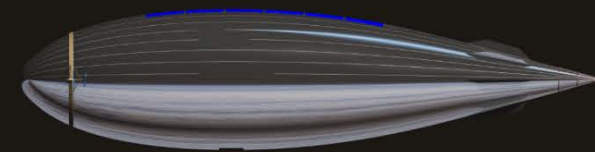


# Very High Altitude Operations In China From UTM to High Altitude Operations



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# Contents

**1**

**Our Works on HAPs**

**2**

**Characteristics of HAPs**

**3**

**Learn from UTM**

# Works on HAPs of China



## China High-resolution Earth Observation System(CHEOS)

In order to improve the comprehensive capabilities of China's earth observation system, in 2010, the Chinese government approved to implement CHEOS. CHEOS will be completely activated by 2020, which is composited by

- Space-based System
- **Near space and Airborne System**
- Ground system
- Application System

# Our Works on HAPs



2006

2010

2015

2017

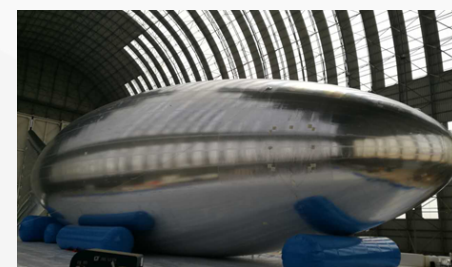
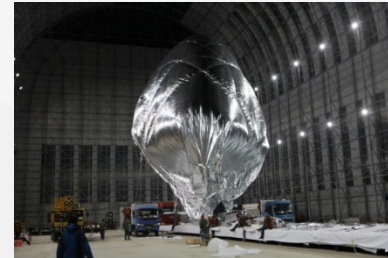
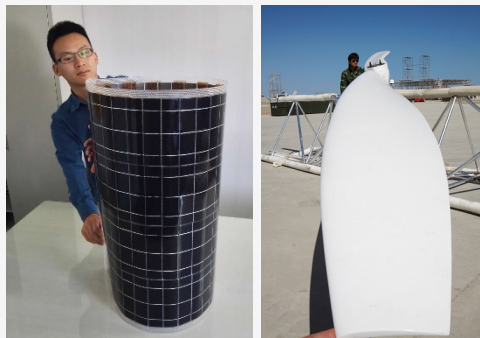
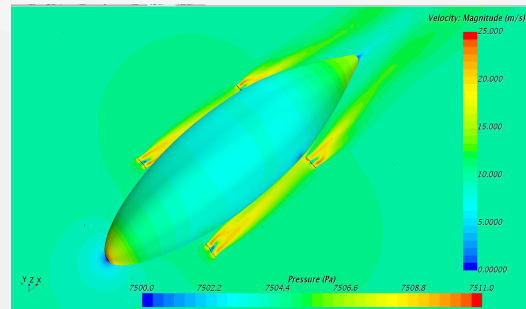
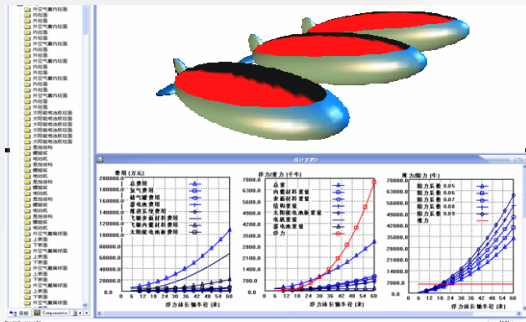
2019

