



# **CNS / ATM R&D Activities in Korea**

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# Contents



**Introduction to KARI**



**CNS/ATM Projects in Korea**



**Future Plan & Summary**

## National Vision

### Rank among the top 10 aerospace industry countries by 2015

- Independently develop satellites and launch vehicles for entering the global market
- Acquire indigenous technology to develop unmanned aircraft and helicopters
- Become a supplier of small to medium aircraft and export core components and materials

Basic Mid-to-Long Term Space Development Plan

### Satellites

- Develop 13 satellites by 2010
  - Establish the capability to domestically develop LEO/GEO satellites
  - Acquire the capability to process and utilize satellite data

Basic Aerospace Industry Development Plan

### Launch Vehicles

- Acquire the capability to independently develop a LEO space launch vehicle
  - Independently launch a 100kg class LEO small satellite launch vehicle
  - Independently launch a 1.5ton LEO multipurpose satellite launch vehicle
- Establish a Space Center

### Aircraft

- Develop an innovative aircraft (Smart UAV) by 2012
- Develop a Korean transport helicopter [KHP] by 2011
- Acquire the capability to independently develop small aircraft and helicopters by 2015
- CNS/ATM
- Establish a national quality certification infrastructure

## History



Oct.1989

Establishment of KARI as an affiliate of KIMM

※ Law for the Promotion of Aerospace Industry Development (Dec.4, 1987)



Nov.1996

Separation of KARI as an independent institute



Jan.1999

Amendment of the legal basis for KARI

※ Law for the Establishment, Management and Promotion of Government Research Institutes



Jan.2001

Institute status of KARI raised



Oct.2004

Second amendment of the legal basis for KARI

※ Law for the Establishment, Management and Promotion of Government Science and Technology Research Institutes

- Government Founded Institute
- About 700 R&D Engineers
- Major Projects
  - Satellites
  - Launchers
  - Aeronautics

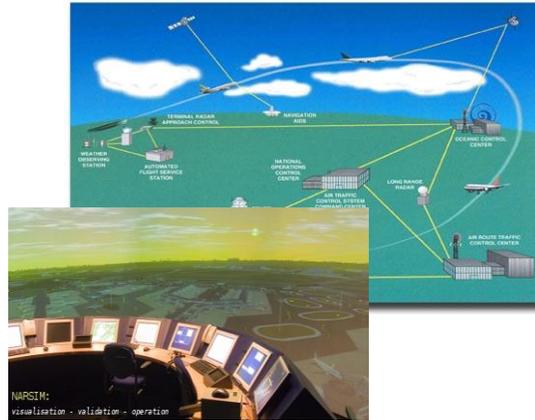


# Evolution of Air Navigation



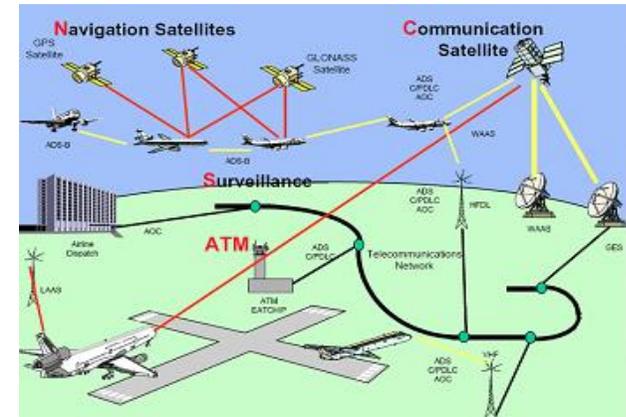
1926 Traffic Rule /1952  
Radar

Past



ARTS\*

Current



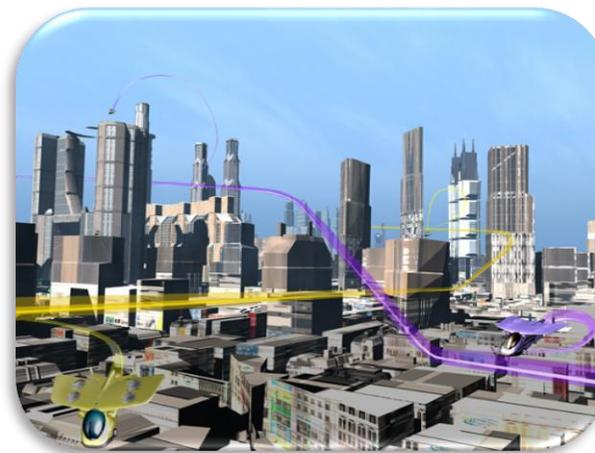
CNS/ATM

Near Future

## Evolution Tendency

Human Centric  $\Rightarrow$  Net Centric  
Ground Based  $\Rightarrow$  Satellite Based  
Analog, Voice  $\Rightarrow$  Digital, Data

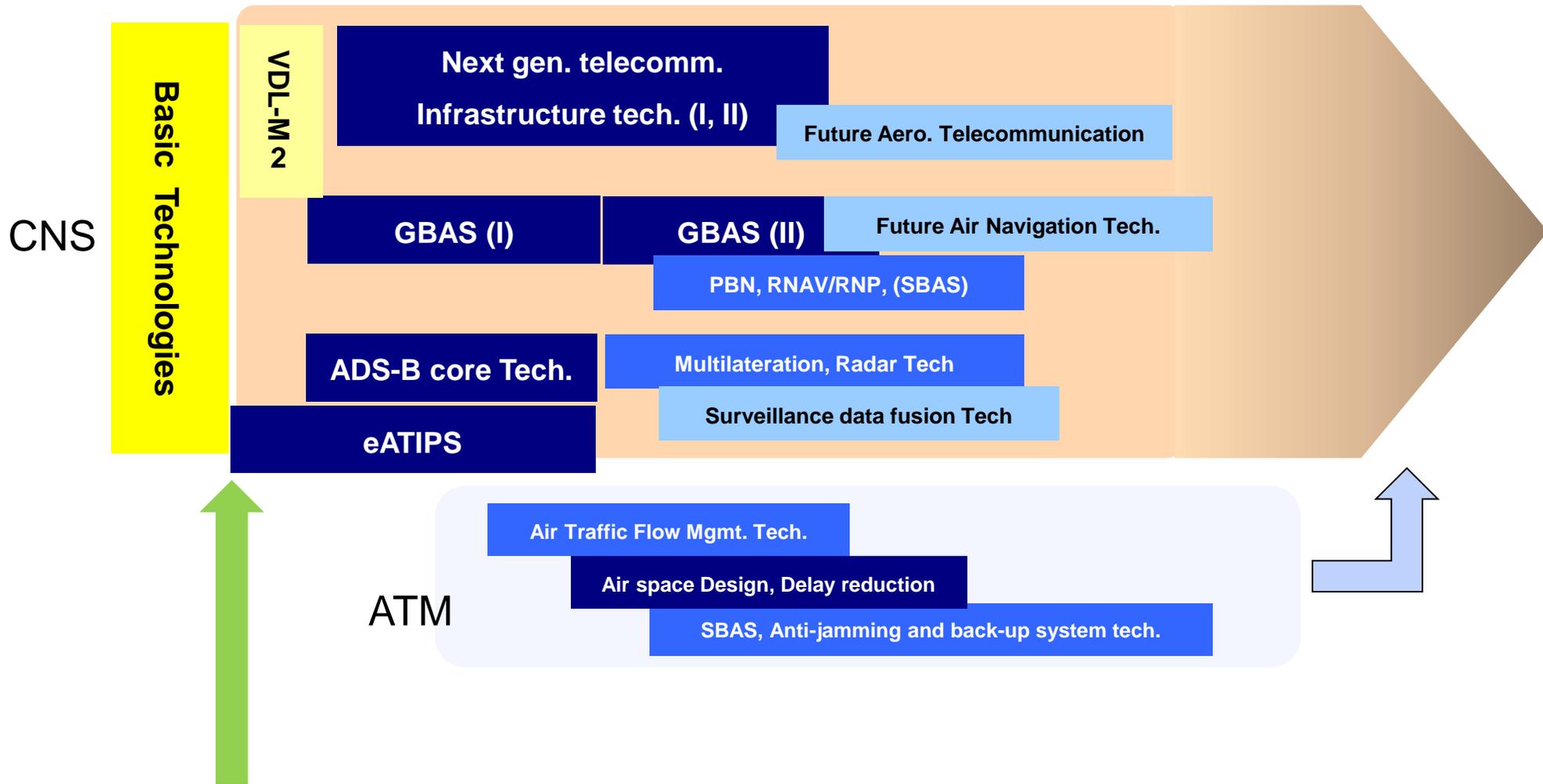
For More  
Safety, Efficiency, Green, Flexibility



