

About This Standard

Mandated

Standard Identifier STANAG 4607, Ed 2

Title of Standard

NATO Ground Moving Target Indicator Format (GMTIF), Ed 2, 2 August 2007

Standards History

Introduced to Registry	Date Emerging	Date Mandated	Last Status Update	Last Status Review	Inactive/Retired
2008-04-03	n/a	2008-04-03	2008-04-03	2008-04-03	n/a

Replaced

[STANAG 4607, Edition 1](#)

Standards Body

[NATO](#)

[Broken Link?](#)

URL to Access or Acquire

<http://www.nato.int/docu/standard.htm>

Working Group

Primary Owner Geospatial Intelligence TWG (GWG)

Secondary Interest No Secondary Interest

Service Area

GEOINT: Still Imagery

KIPs

No KIP Found

Standard Applicability

2008-03-27

STANAG 4607, the NATO Ground Moving Target Indicator Format (GMTIF), is capable of supporting the GMTI dissemination needs of the US and NATO member nations, and is to be used in conjunction with other standards for the dissemination of complementary data. The STANAG describes a data format that provides a means for the transmission of Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) detection data, for requesting surveillance service from the sensor, and for receiving acknowledgment that the requested surveillance will or will not be performed. It would be used to disseminate GMTI data from airborne, spaceborne, or ground-based radar sensor systems to ground stations, exploitation systems, or to other sensor systems, either in its native binary format, embedded in other ISR STANAGs, or in an XML version of the binary format. There are no competing standards. The GMTIF is a binary, message-oriented format that may be sent as a stand-alone format or be embedded in a frame-oriented format, such as the NATO Secondary Imagery Format (NSIF, STANAG 4545) or the National Imagery Transmission Format (NITF, MIL-STD-2500) for the dissemination of secondary imagery, or in a message-oriented format such as the NATO Primary Imagery Format (STANAG 7023) for the dissemination of primary imagery. Additionally, STANAG 4607 is part of the NATO ISR Interoperability Architecture (NIIA). Edition 2 of the STANAG is backward compatible with Edition 1.

Standard Abstract

2008-03-27

The STANAG 4607 GMTI Format (GMTIF) standard defines the data content and format for the products of ground moving target indicator radar systems. It also provides the mechanism to relay tasking requests back to the sensor system. The format is scalable to allow all types of radar systems to use the format and to tailor the data flow to the capabilities of the sensor and the available communications channels. Smaller systems can use the basic capabilities of the format to transmit only moving target reports. Larger, more capable systems can use the same format for the moving target reports, and can also provide high range resolution data and other products of extended processing of the radar returns. The format is also designed to be encapsulated in either STANAG 4545 or STANAG 7023 data files, allowing users with multiple data types to use the GMTI format for the GMTI data, and the other STANAGs for imagery, graphics, and/or text data, all within a common data stream. The STANAG 4607 GMTIF is a U.S./NATO data format that provides a means for the transmission of GMTI detection data from airborne and spaceborne sensor platforms. It also provides a format for requesting surveillance service from the sensor and for receiving acknowledgment that the requested surveillance will or will not be performed. This format is capable of supporting the GMTI dissemination needs of the US and NATO member nations, and can be used in conjunction with other standards for the dissemination of complementary data. The GMTIF, developed by the NATO Joint Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Capability Group (JISRCG, formerly Air Group 4 for ISR), is a binary, message-oriented format for the dissemination of GMTI data. It may be sent as a stand-alone format or it may be embedded in a frame oriented format, such as the NATO Secondary Imagery Format (NSIF, STANAG 4545) or the National Imagery Transmission Format (NITF, MIL-STD-2500) for the dissemination of secondary imagery, or in a message-oriented format such as the NATO Primary Imagery Format (STANAG 7023) for the dissemination of primary imagery. STANAG 4607 is part of the NATO ISR Interoperability Architecture (NIIA).

