

Update of the ENRI Long Term R & D Vision

Kazuo YAMAMOTO

Director of Research Planning & Management

***Electronic Navigation Research Institute
(ENRI, Japan)***



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1. What is ENRI?

✓ **Electronic Navigation Research Institute (National Laboratory)**

✓ **Established in 1967**

✓ **Supported by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport & Tourism**

✓ **Budget: ¥2.2 billion (2010, including personnel costs)**

✓ **Personnel: 64 (45 researchers)**



C. Hirasawa
President

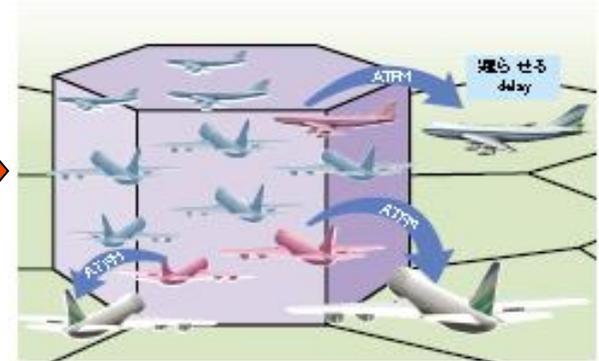
2-24-6 Jindaiji Higashi-machi, Chofu, Tokyo 1820012

<http://www.enri.go.jp/index.shtml>

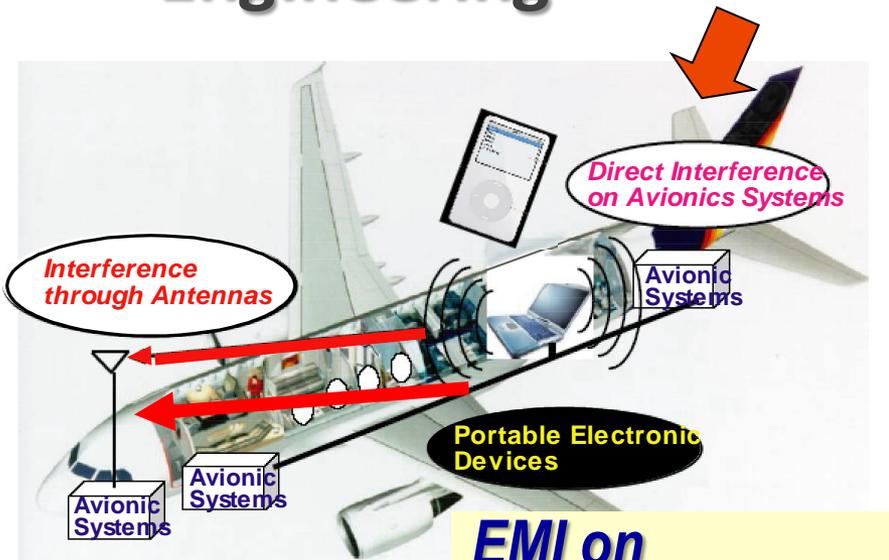


◆ Major research areas

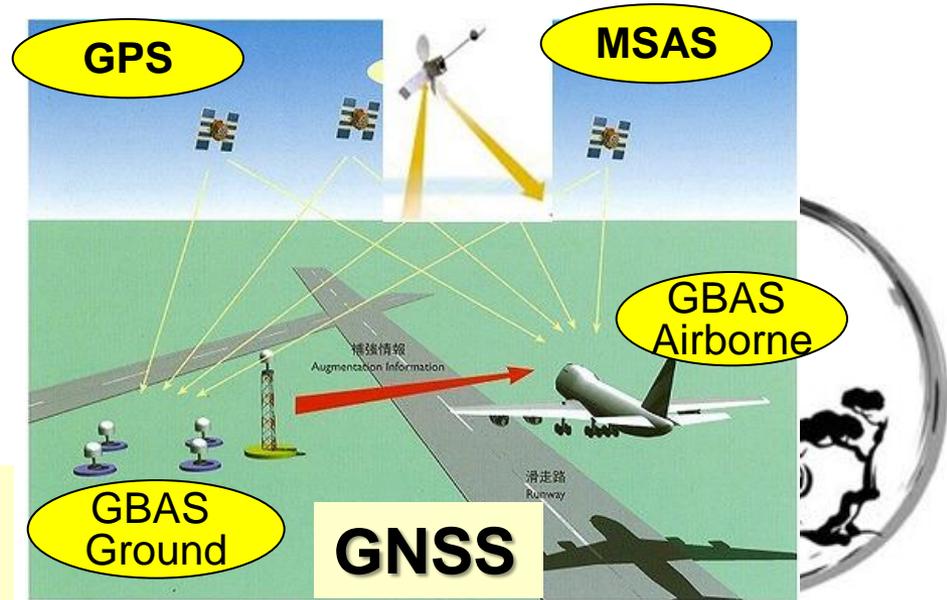
- ATM (Air Traffic Management) Systems
- Communication, Navigation and Surveillance
- Airborne/Common ground Engineering



Separation & Flow Control



EMI on Aircraft Systems



GNSS

◆ *Facilities*

- Radio Anechoic Chamber



- Experimental Aircraft



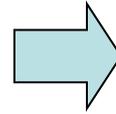
- Experimental Mode-S Radar



2. Present Long Term Research Vision

- Back ground -

- **Traffic Increase in airport/airspace**
- **Demand to reduce operation cost**
- **Reduction of *environmental* impact**
- **Increase *safety***



To respond such demands....



ICAO “Global ATM Operational Concept” (2005)



◆ To realize ICAO's ATM Concept

- Major World Projects -

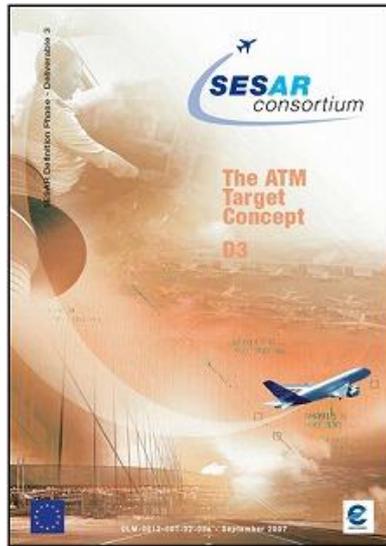
● NextGen (USA)

(Next Generation air transportation System)



● SESAR (EU)

(Single European Sky ATM Research Programme)



● CARATS (Japan)

(Collaborative Actions for Renovation of Air Traffic Systems)