Computerized  
Autonomous  
User (Pilot) Centric

\* ARTS : Automated Radar Terminal System

# CNS/ATM Researches



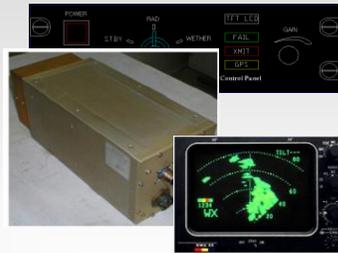
2008 : Establishment of Korean CNS/ATM R&D Road Map

# Projects Prior to R&D Road Map Establishment

CNS/ATM Achievements



SCAT-1 GBAS Test-Bed  
(1998~2000)  
(Special CAT-I  
Ground Based  
Augmentation System)



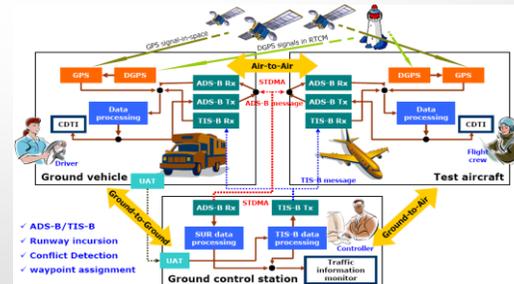
Multi-purpose Radar  
(2002~2005)



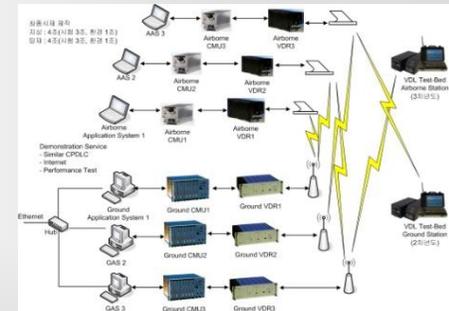
CAT-1 GBAS Test-Bed  
(2005~2008)



DGPS Receiver  
(2001~2004)



ADS-B Basic  
Research (2005~2007)



VDL Mode-2  
(2005~2009)  
(VHF Data Link)

'98      '99      '00      '02      '04      '05      '06      '07      '08      '09

# SCAT-1 GBAS Test Bed

- Feasibility Study of GBAS Ground Station
- Focused on Accuracy

## □ 1st year (1998)

- Design of GRS and Airborne
- Development of Basic GRS



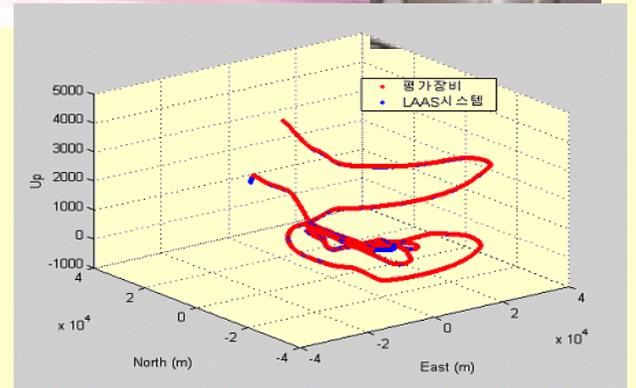
## □ 2nd year (1999)

- Development of Prototype GRS
- Ground Test



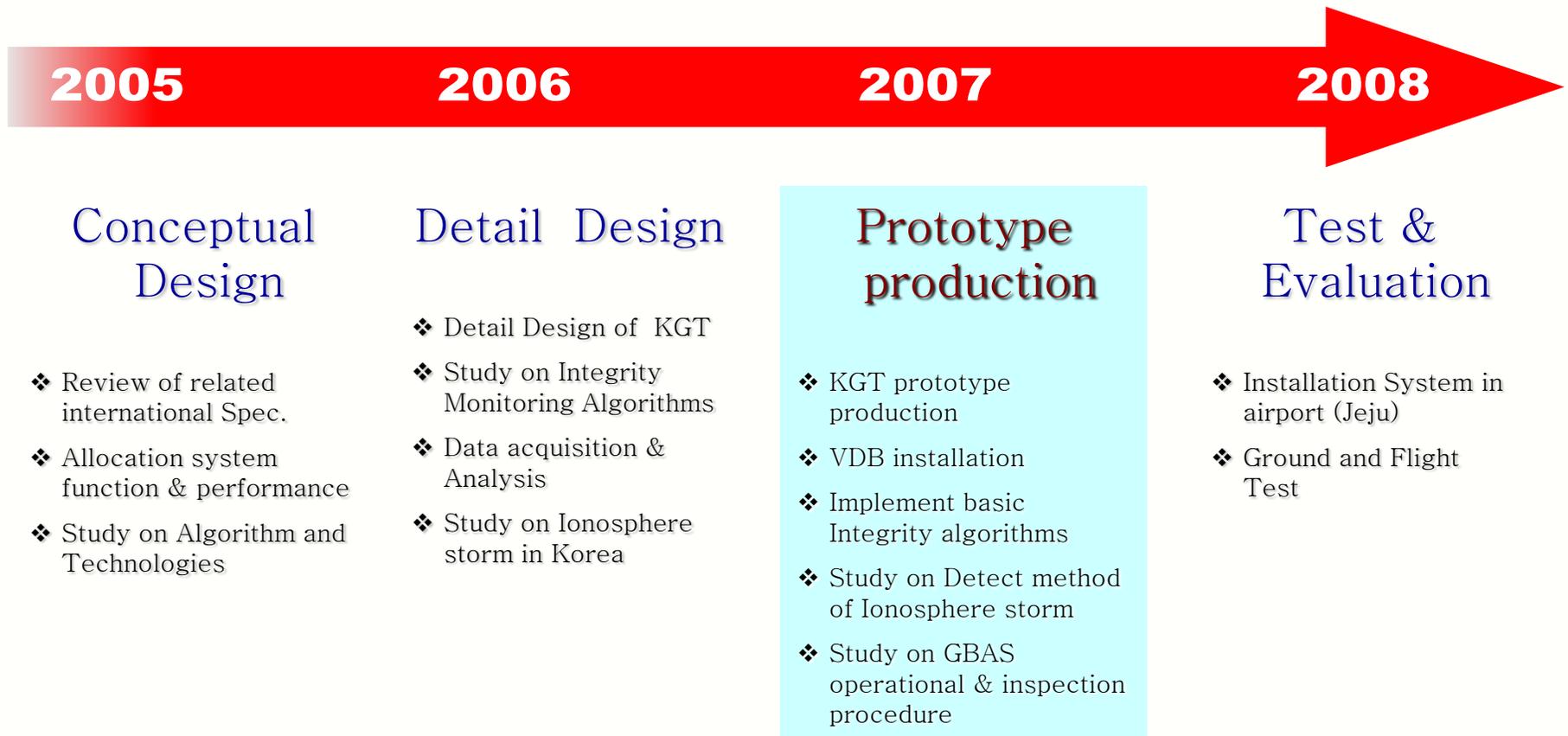
## □ 3rd year (2000)

- Development of Monitoring System
- Flight Test



# KGT (KARI GBAS Test-Bed)

- Study of ICAO GBAS Cat-I Functions and Requirements
- Focused on Integrity Issues
- Test-Bed Is Installed in Jeju International Airport.



