Singapore's Journey to Implement ASBU B-0 & B-1 Modules in PIA-2



Scope

- Introduction
- Strategy for Implementation of ASBU
- AIDC Implementation Plan (B0-FICE)
- AIM-SG (B0-DATM)
- Aeronautical Meteorology (B0-AMET)
- Next Steps for B1-SWIM
 - Mini-Global
 - Multi-Nodal ATFM
 - ASEAN SWIM
- Conclusion

Introduction

CAAS



Strategy for Implementation of ASBU

- Develop national ATM masterplan based on
 - Global & Regional strategic documents
 - Implementation guidance documents
 - Other sub-regional planning documents
- Supervisory oversight at organizational level to monitor progress and provide strategic direction







CAAS

AIDC Implementation in Singapore

- **B-0** PIA-2 **B0-FICE**
- Third Generation of Singapore ATM System (LORADS-III) introduced AIDC capabilities
 - Version 1 implemented with upgrading to Version 3 in 2016
 - AIDC messages transmitted over AFTN network
 - Phase implementation approach with adjacent ACCs



- Contiguous boundaries with **Area Control Centres**
- Ho Chi Minh
- Jakarta
- Bangkok Kuala Lumpur
 - Kota Kinabalu
 - Manila

AIDC Benefits & Issues



- Benefits
 - Automated transfers reduces controller workload
 - Large Height Deviation (LHD) issues mitigated
 - Weaving of the coordination process into AIDC workflow enhanced the work processes via integrated JHMI display
- Issues observed
 - CRC errors
 - Invalid message referencing
 - ATMS behaviour
 - ICAO DEP messages check
 - Network
 - AFTN message re-routing causing AIDC message timeout
 - Failed ICAO FPL message reception leading to incomplete EST

AIDC Implementation Plan

- Vietnam Ho Chi Minh ACC
 - Phase 1 implemented on 24 July 2014
 - EST, ACP, LAM, LRM messages
 - Phase 2 trials ongoing with Vietnam in June 2015
 - ABI, TOC, AOC
- Malaysia Kuala Lumpur ACC
 - Phase 1 target November 2017
 - EST, ACP, REJ, LAM, LRM, AOC, TOC
 - Phase 2 target July 2018
 - ABI, CDN, MAC, PAC messages
- Philippines Manila ACC
 - Ongoing technical test sessions conducted with Manila ACC's upgraded interim ATM System
 - ABI, EST, ACP, TOC, AOC, LAM, LRM



AIS-AIM Roadmap

CAAS

SINGAPORE'S AIS AUTOMATION PLAN



B0-DATM

Phase 1 (Consolidation) Phase 2 AIRAC Adherence (Going Digital) Monitoring of Annex Differences Phase 3 Quality Management System Integrated Database (B0) (Information Management) (B0) Aerodrome Mapping (B0) Data WGS84 (B0) eTOD (B0) Aeronautical information briefing Electronic AIP (B0) Training Data guality and integrity Agreements with data originators monitoring Completed Electronic aeronautical charts Aeronautical data exchange (B1) Completed with Communication Network (B1) on-going review **Digital NOTAM** P01 – Data Quality Monitoring Not completed P02 – Data Integrity Monitoring P06 – Integrated Aeronautical • P09 – Aeronautical Data Exchange Information Database P03 – AIRAC Adherence P10 – Communication Networks P07 – Unique Identifier P12 – Aeronautical Information Briefing P04 – Monitoring of States P08 – Aeronautical Information Difference to Annex 4 and 15 P16 – Training **Conceptual Model** • P18 – Agreements with data originators P05 – WGS84 P11 – Electronic AIP P19 – Interoperability with Meteorological Implementation P13 – Terrain P17 – Quality Management Products P14 – Obstacles P20 – Electronic Aeronautical Charts System

• P14 – Digital NOTAMs

• P15 – Aerodrome Mapping

Electronic Terrain & Obstacle Data

CAAS







MET-ATM Collaboration in Singapore

- CAAS; a statutory board under the Ministry of Transport
 - Provides air navigation services including Air Traffic Management over the Singapore Flight Information Region
- MSS; a division of the National Environment Agency under the Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources