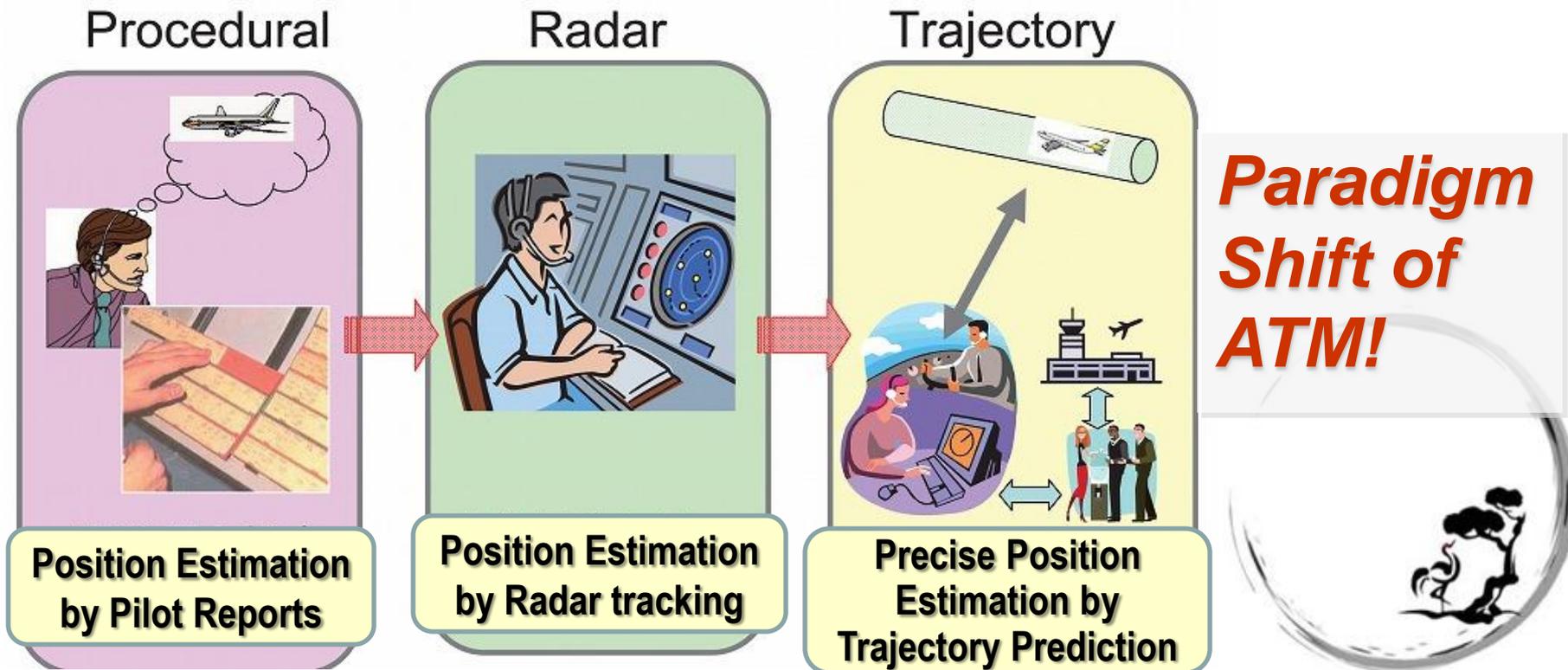


Development and test roadmap up to 2025



◆ *Key words of these projects*

- ✓ *Trajectory Based Operation*
- ✓ *CDM, Interoperability*
- ✓ *Satellite Based Navigation*
- ✓ *Wide Area Data Link*





ENRI's Long-term Research Vision

- Features of the present R&D vision -

Published in 2008, 5 major domains ...

(2) Highly Accurate,
Reliable & Flexible
Navigation Technology

(5) Functional Airspace
Configuration &
Trajectory Management

(4) Advanced Operations
of Airport/Airport Surface

(1) ATM Performance
Analysis for Bottleneck
identification & Efficiency
Improvement

(3) Information & Communication
Infrastructure for Collaborative
Decision Making in ATM

◆ ENRI R&D Roadmap

5 Major Research Areas

2009



2020

	Short Term				Middle Term				Long Term			
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ATM Performance Analysis for Bottleneck Identification and Efficiency Improvement	ATM Performance Evaluation & Analysis				16 topics				Performance Analysis of Trajectory Management (TM)			
Functional Airspace Configuration & Trajectory Management	Air Traffic Controller Workload Analysis				Techniques for Reducing Human Errors				Safety Assurance taking into account HF			
	Evaluation Method for Terminal Airspace				Functional Terminal Airspace Design				Strategic & Integrated Airspace Design & Operations			
	Oceanic Airspace Operational Procedures				Promoting Dynamical Routes Operation							
	RNAV Route Safety Assessment				Development of Safety Analysis Tools				Assessment & Improvement of Safety for Total Flight Phase			
Information and communications infrastructure for collaborative decision making	Development of Trajectory Model				Use of Trajectory Prediction Model				Operational Efficiency Improvement by TM in High Density Airspace			
	Traffic Information (Info.) Exchange by Airborne Surveillance				Spacing Applications of Airborne Surveillance				Supplement of Trajectory Management (TM) by Airborne Surveillance			
	Dev. of Surveillance Data Link for ATCo				Flight Info. Exchange for TM							
	Aeronautical Tele-communications Network				Information (Info.) Management among Systems: SWIM							
	Evaluation of Air-ground High-speed Data Link Medium				Development (Dev.) of Aeronautical High-speed Communications Techniques							
Advanced operations of Airport/ Airport surface	Methods of Surveillance Information Processing (Sensor fusion, Integration of associated Info. and TM)				Radio Environments & Interferences Issues (subjects common to each domain)							
	Impl. of Multilateration for ATC Applications				Advanced Airport Operation by TM							
	Impl. of ASMGC				Dev. of Airport Surface Navigation				Use of CAT-IIIc GBAS			
Highly accurate, reliable, and flexible navigation technology	Actual Use of CAT-I GBAS				Use of CAT-III GBAS							
	Requirement Review for GNSS Curved Approach				GBAS Dynamic Approach Paths Provision for TM							
	Performance Improvement of MSAS & Its Use for Precision Approach				Advanced ABAS				Use of CAT-I ABAS			

◆ *Effects of the Long-term Vision*

(1) Acknowledgement and Share of the vision

✓ *Publicity activities at JCAB, many academic meetings*

✓ *ENRI International W/S on ATM/CNS (EIWAC 1st)*

• **March 5-6, 2009**

• **26 presentations, 300 Participants**

(2) Contribution to developing future plans in aeronautical societies

✓ *Provide information to help construct JCAB “CARATS”*



✓ *ENRI researchers join activities to develop future visions by JAXA and NEDO*

3. Update of the Present Vision

3.1 Why necessary?

Present vision is based on information by 2008 ...