- KGT Development Status
  - Install Integrity monitor system in KARI
    - ✓ Collecting GPS data for S/W development
    - ✓ Test & Evaluation of developing integrity algorithms for GBAS
  - Installed in Jeju International Airport
  - Feature
    - ✓ 4 Reference Receiver (NovAtel OEM-V)
    - ✓ PC-based GBAS processor
    - ✓ Telerad VDB transmitter/receiver



Integrity monitor system

# CAT-I GBAS Test Bed

- 2003 ~ 2007 : Development of GPS Integrity Monitoring System
- 2008 ~ Current : Operating at Jeju International Airport

## Reference Stations I Jeju International Airport



## Reference Station #3



# ADS-B Study (2005-2007)

To Realize ADS-B Concept

## 2 Test Aircrafts

- ADS-B transponder
- CDTI



## 4 Ground Vehicles

- 1 UAT Equipped Vehicle)
- 3 ADS-B Equipped Vehicles
- Compact display unit



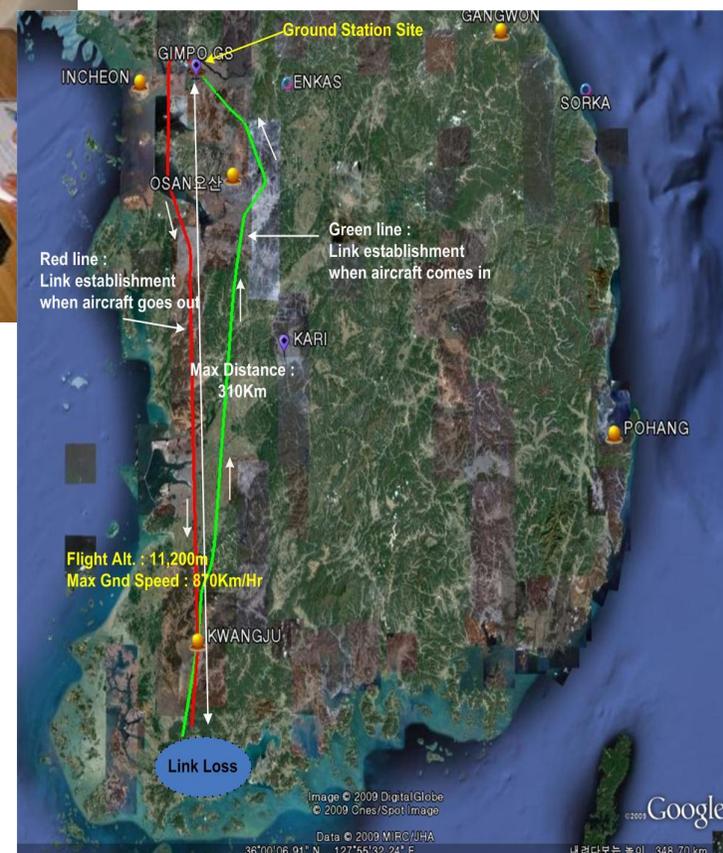
## Ground control station

- ADS-B transponder
- TIS-B processor



# VDL Mode-2 Dev. & Flight Test (2005-2009)

## Equipment Development & Test



## ❖ System Features

### ➤ Hardware

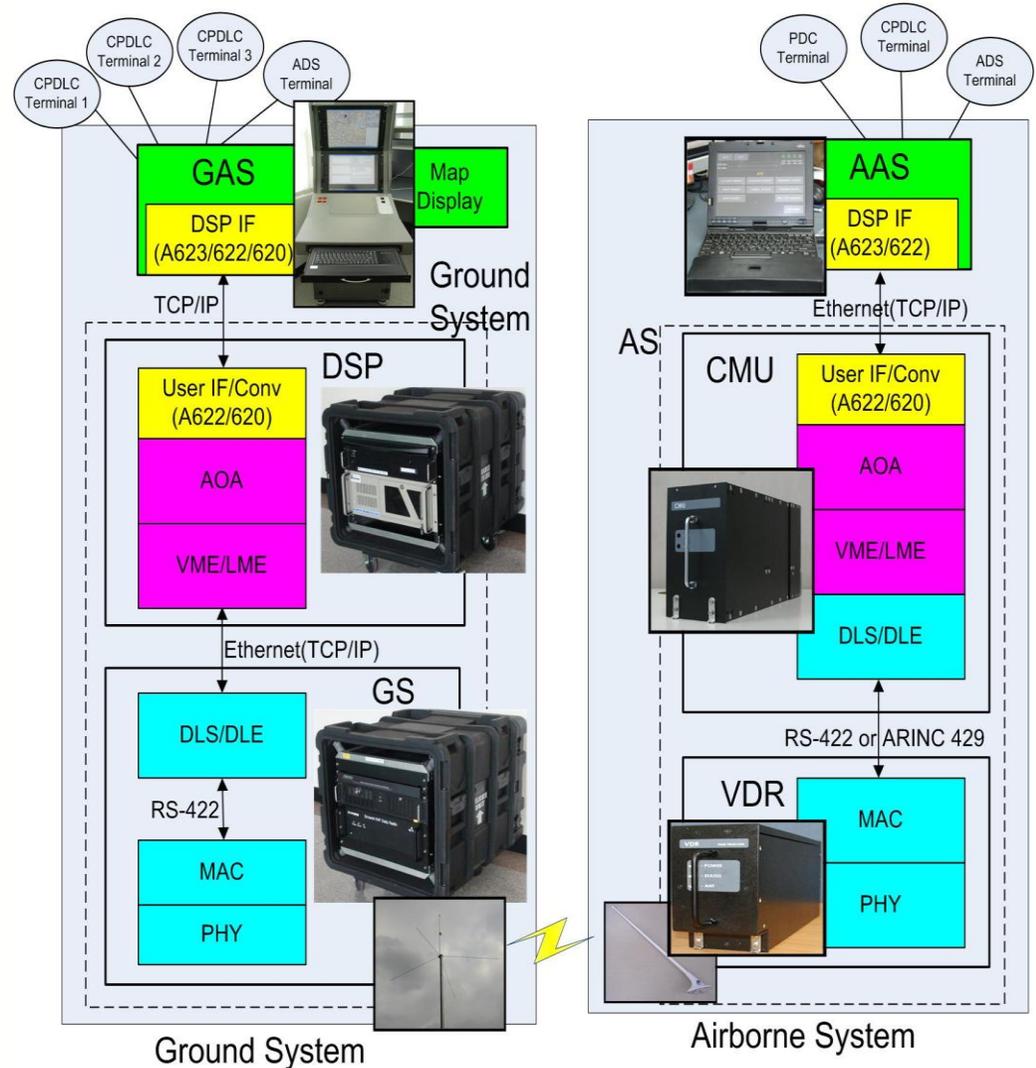
- ✓ VDR, CMU, GS, and DSP are are designed and developed
- ✓ Adopt generic architecture that VDL functionalities are distributed into VDR and CMU
- ✓ As an independent test equipment, MVDL and PVDL supplied by Aviation Data Systems in Australia are used

### ➤ Software

- ✓ Code written in C language
- ✓ Operating system on CMU and DSP is Linux (kernel 2.6)
- ✓ Except AOA library purchased, all S/W are designed and implemented in accordance with international standards

# VDL Mode2

- Interface and Stacks
  - ✓ Ethernet (TCP/IP) and RS-422 is used as basic interface
- Protocol Stack
  - ✓ Lower layer – ICAO VDL Mode 2 compliant
  - ✓ Upper layer – AOA based
  - ✓ Application layer – Simplified CPDLC and ADS functions



- ❖ Supported by aviation community in Korea
  - ✓ KAC supported PDC service test using VDL M2
  - ✓ KAL supported VDL M2 operational test with its aircraft
  
- ❖ Verified function and performance
  - ✓ Adaptation tests to airport
  - ✓ Flight tests
  - ✓ Compatibility tests