2020

2022

2024

Demonstration of technology

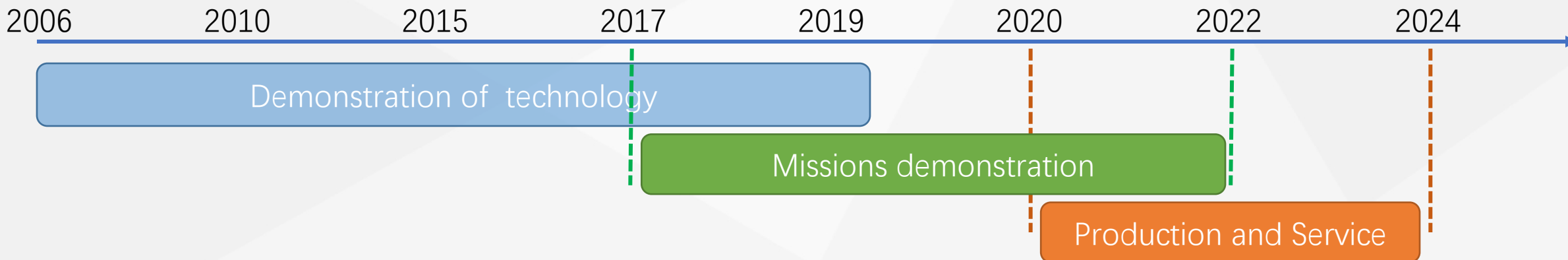


prototype platform design

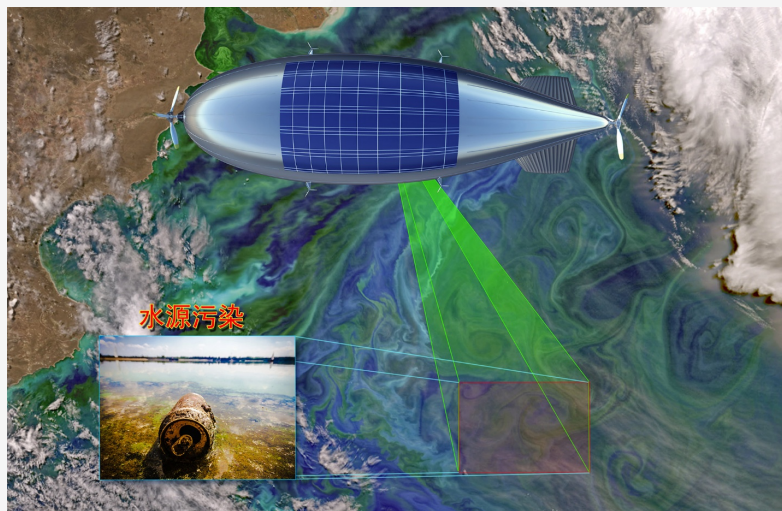
flight test and improvement