- a. Change of Social & Administrative Demand
- b. New Knowledge, Newly Developed/Introduced Technologies
- c. Problems Specific in Japan

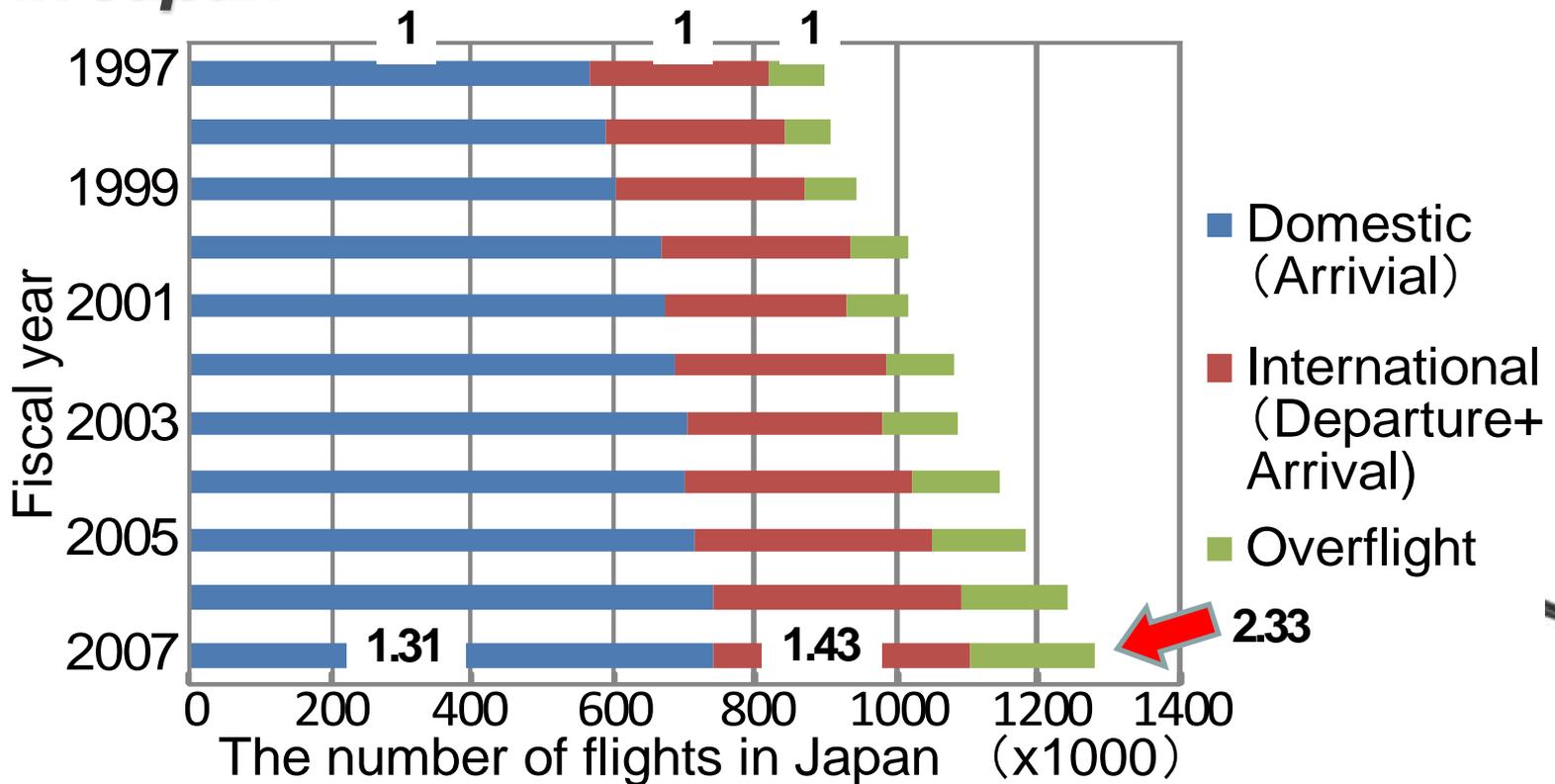
a. Change of Demand

- Rapid increase in East Asian air traffic
- **Haneda** & Narita Airport expansion
- Establishment of JCAB “CARATS”



◆ Rapid increase in East Asian traffic

- **Increase** in domestic, international and over flight in Japan -



✓ **Highest is over flight**

✓ **Domestic flight is also increasing**



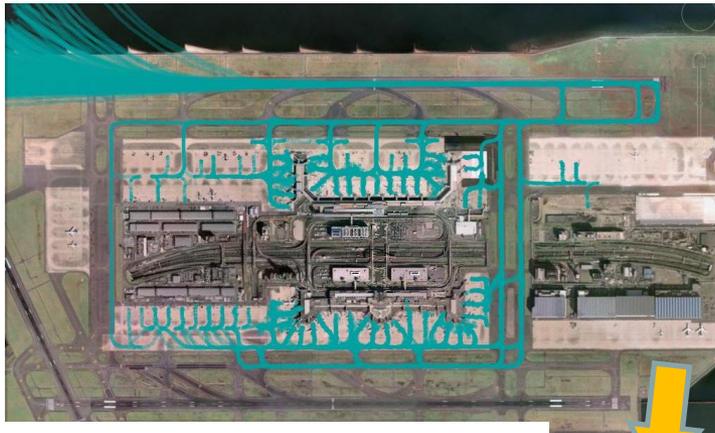
◆ Haneda Airport Expansion



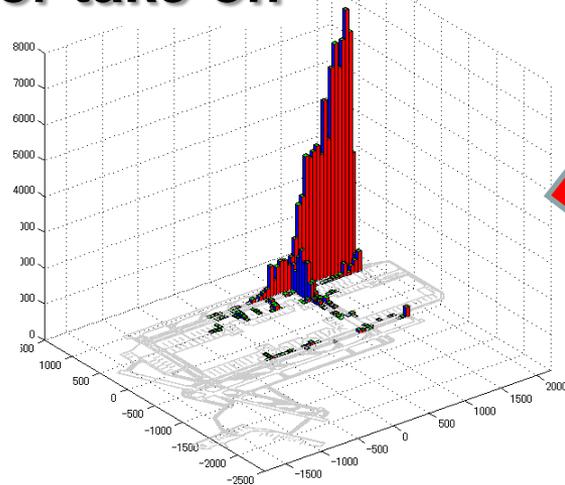
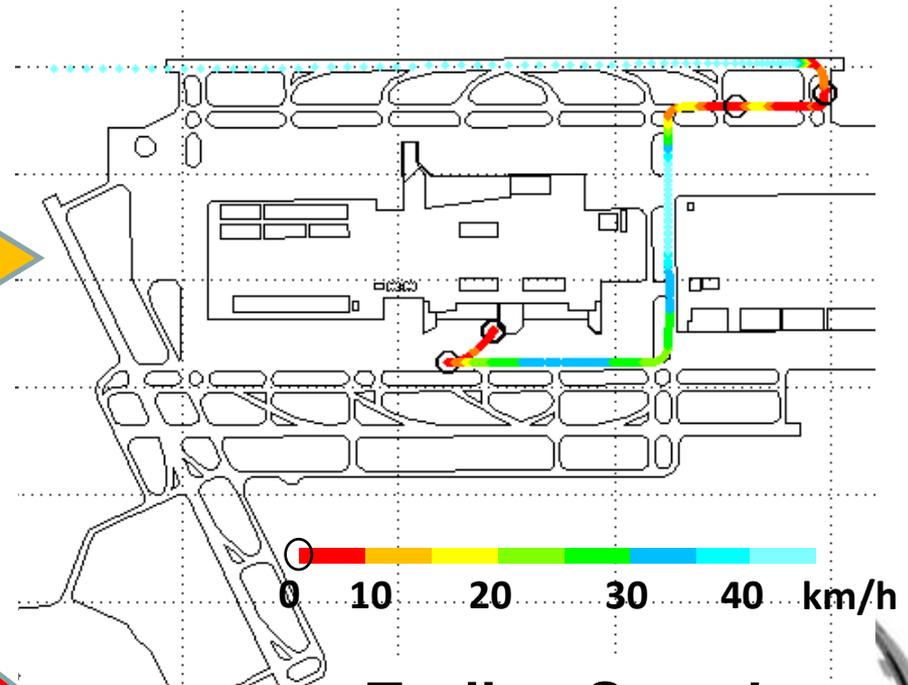
b. New Knowledge, Technologies