\*1 KAC: Korea Airports Corporation

\*2 KAL: Korean Air Lines

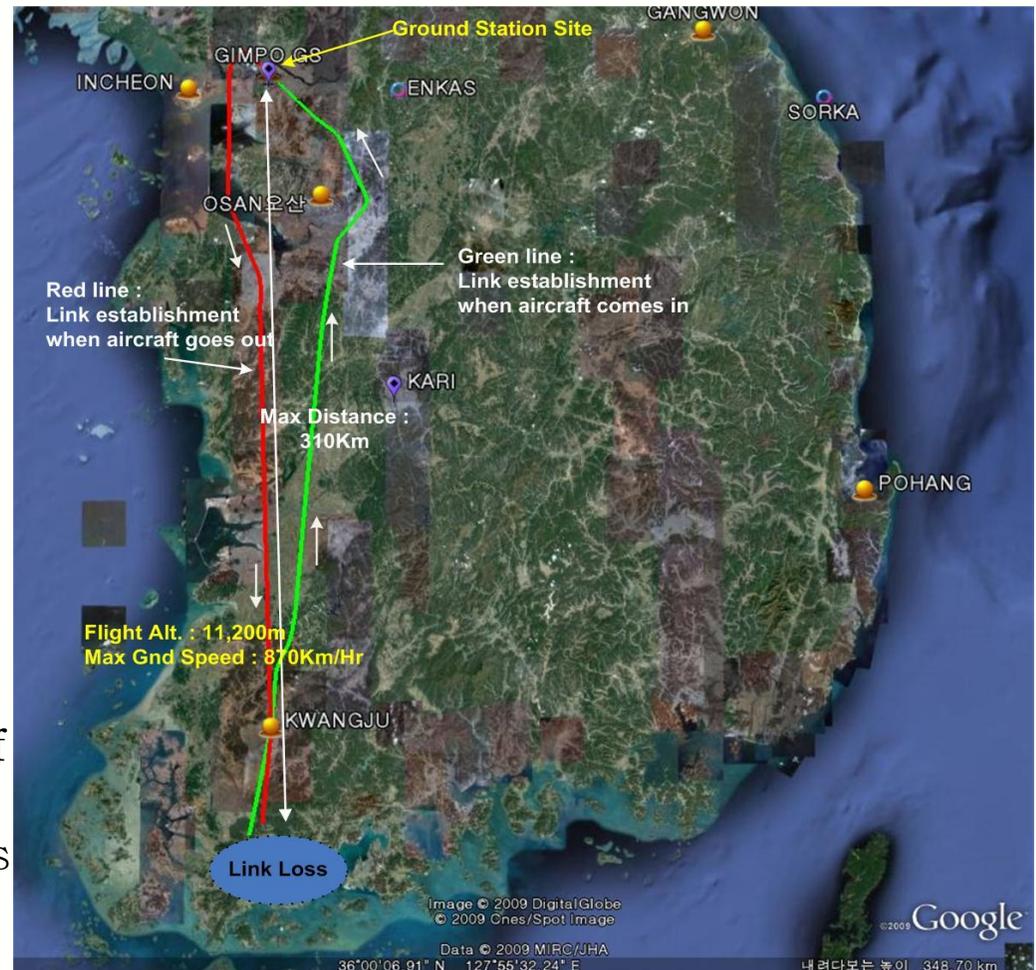
## ❖ Test Evaluation

### ➤ Test Category

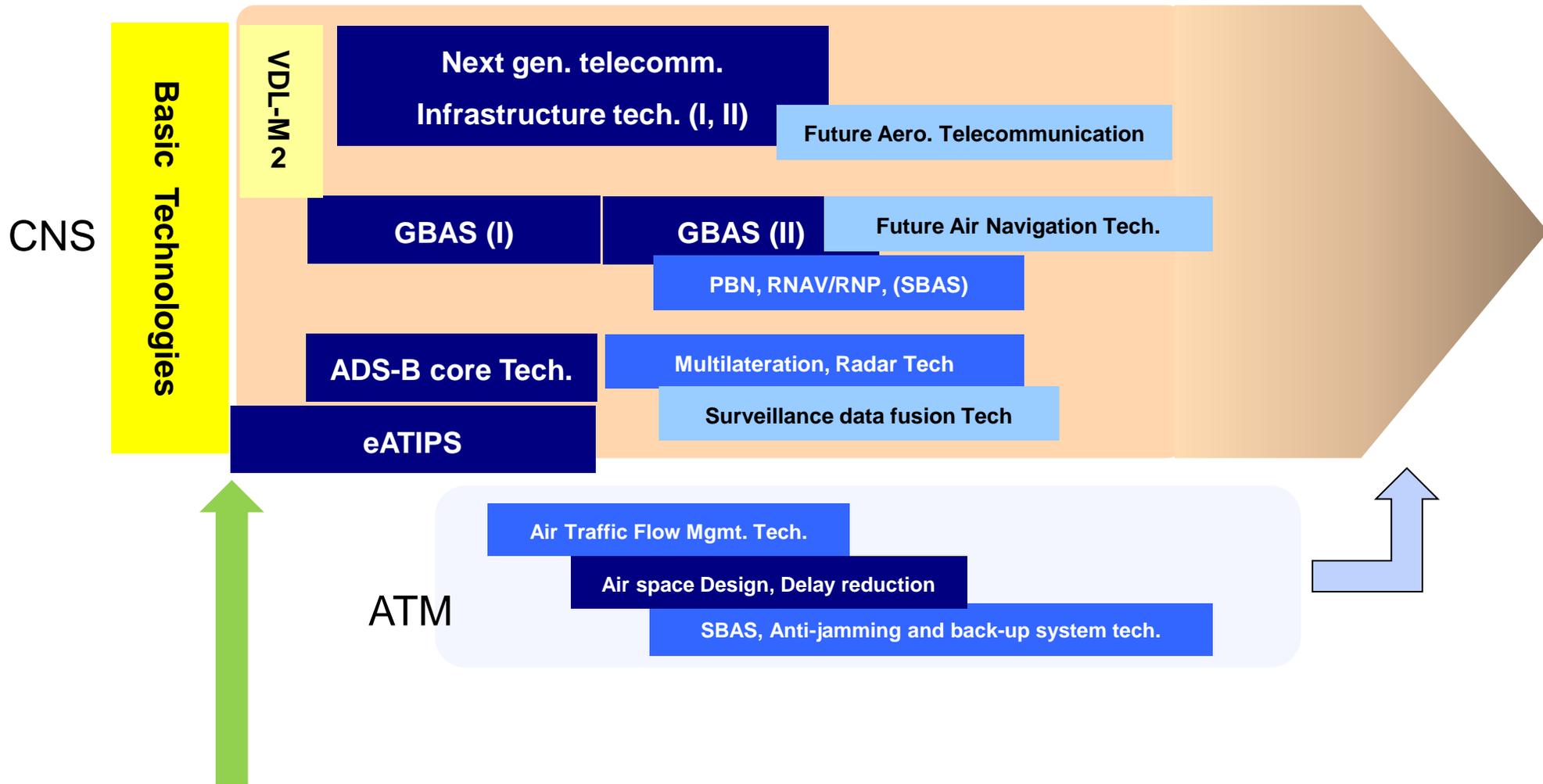
- ✓ Unit test, Protocol Test, Environmental Test
- ✓ Ground Mobile Test, Flight Test
- ✓ Further Interoperability Test with Aircraft and Ground Facilities

### ➤ Flight Test

- ✓ Create flight path data through ADS function during test
- ✓ Link established to the range of over 300Km
- ✓ On inbound course, the link was automatically re-established, then buffered data were received to GS



