and the Nouakchott node.

This paper informs the meeting concerning the situation of each on these nodes, satellite carriers, and based band equipments. And it relates problem encountered in each node and identified gain in the implementation of a new digital network taking account of the interconnection and the interoperability between CAFSAT network and the other VSAT network in the Regions.

2. Discussion:

2.1. Dakar and Nouakchott nodes:

The CASFAT node of Dakar was implemented in 2000 at the beginning of the realization of the CAFSAT network. Characteristics of the earth station are in appendix A. Dakar earth station transmits with a carrier of 192kbps. On the other hand, the Nouakchott node was implemented at the end of 2008. The following table reminds the meeting on implemented services in Dakar and Nouakchott centers:

Node 1	Node 2	Carriers	Services			Observations
			AFTN	ATS/DS	Maintenance phone	
Dakar	Johannesburg	192 kbps	9,6	8	8	
	Casablanca		9,6	8	8	
	Recife		9,6	8	8	
	Las Palmas		9,6	8	8	
	Sal		9,6	8	8	
Nouakchott	Las Palmas	64 kbps	9,6	8	8	
	Casablanca		9,6	8	8	

The base band equipments, the Radio frequency, and multiplexers remained the same since the installation of the Dakar earth station (CX1000 and Nuera). Problems of maintenance begin to arise, and spare parts missed.

For the Nouakchott center, equipments are recent, dating at its installation in 2008

2.2. Perspectives of evolution:

The Dakar center is an AFTN main center, the implementation of the AMHS and the interconnection between every center would be necessary in a near future.

In the coordination with the other nodes of the CAFSAT network, the satellite links should plan the capacity for the implementation of the AIDC regarding the conclusion 15/16 of the SAT 15 meeting. With the implementation of the AIDC, the use in simultaneous of the ATS / DS and the AIDC will be recommended during the transition period and even after.

With regard to the conclusion 15/15 of the SAT 15 meeting and for its implementation, the meeting should take into account, and to study, all possibilities of interconnection with the other existing networks: REDDIG, MEVA II, AFISNET, SADC II. The objective is to have a network without sewing.

ASECNA plans to modernize the base band equipments, the RF and the earth station monitoring.

3. Conclusion :

The meeting is invited to:

- Take note of the information communicated above;
- Encourage States / organizations in the modernization of the CAFSAT network.