- Obtained by ENRI Research Activities -

◆ *Taxiing data from MLAT at Haneda Airport*



Trajectory for take-off

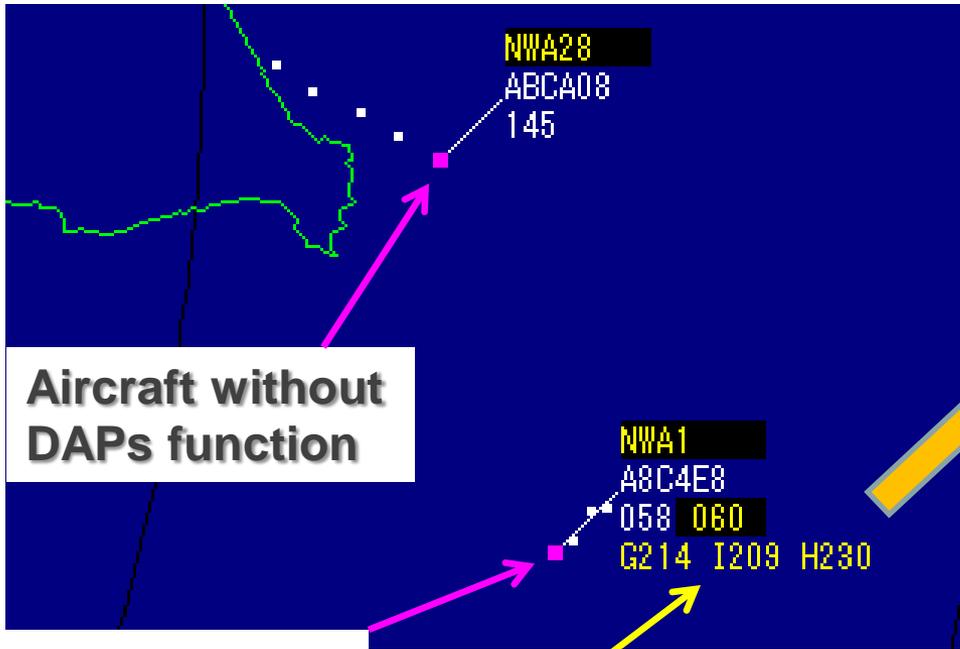


Congested taxiways for take-off

Evolution of Surface Management!

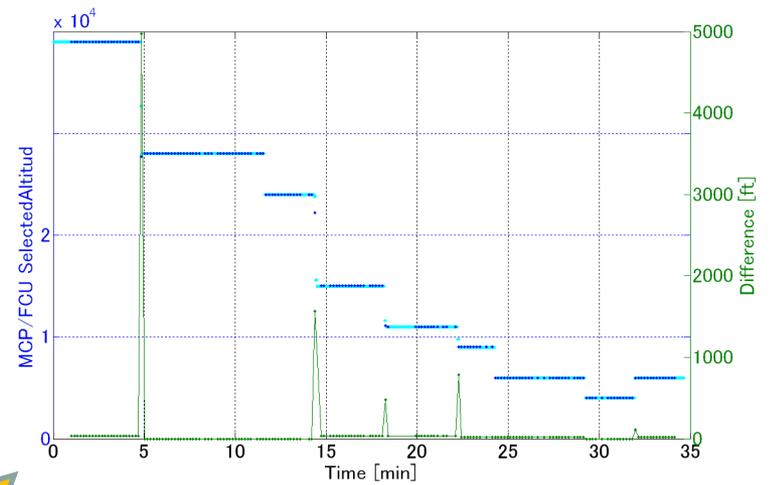
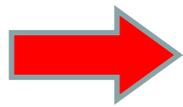
◆ Development of ENRI SSR Mode-S with Downlink Aircraft Parameters (DAPs)

Two **experimental** Mode-S radars in operation

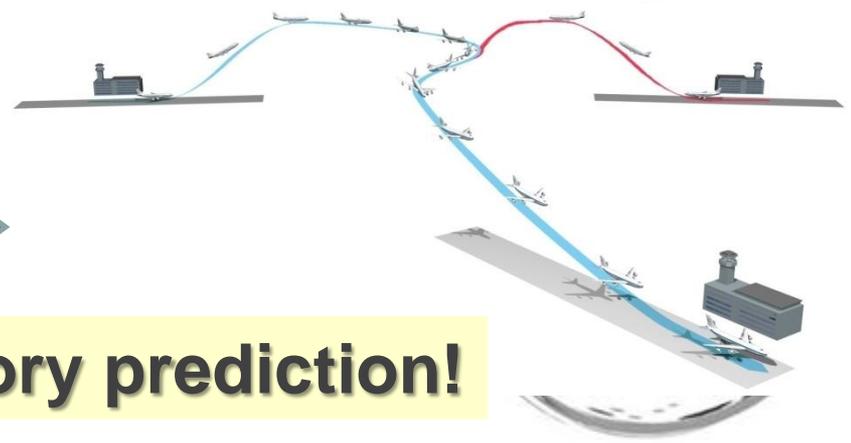


Aircraft with DAPs function

Flight Intention data **in FMS**



MCP/FCU Selected Altitude down-linked

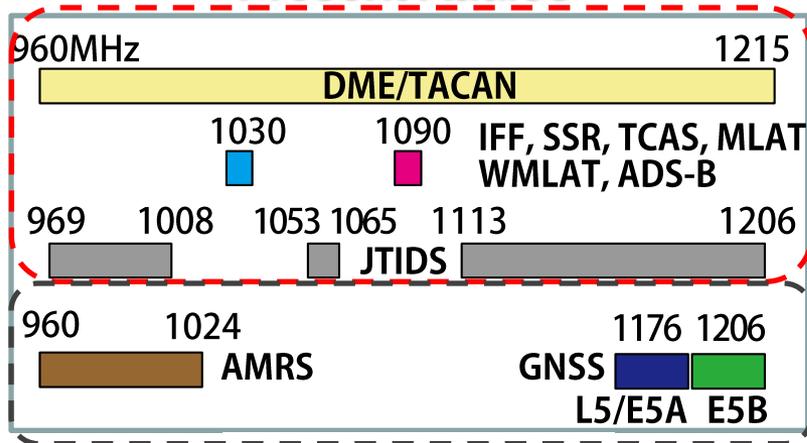


More precise trajectory prediction!