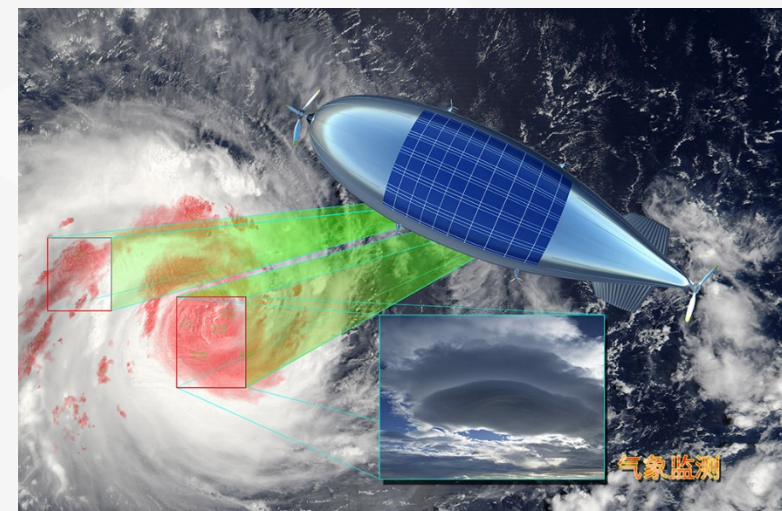
# Our Works on HAPs



Telecommunications



Remote sensing

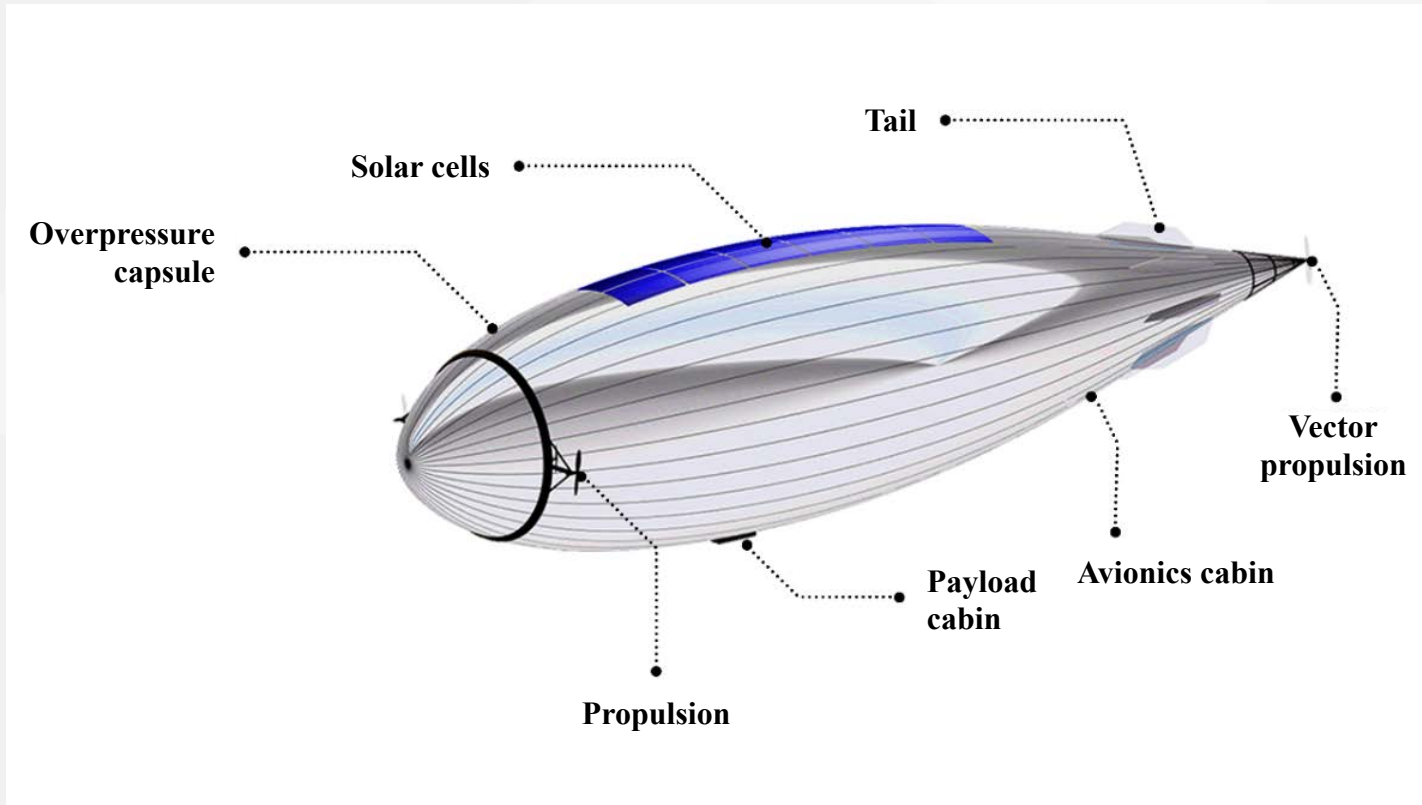


Weather Observation

# Our Works on HAPs

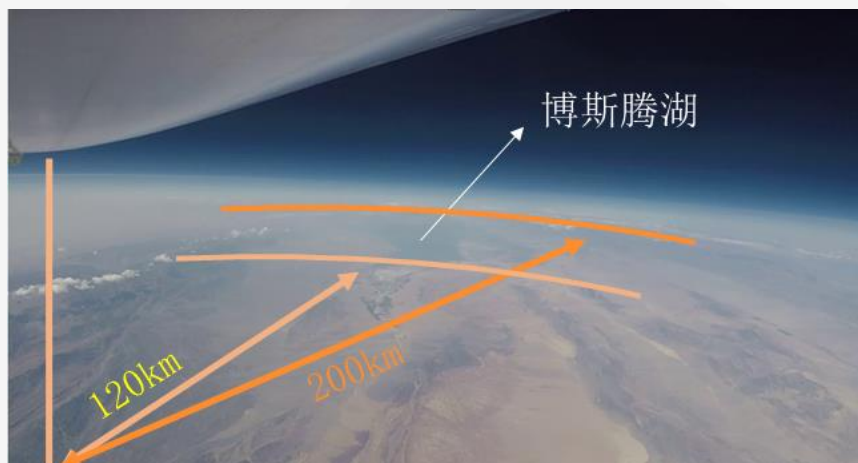