# Projects Being Conducted



2008 : Establishment of Korean CNS/ATM R&D Road Map

# eATIPS Development Project

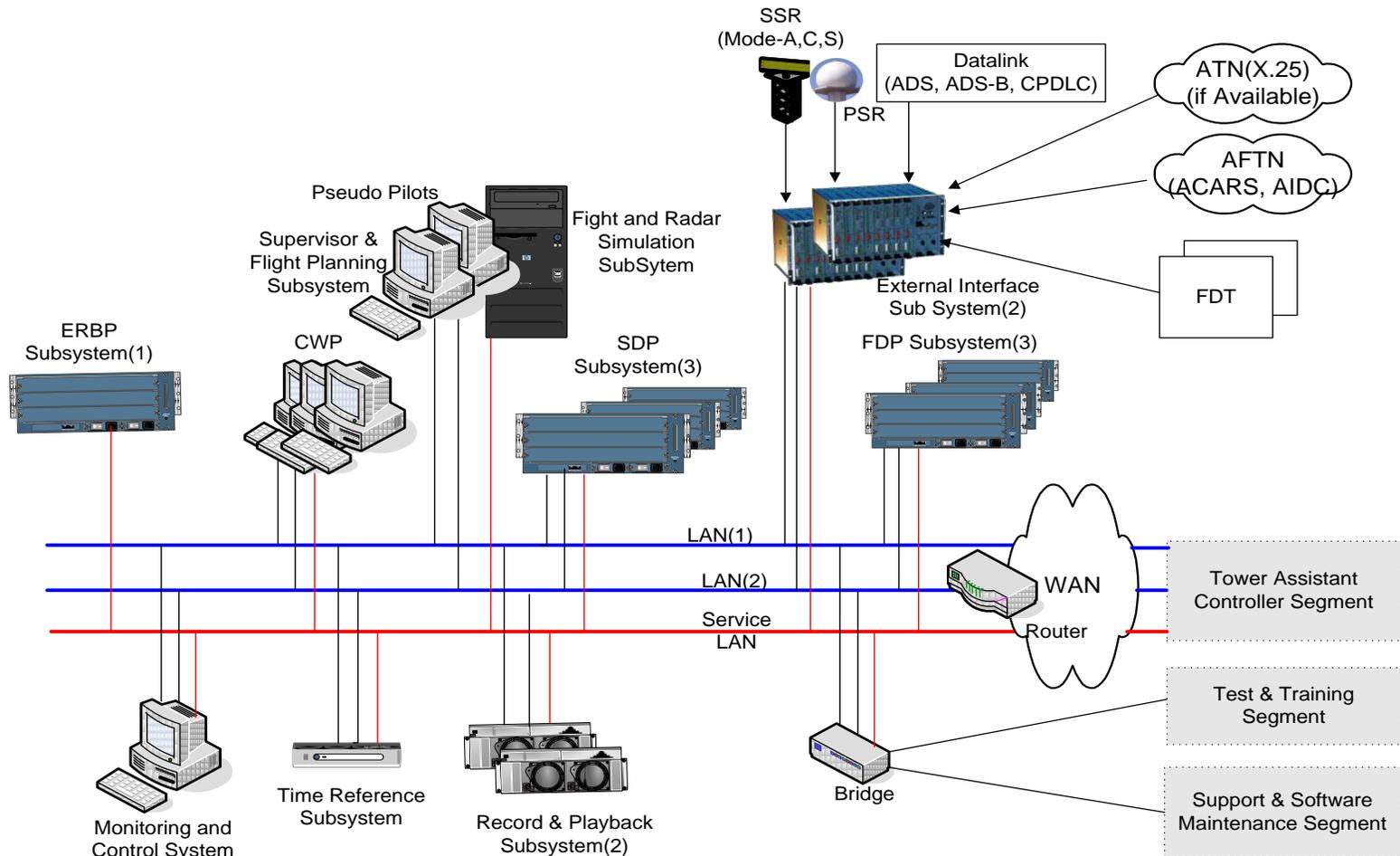
## Project Overview

- **Purpose** : Development of eATIPS\*
- **Schedule** : 2007. 12. ~ 2014. 10. (6 Years and 10 Months)
- **Features** : Advanced Air Traffic Control System which consists of
  - Surveillance Data Processor(SDP)
  - Flight Data Processor(FDP)
  - Controller Working Position(CWP)
  - System Maintenance Console(SMC)
  - Other Support Systems

eATIPS : Enhanced Air Traffic Information Processing System

# eATIPS Development Project

## System Architecture

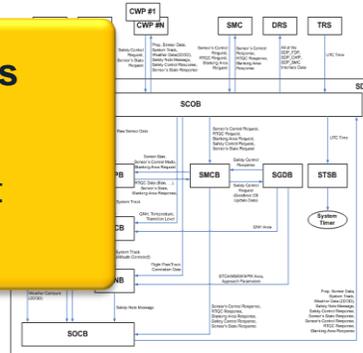


# eATIPS Development Project

## Achievements

### System Requirement Analysis

- Functional Specification
- Interface Control Document
- System Specification

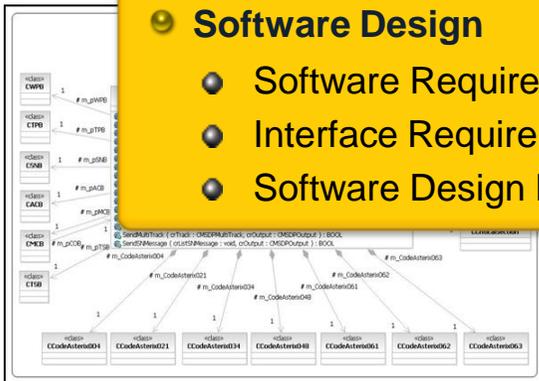


### System Integration Test

- Live Data Interface
- System Integration Test

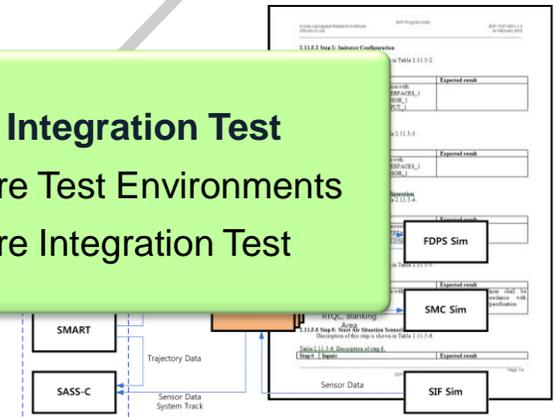
### Software Design

- Software Requirement Specification
- Interface Requirement Specification
- Software Design Description



### Software Integration Test

- Software Test Environments
- Software Integration Test



### Implementation

- Source Code

 Completed  
 On-Going

# eATIPS Development Project

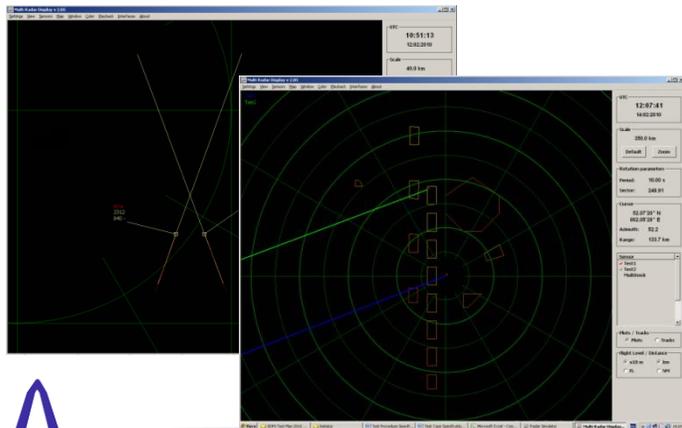
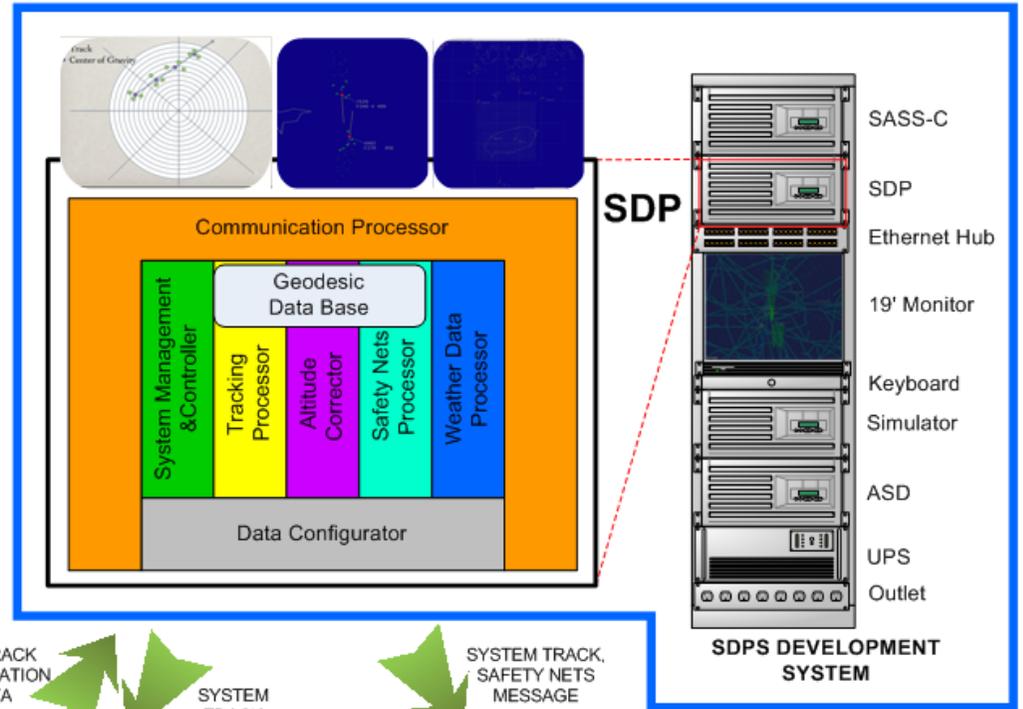
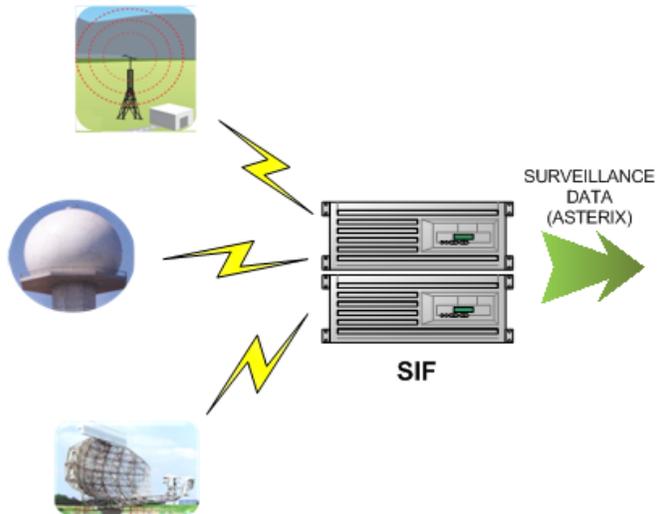
## Status and Future Plan

- One set of system under development was built at Korean ACC for demonstration to and feedback from the controllers.
- Another set will be installed at Seoul Approach Center for similar purpose.
- Korean government expects that the system after the development will be used as a backup system of operational systems.