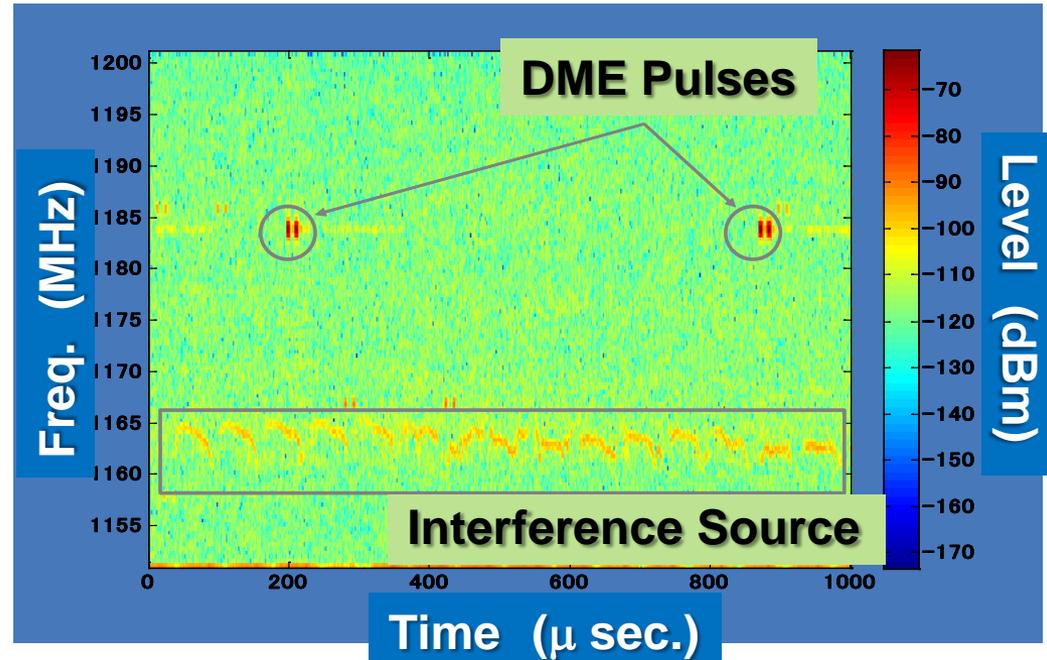
ENRI ♦ Electromagnetic environment in L band

- Fast & Sophisticated CNS systems, Higher traffic density -

Present Radios



Future systems



Can cause EMI on CNS systems ...

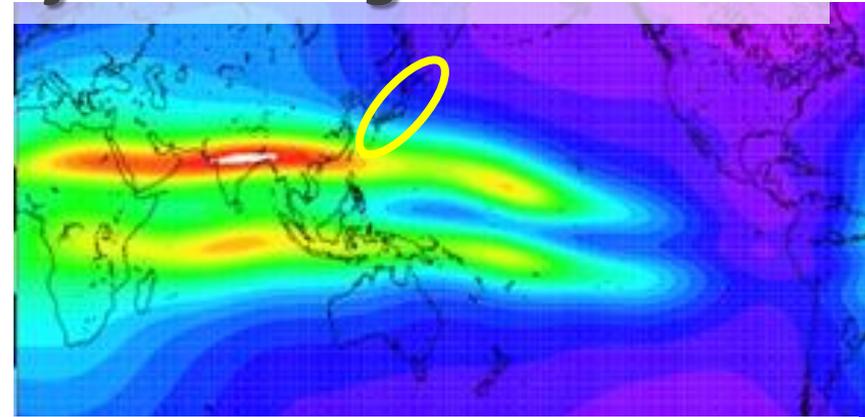
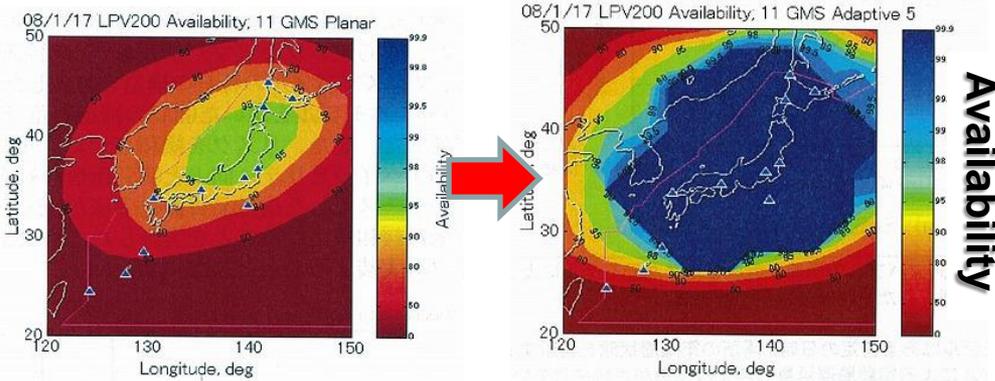
Original Fast & Precision Radio Receiver

Development of **interference tolerant** CNS systems!



ENRI ◆ Influence of Ionosphere on GNSS

- Effect of ionosphere more serious at **lower latitude** -
- MSAS algorithm improvement for coverage extension -