## Our Stratospheric airship-LK01

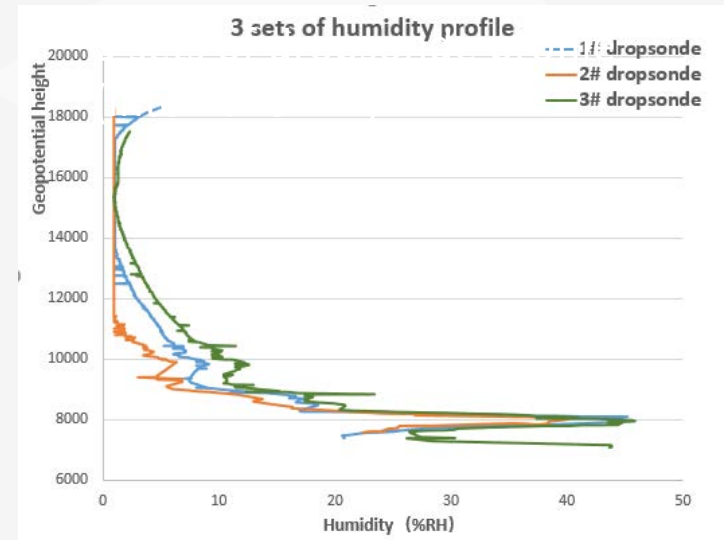
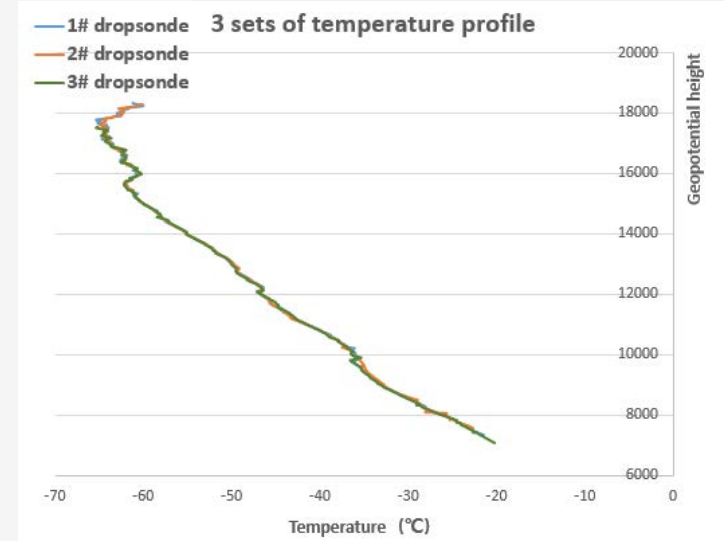
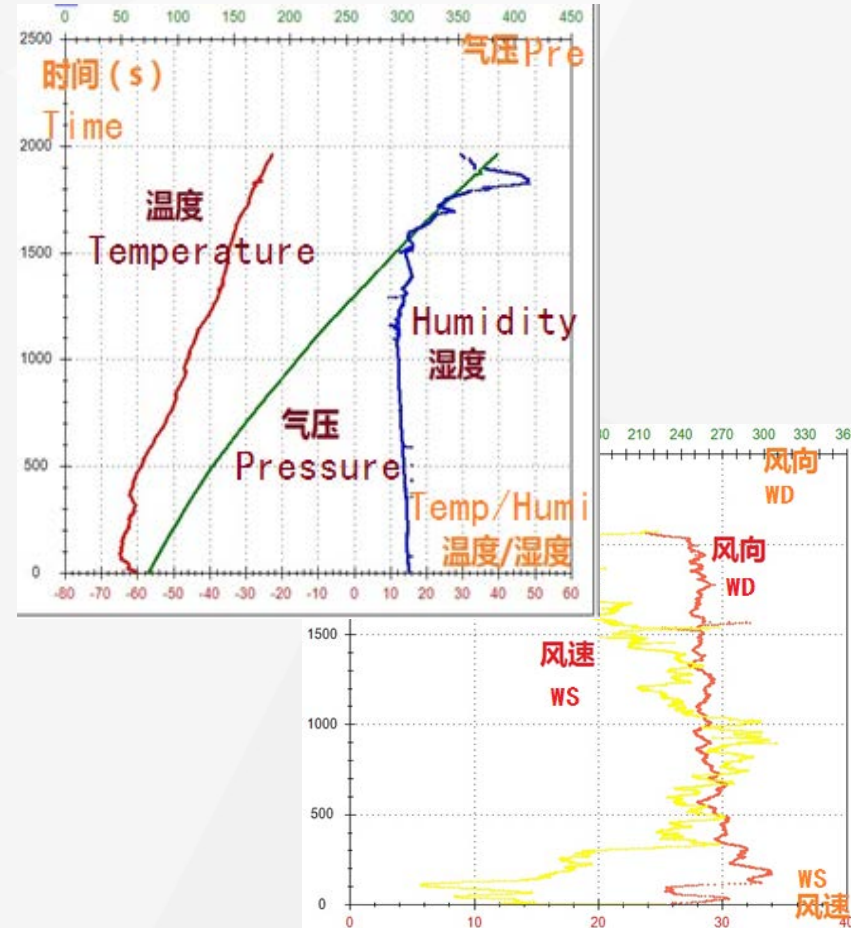
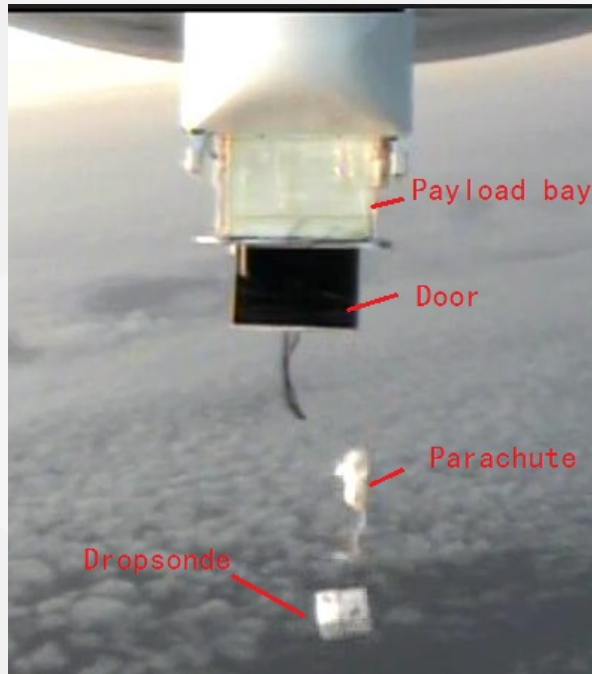