MET-ATM Collaboration Framework

- Joint development of enhancement roadmap to support ASBU implementation
- Knowledge-sharing through regular dialogues and meetings
- Establish service level agreement for provision of MET services

Strategic

Common goal for MET-ATM, strategic direction for enhancements and development of solutions to support safe and efficient air navigation including joint R&D

Pre-Tactical

Support decision making for ATM including ATFM and ASM through refinement of forecasts, enhancing situation awareness, etc.

Tactical

Support the provision of Air Traffic Services (ATS), largely through meteorology observations, reports, warnings and forecasts



MET Support for ATM Operations





- Regular MET teleconference
 briefing to air traffic controllers
- Augmented with the visuals from the MSS' web portal
- Improve ATC situational awareness and operational planning
- Provide a feedback platform to MSS to further enhance their product

CAAS





MET-MET Collaboration to Enhance ATM

- Information integration not only between ANSPs but also between MET providers
- Harmonisation of cross-border
 SIGMET
- Enhancement for aviation community



B-0

CAAS

PIA-2

Next Steps for B-1





SWIM in Singapore



- CAAS is looking to SWIM to provide an information rich environment
 - Support Distributed Multi-nodal ATFM Network
 - Increase situational awareness
 - Increase predictability
 - Data analytics
 - Support FF-ICE and TBO
- CAAS has already implemented a small scale SWIM
 - For the purpose of data analytics
 - Focused on collecting ground tracks from the A-SMGCS and ADS-B
 - No registry as yet due to the small number of services offered.

Singapore's Participation in Mini-Global



- Mini-Global Program is a US-FAA led series of SWIM demonstration
 - A series of 2 demonstrations, Mini-Global I and Mini-Global II
- Singapore participated in both demonstrations
- Mini-Global I
 - Demonstrated the technical feasibility of SWIM
 - Showed how SWIM could be implemented
 - Introduced us to the FIXM, AIXM and WXXM data models
- Mini-Global II
 - Focused on exploring operational scenarios using SWIM
 - How the availability of data can help improve operations
 - Architecture included multiple Enterprise Messaging Service (EMS) providers.

SWIM Application for Regional Multi-Nodal ATFM Network





- 12 ANSPs and their stakeholders
- Total Airports in the Multi-Nodal ATFM Network

33

CAAS



Level 3 ATFM Nodes Generate, Distribute, Comply to CTOT

- China
- Hong Kong China
- Singapore
- Thailand

Level 2 ATFM Nodes

- Receive and Comply to CTOT
 - Cambodia
 - Indonesia
 - Malaysia
 - Myanmar
 - Philippines

Level 1 ATFM Nodes Observers

- Lao PDR
- Viet Nam

SWIM in ASEAN Demonstration



 Demonstration planning and execution jointly led by CAAS and AEROTHAI with support from the US-FAA and IATA

GOALS

- Lay down fundamental building blocks to pave way for regional SWIM implementation
- Promote cross-border information exchange and demonstrate the value of sharing information
- Facilitate the flow of ATS information from ANSPs to the users (airspace operators)
- Further develop SWIM to support ATM improvements
- Propagate ICAO Information Management Panel (IMP) vision (lessons learnt from the Demo will feed back into the IMP)

DEMONSTRATION PLAN

- Demonstration targeted for June 2019
- Tiered Level Participation
 - Observer only
 - Legacy-format data producer and consumer
 - Native SWIM format data producer and consumer
 - EMS provider and Native SWIM format data producer and consumer

CAAS

Conclusion

- Development of national plan
 - Take guidance from Global and Regional plans
- Needs and dependency analysis
 - Dependency not only on other modules but also other partners to enable implementation
 - Plan according to the "technology refresh" cycle
- Determine gaps and impact
 - Engagement of partners in multiple platforms
- Implement !
 - Focus on building a strong foundation for the future