# Surveillance Data Processor Dev. (2007-)

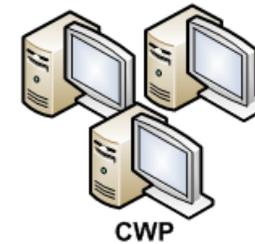
- Multi-Sensor Tracking for Air Traffic Control
- Safety Nets Processing



FPL/TRACK CORRELATION DATA → SYSTEM TRACK



SYSTEM TRACK, SAFETY NETS MESSAGE → CWP

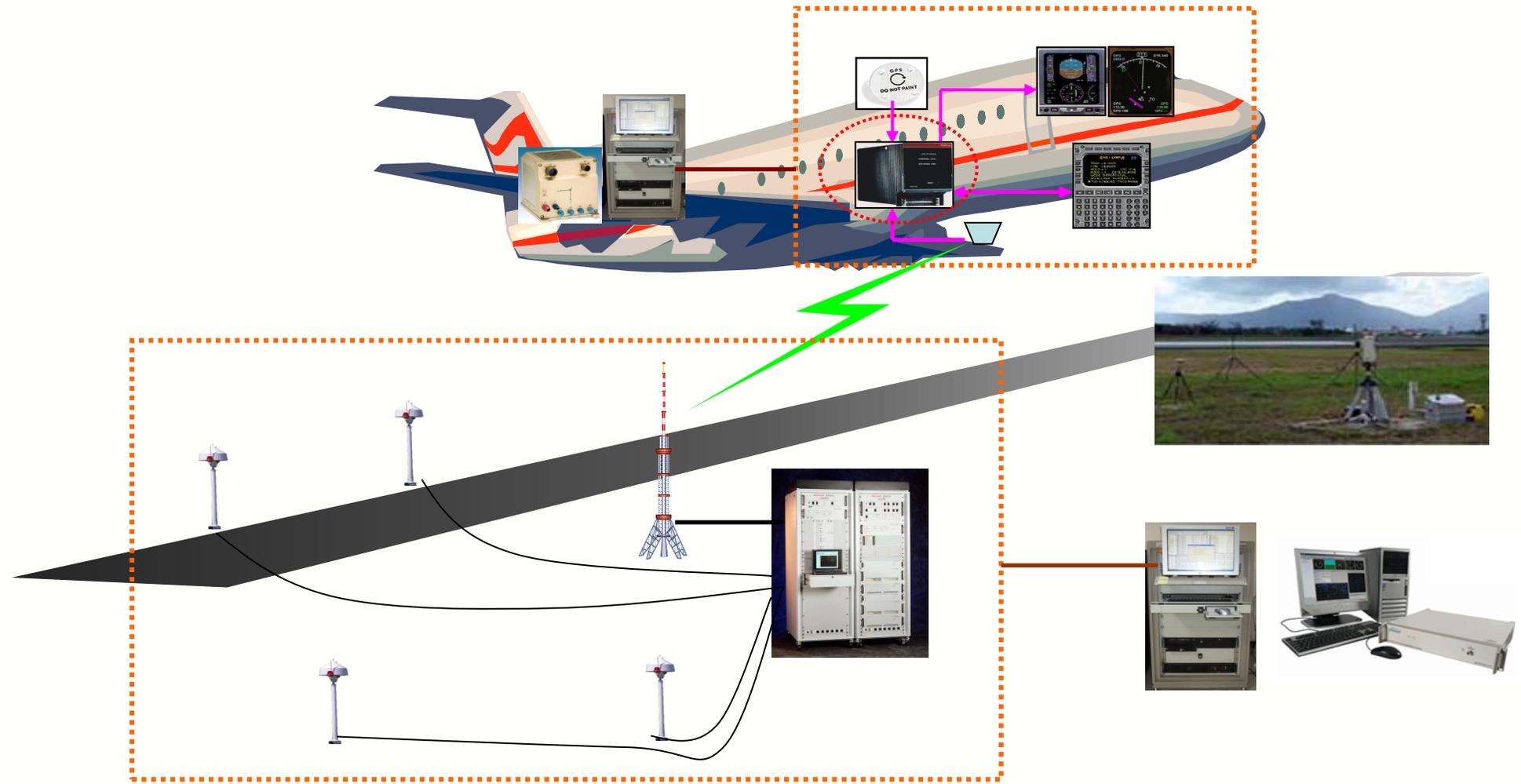


# GBAS Operation and Approval

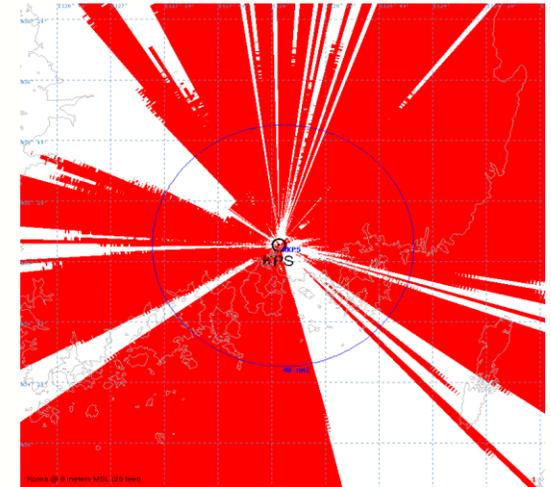
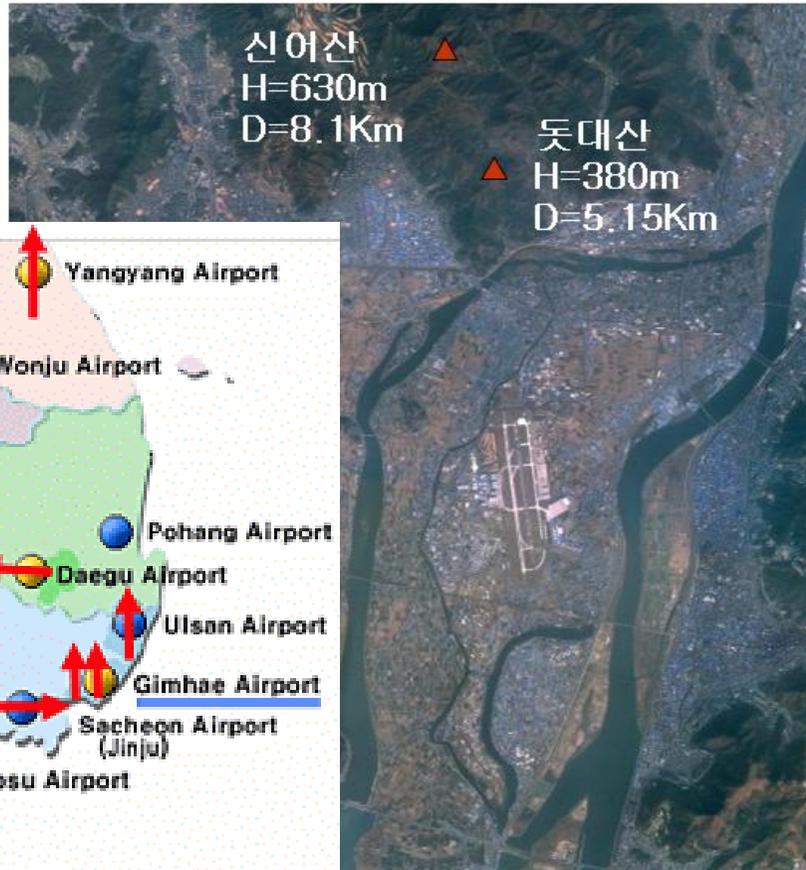
- Duration : 2010. 09. 30 – 2014. 08. 29 (3Y 11M)
- KARI / KAC / Universities (KU, KAIST, HSU)



