

Pre-Flight Calibration Service Using Drone

ILS / VOR / PAPI



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As in DOC. 8071. VOL1. 1.18.2 ICAO mentions the use of other equipment such as UAVs for advanced checks on airport navigation assistance systems to increase inspection period by inspection aircraft.

Appendix Q of Resolution A36-13 adopted by 36th session of ICAO Assembly (September 2007) states that ‘pending the possible availability of greatly improved ground testing facilities, radio navigation aids shall be checked through regular flight testing.

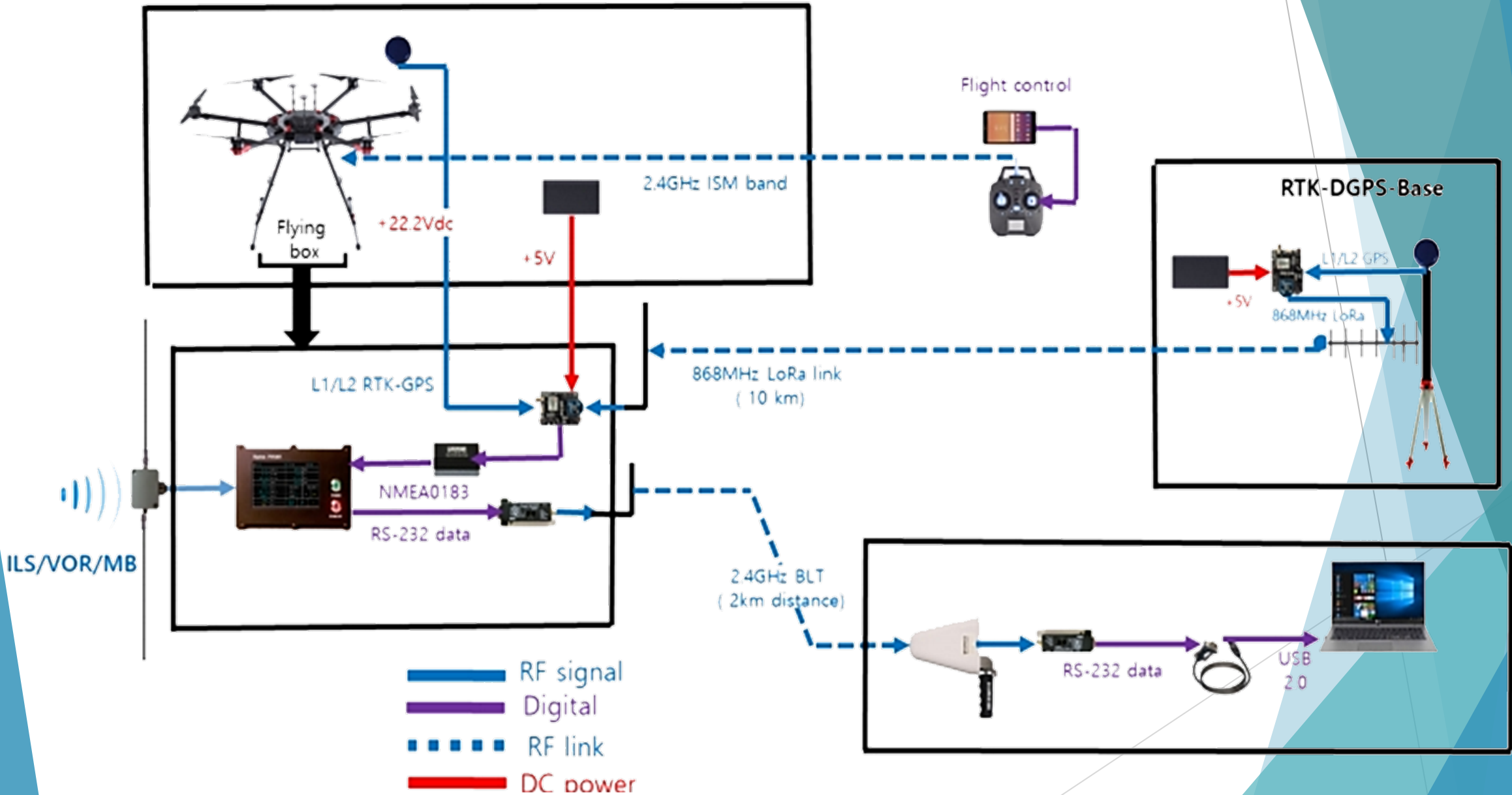
Using the drone method can be an improvement ground testing facilities.