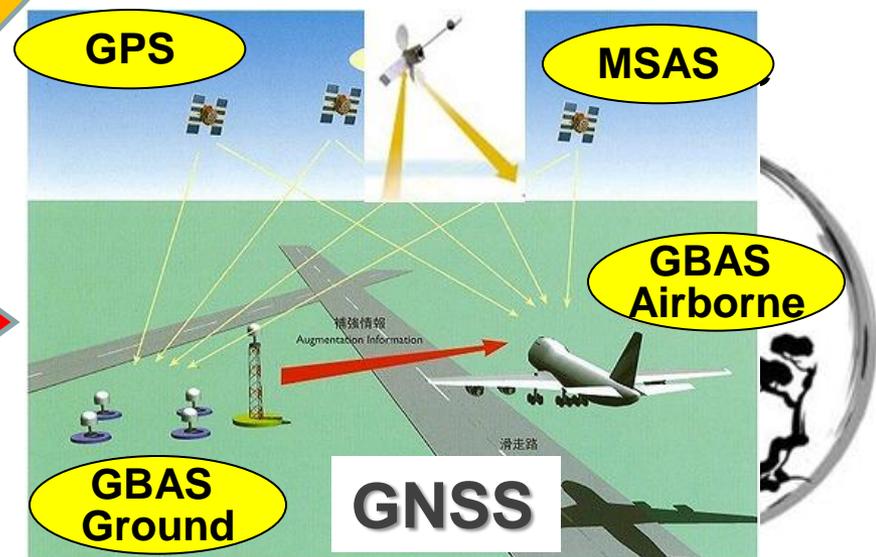


New Algorithm to improve MSAS Availability



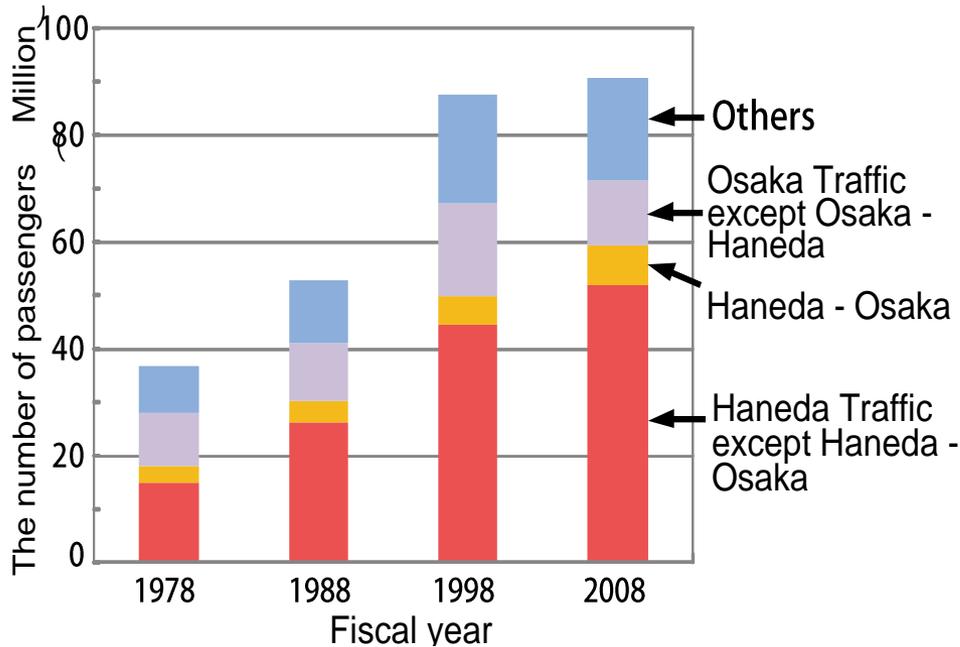
Realize Dependable and broader GNSS system!

Ionosphere observation Framework



c. Problems Specific in Japanese sky

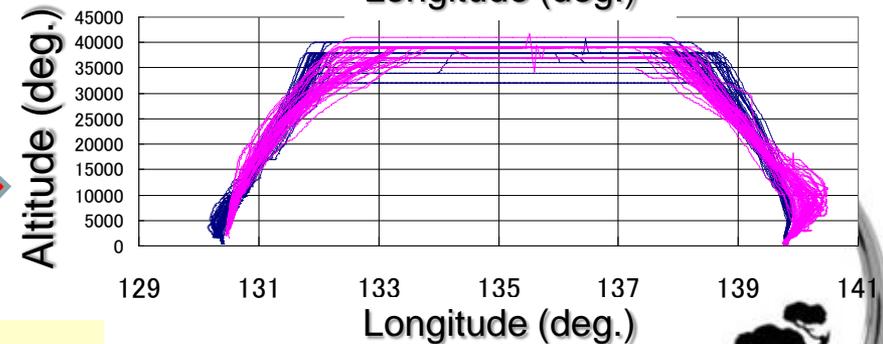
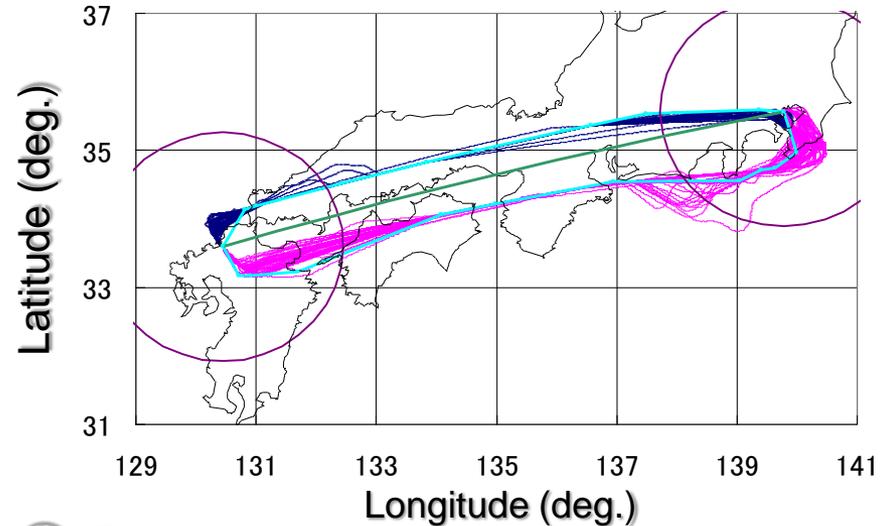
◆ Concentration on Metropolitan Airports



Share of Haneda traffic expanding year by year ...



Domestic flights concentrating on Haneda Airport!