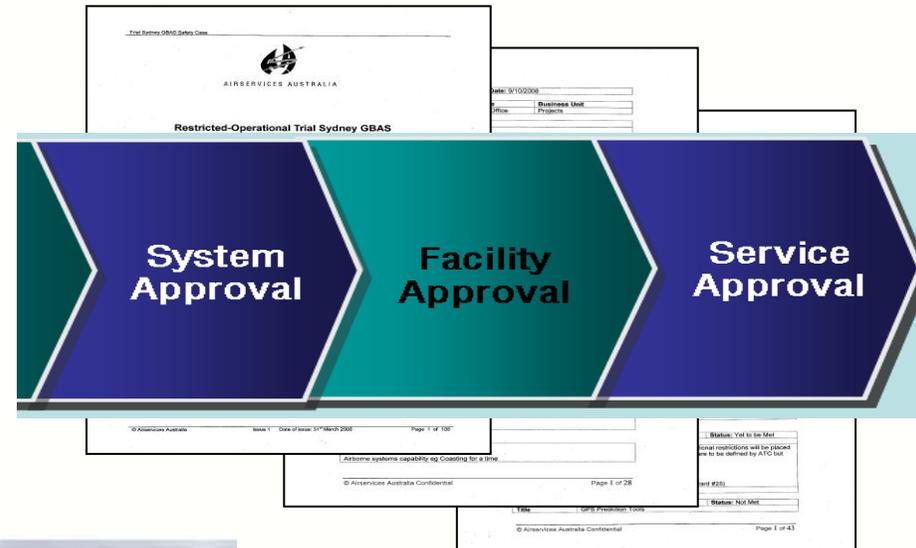
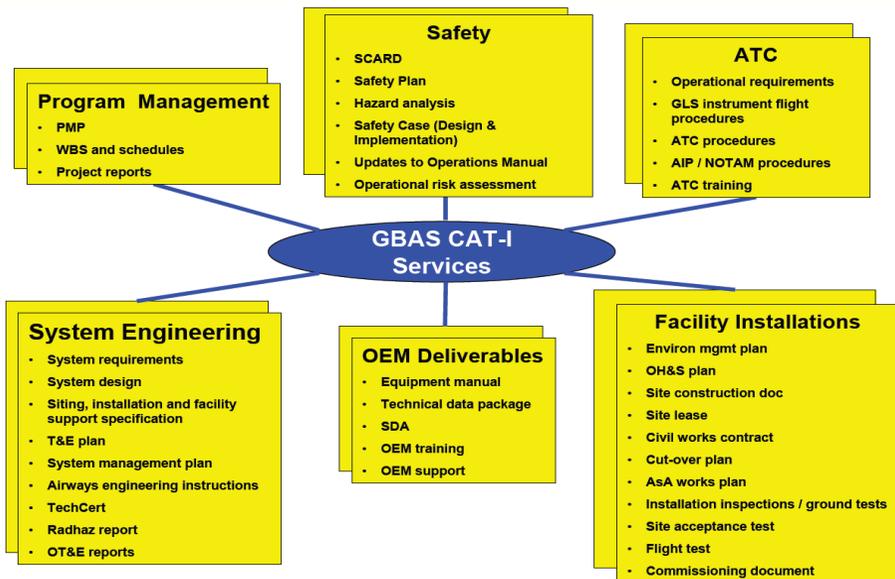
# Test Equipment