Equipment List



- Drone
- Analyzer (PIR361)
- Application
- Surface
- iPad
- Data Link (40 km)
- Camera (30x Zoom)
- RTK



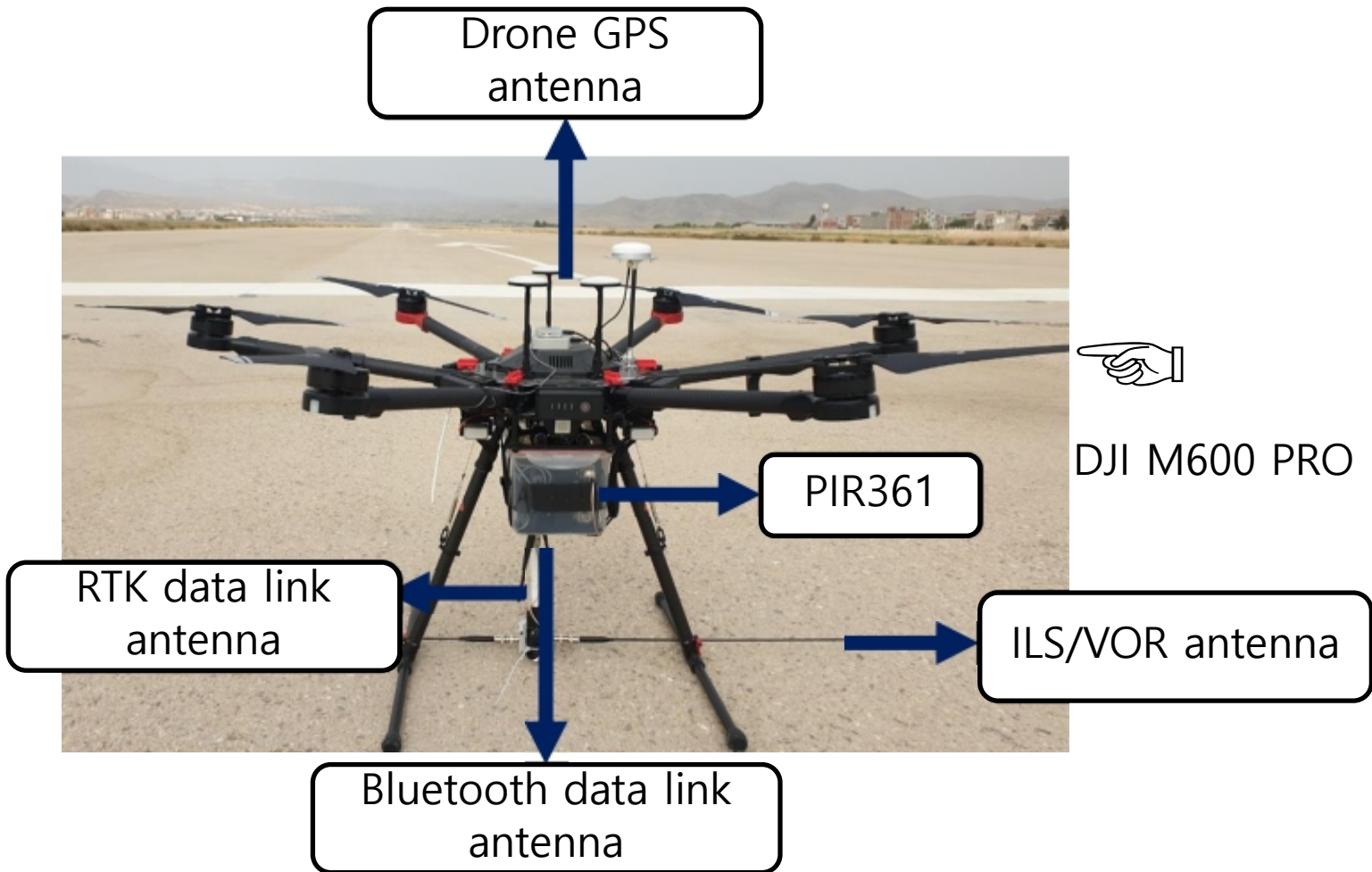
Hardware configuration and signal flow.