# Our Works on HAPs



# Our Works on HAPs

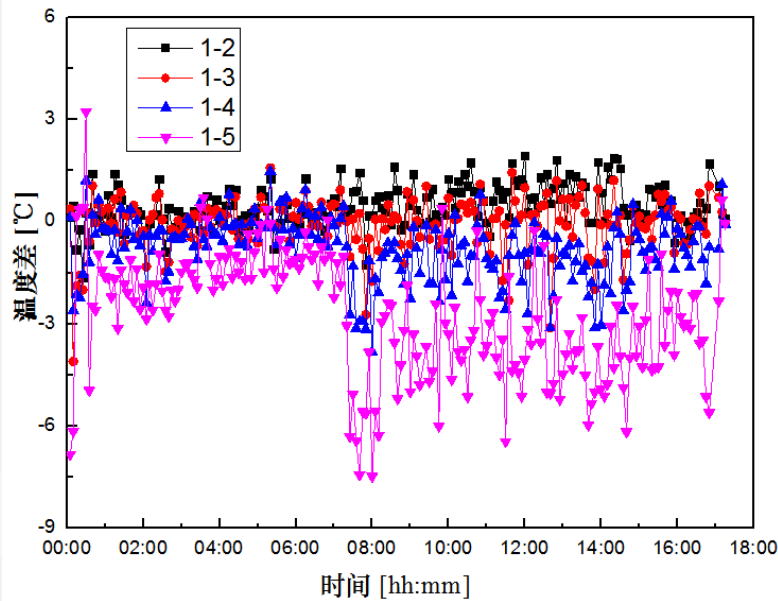


Drop moment: starting altitude is 18.5km

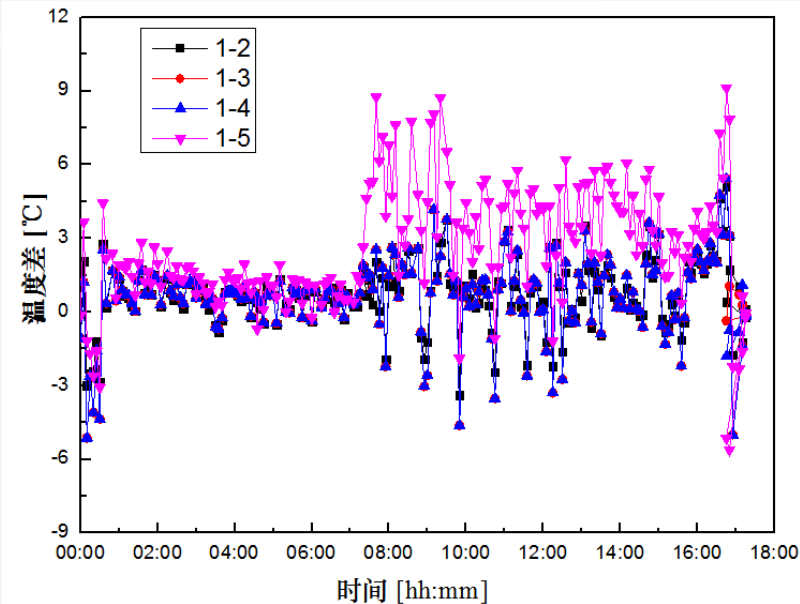
e.g TPU profile and wind profile



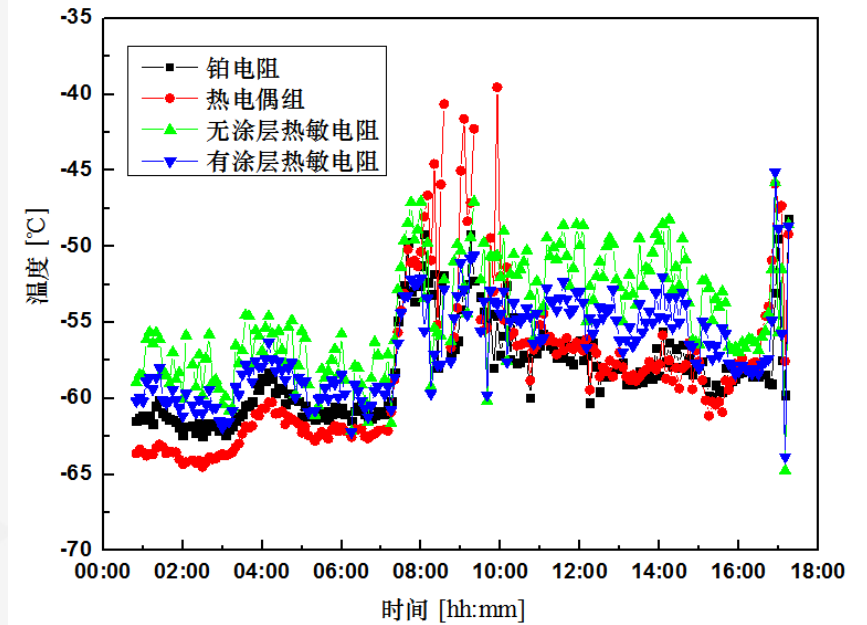
# Our Works on HAPs



Comparison of temperature observation data for uncoated thermistors



Comparison of temperature observation data with coating thermistor



Comparison of observation data of various types of temperature sensors

The continuous observation time is 18 hours, the residence height is 18.5km, the air pressure is 70hPa, and the temperature is -60 degrees