# Test Bed Airport

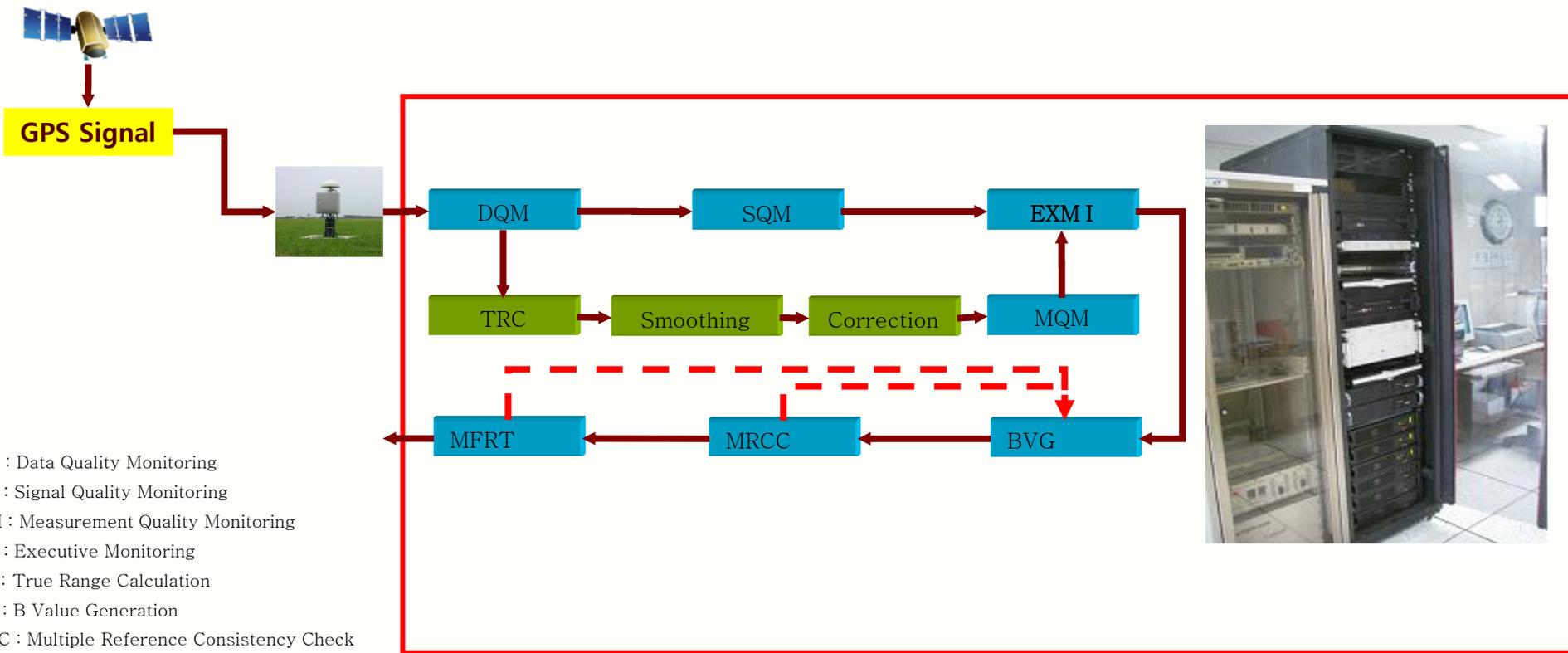


# Approval Technology



# Integrity Algorithm

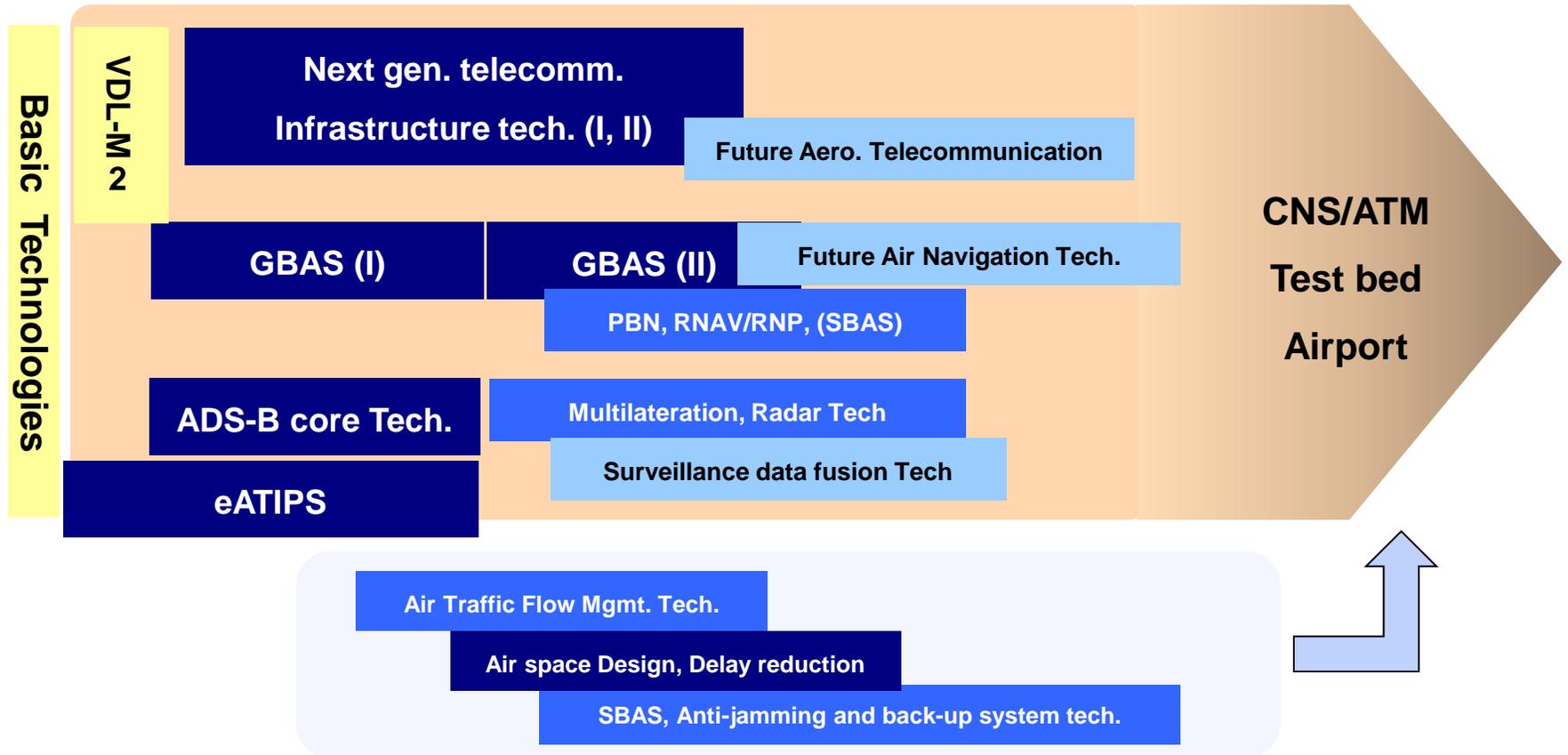
## Korean Iono Environment



- ❖ DQM : Data Quality Monitoring
- ❖ SQM : Signal Quality Monitoring
- ❖ MQM : Measurement Quality Monitoring
- ❖ EXM : Executive Monitoring
- ❖ TRC : True Range Calculation
- ❖ BVG : B Value Generation
- ❖ MRCC : Multiple Reference Consistency Check
- ❖ MFRT : Message Field Range Test

Using IMT & GBAS

# Future Plan



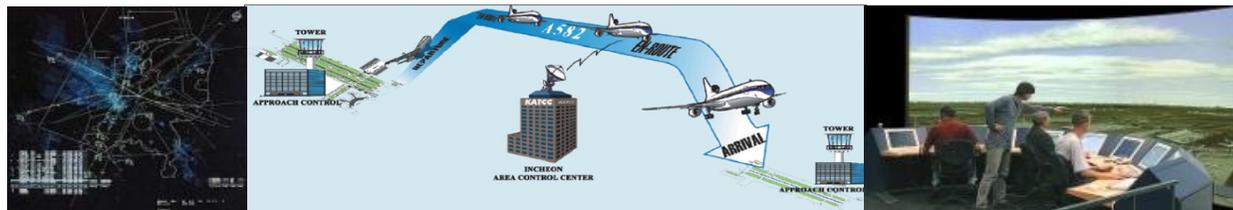
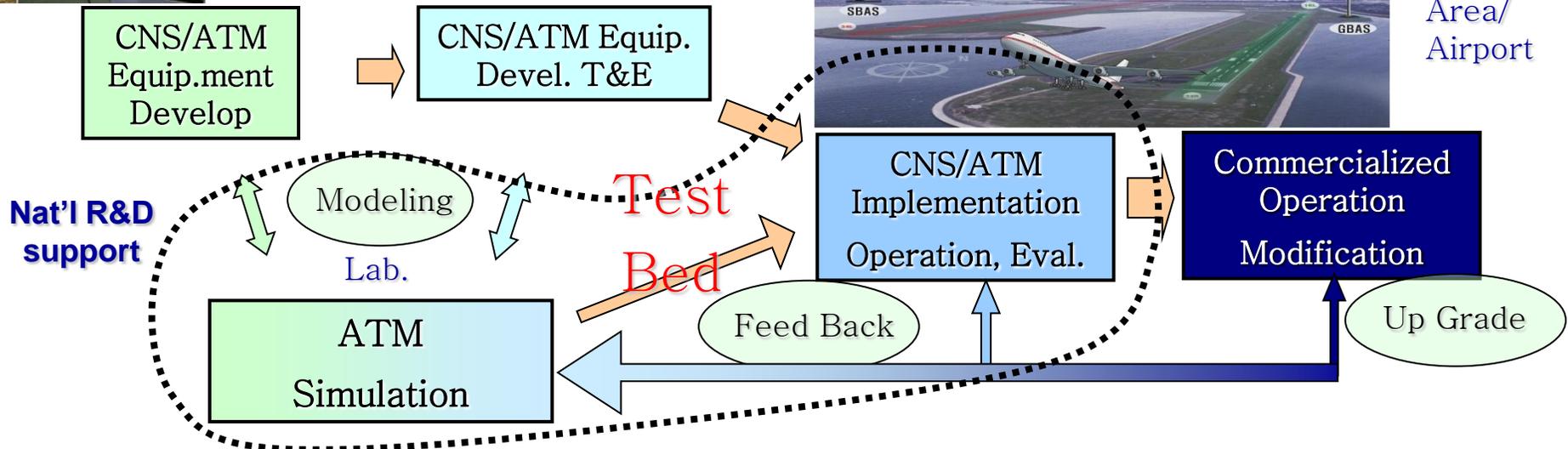
# Future Plan and Direction

Technology development of **ATM related R&D Equipment and facility**

- Related to the systems of Operation, Procedures, Regulations, Certification, Conformity
- Focus on Ground facility (national infrastructure) rather than on-board equipment



Country/  
Area/  
Airport



# Summary

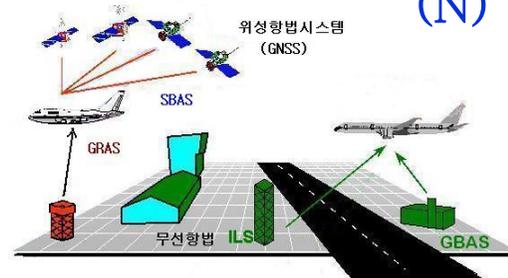
## Communications (C)

Voice  
Data  
VDL-2\*, 4  
SATCOM  
UAT



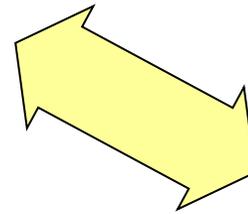
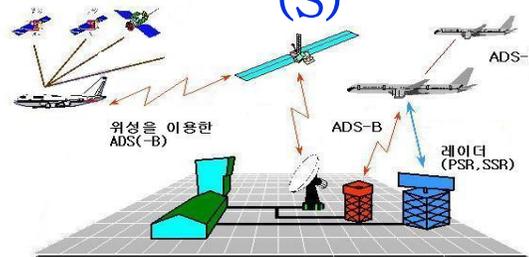
## Navigation (N)

Ground NAVAIDs  
ILS  
SATNAV\*  
GBAS\*  
SBAS



## Surveillance (S)

Radar (SSR, PSR, ASDE)  
ADS-A/B\*, Mode S  
Multilateration



## Air Traffic Management (ATM)



- KARI Experience Areas
- VDL M2 : VHF Data Link Mode 2
  - GBAS : Ground Based Augmentation System
  - ADS-B : Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast
  - ATS : Air Traffic Service (Surveillance Data Processor)

# Summary

- SCAT-I GBAS / IMT
- ADS-B Study
- VDL mode-II
- R&D Road Map Establishment ('08)
- eATIPS
- GABS Operation & Approval → CAT II/III Technology
- ADS-B Core Tech.
- Next Gen. Communication
- ATM

Test Bed Airport