Profiling Questions

GEOINT: Still Imagery • C4ISR domain: Does your system transmit GMTI from airborne/spaceborne sensor platforms?

Products Incorporating This Standard

Within the US DoD, systems incorporating STANAG 4607 include the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS), the Moving Target Indicator Exploitation System, (MTIX), the Littoral Surveillance Reconnaissance System (LSRS), and Global Hawk. Contractors implementing STANAG 4607 include Northrop Grumman and Raytheon. Foreign systems incorporating STANAG 4607 include Coyote (CAN), HORIZON (FRA), IIES (DEU), KES (NOR) and SGW (ESP).

Relevant Information

Allied Engineering Documentation Publication Number 7 (AEDP-7), the STANAG 4607 NATO Ground Moving Target Indicator Format (GMTIF) Implementation Guide, provides guidance for the implementation and testing of STANAG 4607. This citation authored by the GWG NITFS Technical Board (NTB).

Implementation Guidance

STANAG 4607 JAS (Edition 2) - NATO Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) Format provides a common standard format to enable the exchange of GMTI data and GMTI metadata between primary GMTI producers and GMTI users as well as

among GMTI users. It is capable of operating in a Web services environment either stand-alone in its native binary format, embedded within other NATO standards, or in an Extensible Markup Language (XML) version of the binary version. It can be used by any system for the dissemination of Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) data. It was derived from an earlier document, the Common GMTI (CGMTI) Data Format, which in turn was based on several diverse standards for the dissemination of GMTI data. There are no current competing standards.

Standard Selection Criteria

Net-Centric Interoperability

STANAG 4607, the NATO Ground Moving Target Indicator Format (GMTIF), Ed 2, 2 August 2007, provides error corrections, clarification of text, and additional data fields, and is backwards compatible with Edition 1, 11 March 2005. The STANAG describes a data format that provides a means for the transmission of Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) detection data, for requesting surveillance service from sensor, and for receiving acknowledgment that the requested surveillance will or will not be performed. It is used to disseminate GMTI data from airborne, spaceborne, or ground-based radar sensor systems to ground stations, exploitation systems, or to other sensor systems, either in its native binary format, embedded in other ISR STANAGs, or in an XML version of the binary format. The XML version of STANAG provides users with ability to access GMTI data through Web services.

Technical Maturity

STANAG 4607 is a military standard which is applicable to US and international users with a need to disseminate Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) data or to request GMTI service. It is currently being implemented in several US DoD systems, including DCGS, MTIX, Global Hawk, and LSRS, and by several contractors, including Northrop Grumman and Raytheon.

Public Availability

STANAG 4607, Ed 2, is available in the public domain from the NATO Standardization Agency at URL <http://www.nato.int/docu/standard.htm>. It is free of charge.

Implementability

Within the US DoD, several programs have mandated the use of STANAG 4607 and are implementing STANAG 4607 in their systems. These programs include the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS), the Moving Target Indicator Exploitation system (MTIX), the Littoral Surveillance Reconnaissance System (LSRS), and Global Hawk. Contractors implementing STANAG 4607 include Northrop Grumman and Raytheon. In addition, several foreign systems are implementing STANAG 4607, including Coyote (CAN), HORIZON (FRA), IIES (DEU), KES (NOR) and SGW (ESP).

Authority

The STANAG 4607 NATO Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) Format is an international military standard. It was developed by the STANAG 4607 Technical Support Team (TST) under the cognizance of the NATO Joint Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Capability Group (JISRCG, formerly Air Group 4 for ISR), one of several Air Groups under the NATO Air Force

Armaments Group (NAFAG). The STANAG 4607 Custodial Support Team (CST) is responsible for the maintenance and testing of this standard, as governed by the Configuration Management Process defined in Volume 2 of Allied Engineering Documentation Publication Number 2 (AEDP-2) for the NATO Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR) Interoperability Architecture (NIIA), and in AEDP-7, the Implementation Guide for STANAG 4607.

Standard Type Military

Keywords for Search None