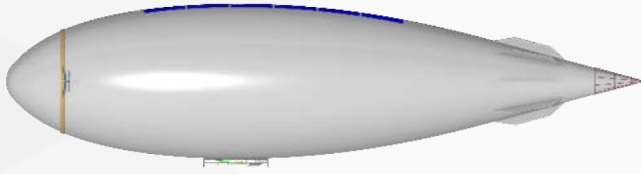


**Pressure Resistance Test on the ground**

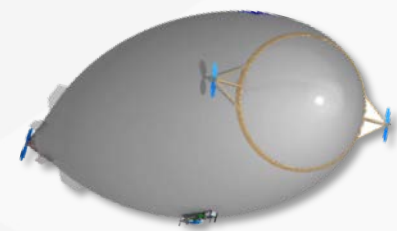
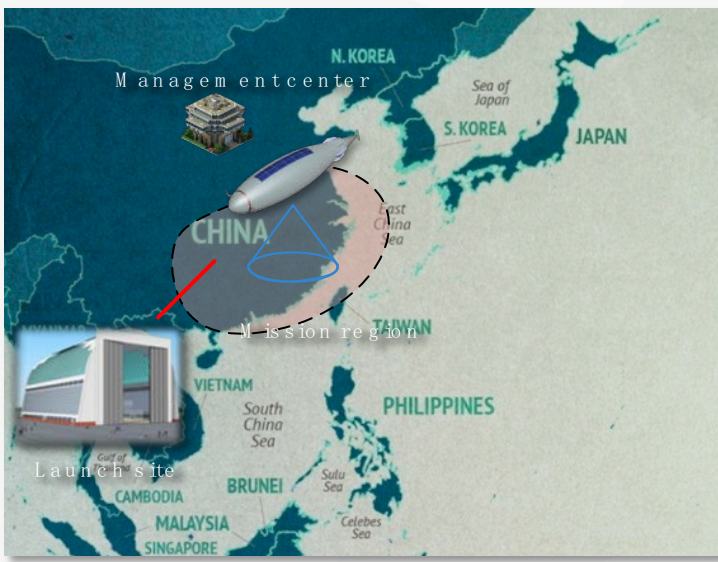
# Characteristics of HAPs



## Flight profile



Mission phase: 18km~21km  
Maximum air velocity: 22m/s  
Mode: Station keeping  
Cruise in specific region  
planned trajectories