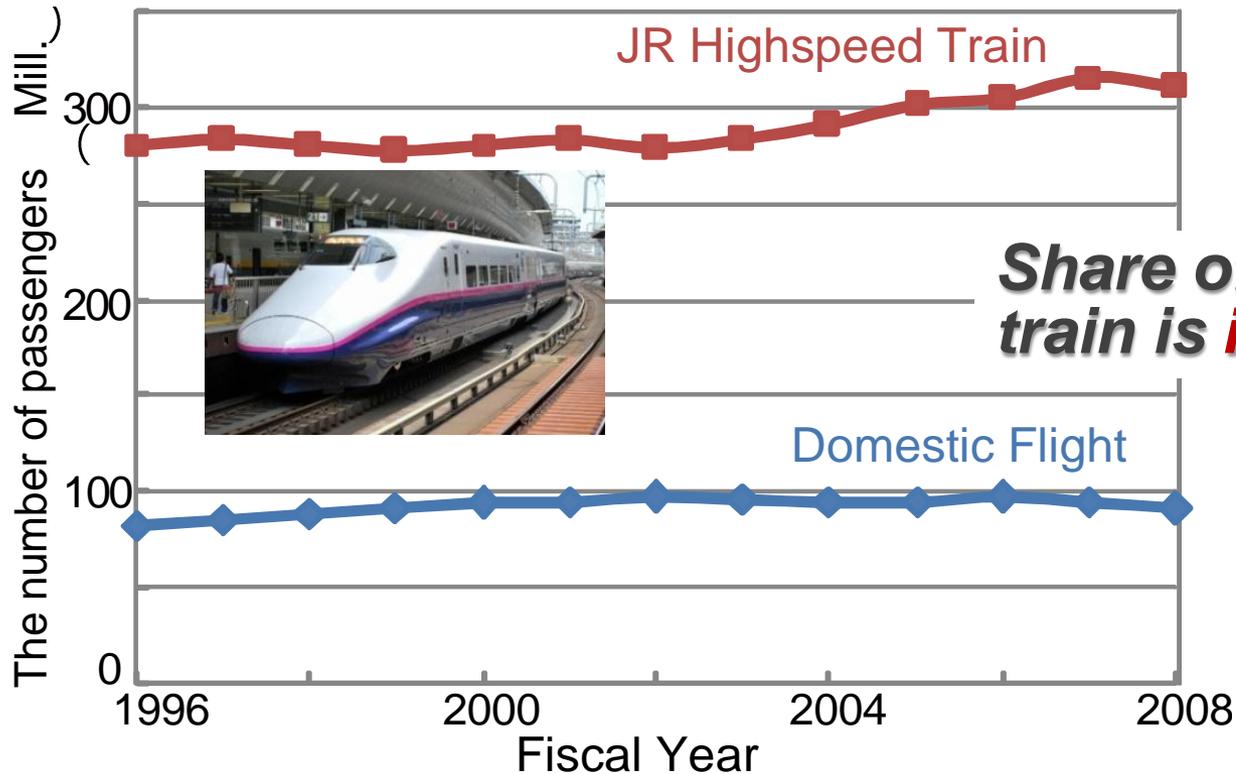


Haneda - Fukuoka Flight trajectories



◆ Competition with high speed train

- The number of passengers by domestic flight and JR high speed train -



Share of high speed train is **increasing ...**

Measures necessary to keep the share of domestic flight!



3.2 Recent Short, Mid and Long Term Researches

- ◆ **Long term target: realization of smooth, efficient and on time operation = Present target**
- ◆ **Emphasized short and mid term targets:**
 - Congestion relief and capacity increase in **terminal area and airport**
 - **Harmonization** of domestic, international and over flights
 - On time operation **under increased traffic**
 - Expansion of **GNSS operation**
 - Performance **evaluation of present technologies** for future operation



◆ ENRI Short, Mid and Long term research objectives

● Short term:

- Precise analysis and estimation of **present en-route, terminal and surface traffic characteristics**
- Evaluations of practical navigation systems

● Mid term:

- Propose methods to **respond short term demands**
- Test the validity of the presented methods

● Long term: Development and evaluation of **software/hardware technologies** to realize future ATM system



4. Research Roadmap Update

- In the process of updating ... -

- ◆ Review of present ENRI roadmap and **CARATS** to keep compatibility
- ◆ Followings are taken into account to make the roadmap refined and easy
 - ✓ **Reduction** of research subjects
 - ✓ **Reduction** of research domains
 - ✓ **Mutual relationships** among different subjects
 - ✓ **Continuity** of present on going researches



Measures in JCAB “CARATS”

Example of specific measures by implementation phase

1. Realization of trajectory-based operation	(a) Introduction of time management in flight phase	(c) Realization of 3.5-dimentional trajectory-based operation (Trajectory-based operation designating time of passing a specific point)	(f) Realization of 4-dimensional trajectory-based operation (Realization of 4DT on all the trajectories, Dynamic trajectory correction)
	(b) Introduction of trajectory-based operation in descent phase		
	(d) Gradual introduction of time management on the airport ground phase		
	(e) Creation of scheduled traffic flow by gradual adjustment of schedule, etc.		
2. Improvement of predictability	(a) Promotion of utilization of weather forecast information	(b) Enhancement of precision of meteorological forecasting using data monitored by an aircraft	(c) Utilization of meteorological forecast information on an aircraft
	(d) Prediction of compatibility of trajectory-based traffic volume with capacity		
3. Promotion of performance-based operation	(a) Nationwide development of R-NAV (Introduction of RNAV/RNP, RNP/AR)	(b) Effective use of airspace by high-precision RNP (RNP2, etc.)	(d) Realization of flexible and optimum flight path (random route unhampered by airway and FIX)
		(c) Performance-based navigation including time-based precision (4D-RNAV)	
4. Realization of satellite navigation in all flight phases		(b) Realization of precision approach using satellites	
	(a) Provision of navigation service in low-altitude airspace (utilization of GNSS)	(c) Flexible route-setting by curved precision approach	
5. Improving situational awareness performance on the ground and in the air	(a) Improving surveillance capacity on the airport surface and in blind areas (multilateration and wide-area multilateration)	(b) Improving situational awareness performance through air-to-ground cooperation (utilization of aircraft derived information)	(c) Improving situational awareness performance by air-to-air surveillance (self-retention of separation between aircraft)
6. Maximum use of the capability of humans and machines	(a) Upgrading of control support function (avoidance of mid-term conflict, support for sequencing)	(d) Upgrading of control support function (including cooperation with pilot)	(f) Enlargement of control support function for 4DT
	(b) Enhancement of processing capacity by automated routine communication (introduction of data link)		
	(c) Prevention of human errors by control support function, etc. (prevention of runway incursion such as RWISL)	(e) Division of roles between humans and machines (promotion of automation of routine processing)	(g) Division of roles between humans and machines (humans may mainly engage in surveillance under the automated system)
7. Full information-sharing and coordinated decision-making	(a) Information-sharing among the parties concerned at an airport (airport-type CDM)	(c) Real-time information-sharing among common users of airspace, coordinated adjustment of training airspace	
		(d) Establishment of network (SWIM) where necessary information can be accessed at any time	
	(b) Route-setting under internationally-coordinated airspace management (international CDM)	(e) International information-sharing and coordinated decision-making (international ATM, etc.)	
8. Realization of high-density navigation at congested airports and airspace	(b) Effective use of airspace by dynamic airspace management (dynamic management of variable sector and training airspace)		
	(a) Upgrading of airport operation (spot management, taxiing support, etc.)	(c) Reduction of separation by high-precision RNP	(e) High-density navigation under 4-dimensional trajectory-based operation
		(d) Compatibility of enlarged capacity with reduced noise by flexible route-setting (curved precision approach)	