Descent phase: about 2 hours  
Trajectory with wind profile

Ascent phase: Departure with fine weather windows  
vertical velocity: 3m/s~8m/s

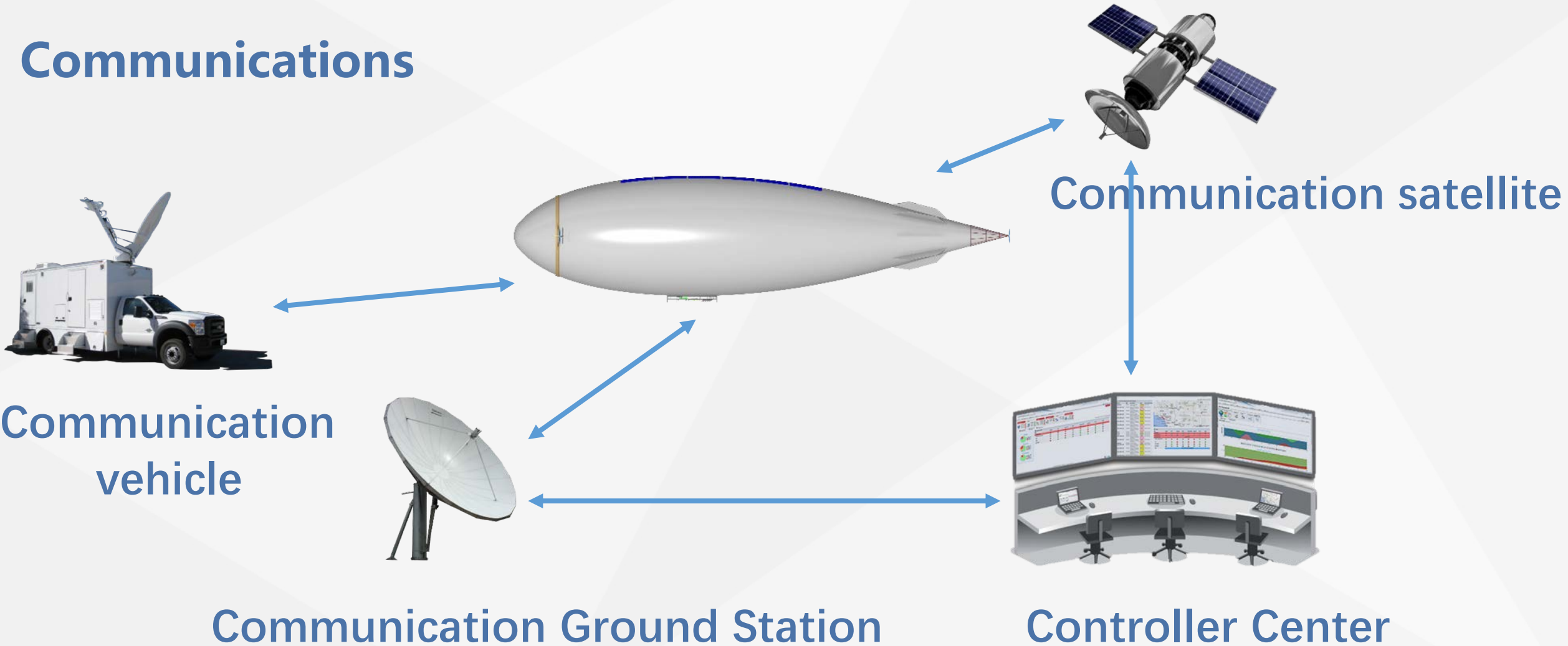




# Characteristics of HAPs



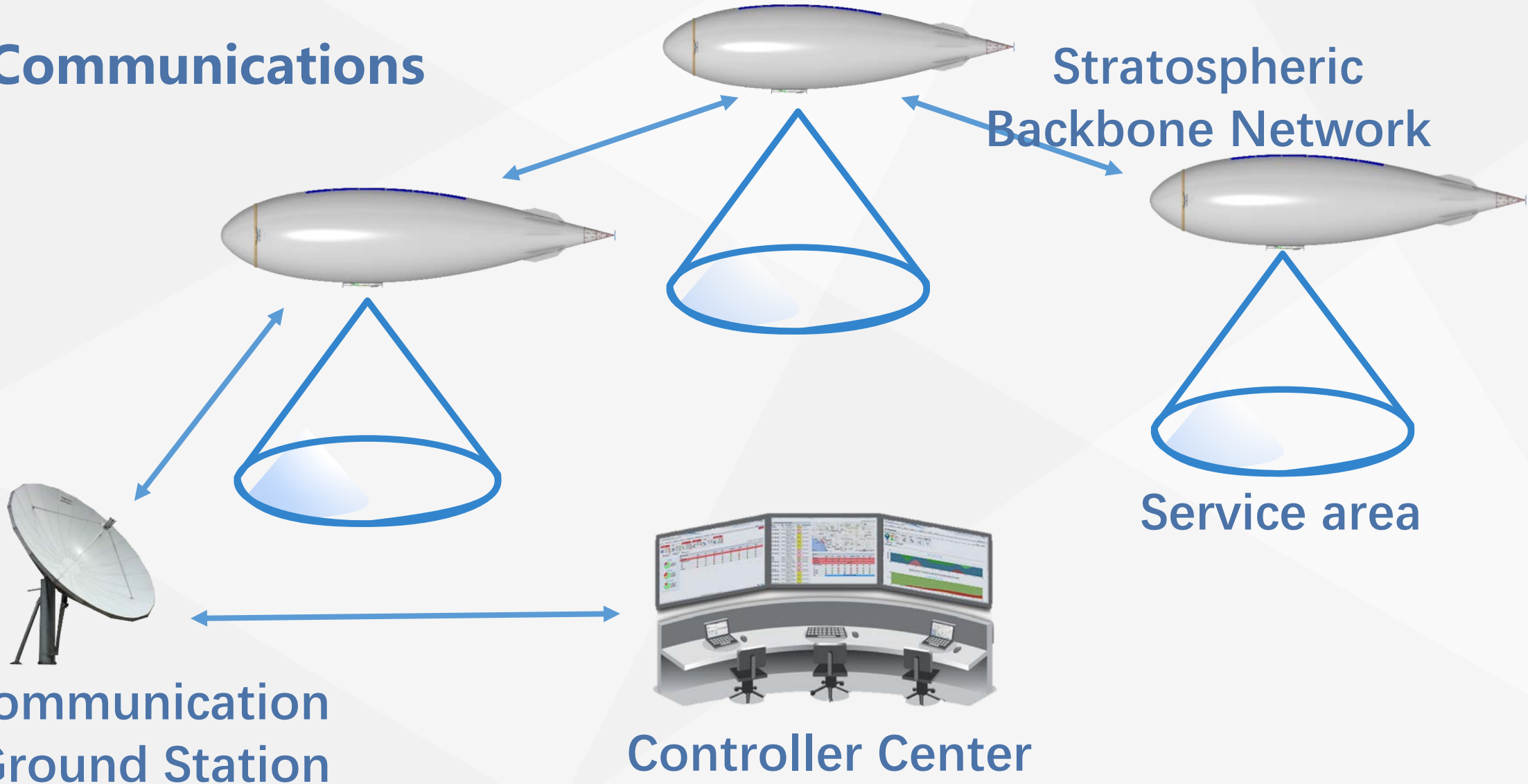
## Communications



# Characteristics of HAPs



Communications



Stratospheric Backbone Network

Service area

Communication Ground Station

Controller Center

# Characteristics of HAPs



## Operations

### On-board automation:

- detection of environment( wind and temperature around HAP )
- navigation and control algorithm(trajjectory optimization and follow planned trajectory)

### Management of HAPs by Controller Center:

- Plan the trajectories or station keeping area
- Observe status of HAPs and take emergency management





# From UTM to High Altitude Operations



## Ascent and Descent phases

### Similarities:

Requirement of ATC permission and safety area

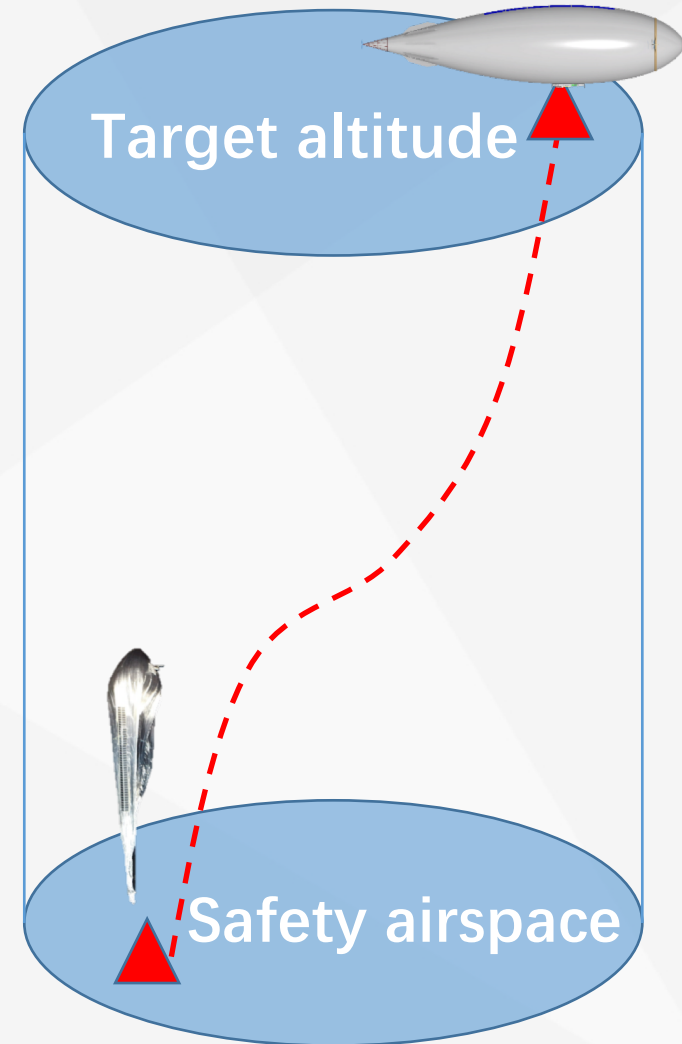
Maintaining separation with other aircrafts below

### Differences:

On-board automatic control

No-visual flight control

Low velocity and huge volume



# From UTM to High Altitude Operations



## Mission phases

### Similarities:

Share position and velocity with other aircrafts

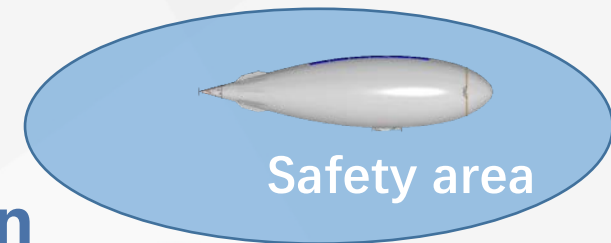
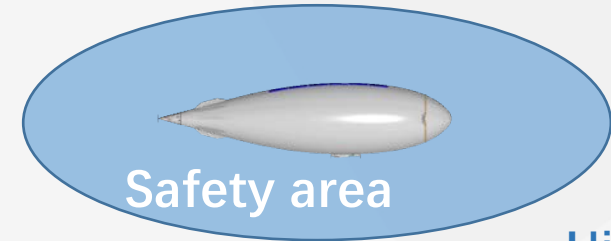
Keep proper segregated airspace with other HAPs

Interfaces with ATM and UTM for emergency situation

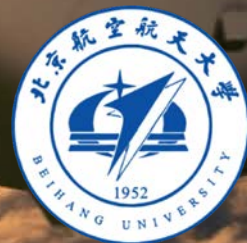
### Differences:

Long duration of flight

Above the other tropospheric aircrafts



THANK YOU!



天恒长鹰  
INF SPACE