✓ **Direction of renovation**

✓ **Eight major regions**

✓ **Short, Mid and Long term plans**

✓ **Base of detailed implementation plan**



Updated Roadmap of ENRI

12 research subjects

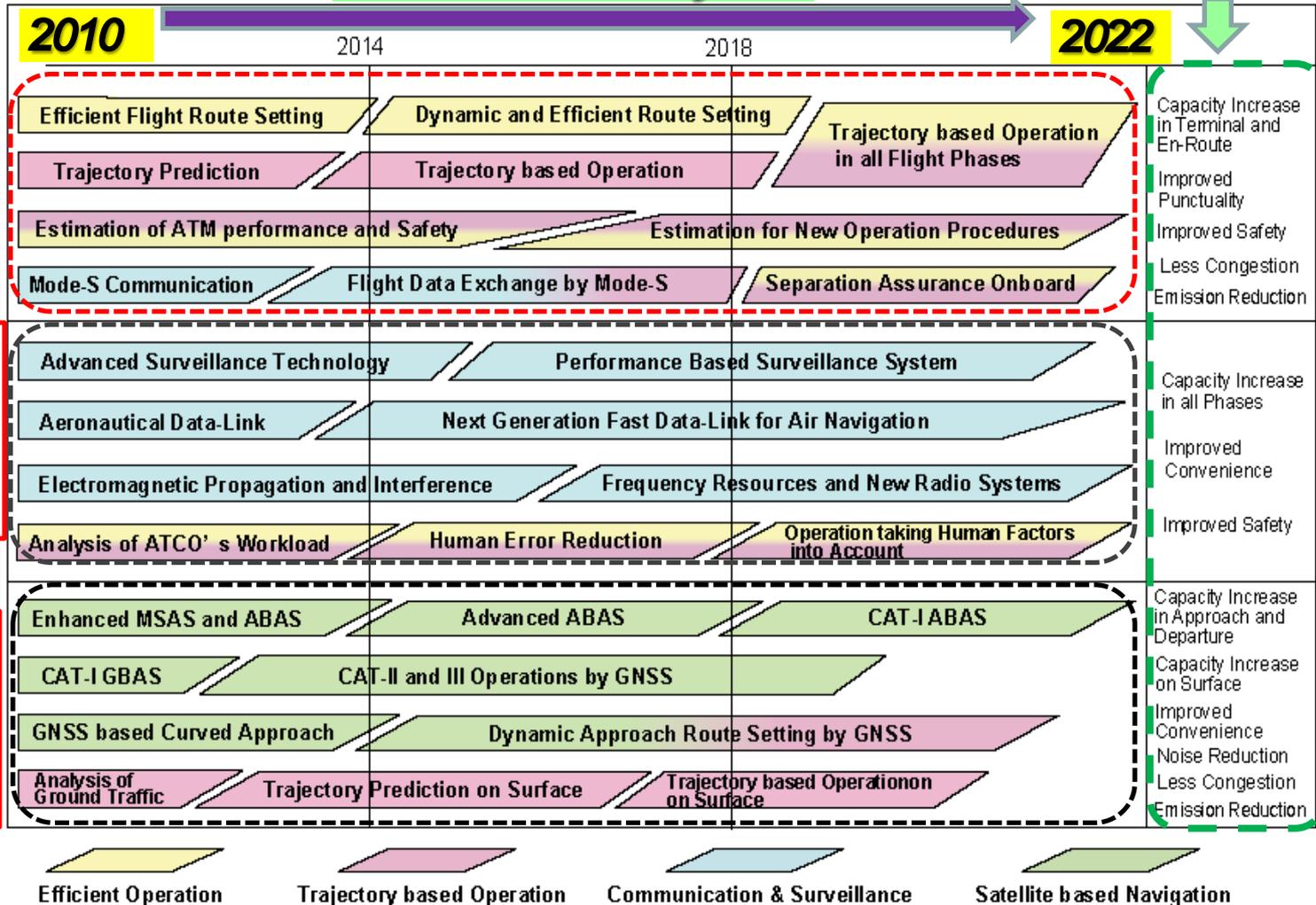
Expected Results

3 major domains

Advanced operation in Air

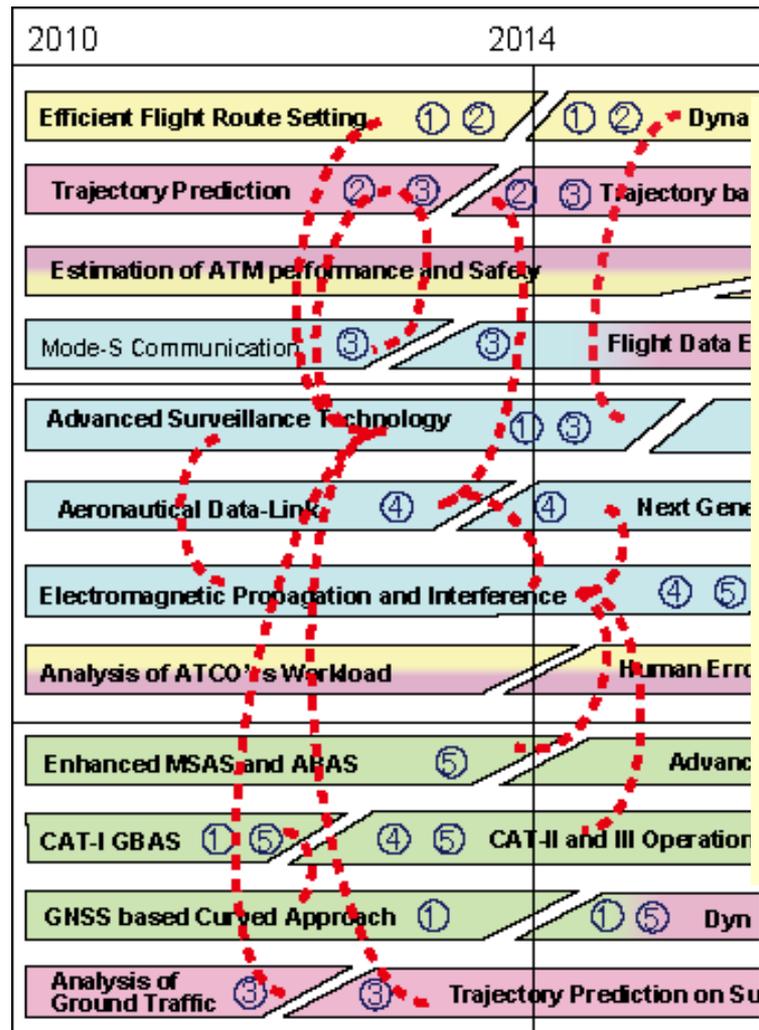
Connecting Ground & Air and Improving Safety

Advanced operation on & close to Airport



Research purposes, contents in different colors

◆ Features of the Updated Roadmap



- ① Concentrated traffic at metropolitan Airport
- ② Over-flight
- ③ Punctuality
- ④ Electro-magnetic environment
- ⑤ Ionosphere

- a. **Refinement** of Present Roadmap
- b. **Short term:** R&D for Present Issues + Advanced Analysis
- c. **Mid term:** Research for Future Challenges
- d. **Long term:** D & T for Future ATM Systems



5. Conclusions

- **ENRI Present Long Term Research Vision**
 - + *Published in 2008*
 - + *Theme: Smooth, Efficient & Fixed time Operation*
- **Update of the Research Vision**
 - + *Change of Social & Administrative Demand*
 - + *New Knowledge, Technologies*
 - + *Demand Specific in Japan*
- **Research Roadmap Update**
 - + *Refined ...*
 - + *Clear in Short, Intermediate & Long Term objectives*
- **Updated Version of the Research Vision will be Published in 2010**



Thank you for your attention!



- People in ENRI -