Comparison table

Parameters	PIR361	PNA-200	EVSF1000
Manufacturer	Kavics (Korea)	Canard drone (Spain)	Rohde & Schwarz (Germany)
외형			
Size (mm) (Ratio)	196 x 120 x 67 (1)	106 x 163 x 98 (1.07)	95 × 177 × 360 (3.8)
Weight (Ratio)	1.6kg (1)	0.83kg (0.5)	3.9kg (2.4)
Measurement	LOC,GP,VOR,MB	LOC,GP,VOR	LOC,GP,VOR
Wireless data	Bluetooth(1km)	WI-FI(1km)	X
Operating hours	10시간 (Battery 내장)	1.5시간 (Battery 내장)	외부전원 (Battery X)
GPS	External RTK, Internal SBAS	External drone RTK	External RTK
Ground check	O	X	O
Drone installation	O (Commercial drone)	O (Commercial drone)	O (Custom made drone)

PIR361 & Equipment Drone installation



In this type of Drone
Flight time with all equipment: **18 minutes**

ILS / DVOR / PAPI Check by Drone system



**Korea
Kavics**

Localizer

*Localizer Can Be
Inspected/Commissioned.*



Checks and measurements performed:

- LOC Displacement sensitivity
- LOC Width , Alarms , Structure
 - LOC Course alignment
 - Identification

Federal Aviation Administration :

To facilitate the establishment of the facility parameters and to provide reference points from which the parameters can be periodically verified, ground checkpoints must be established at each localizer facility.

Because of the different types of localizer arrays and the unique terrain and siting conditions at each facility, it is not possible to specify the exact location and number of checkpoints.

Ground LOC Check

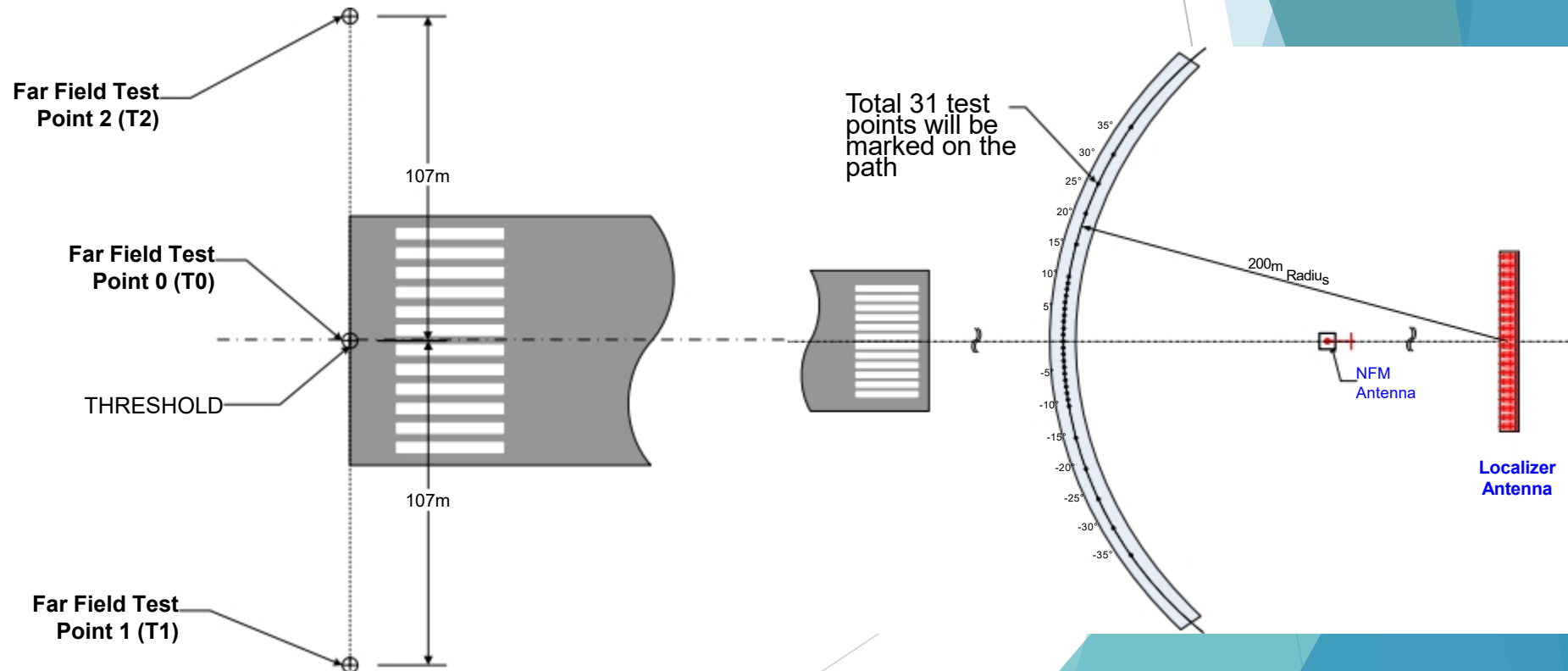


Figure 2 - Far Field Test Points

Figure 1 - Near Field Test Points

***One solution is to use Drones to check airport navigation aids.**

Because in this method, all areas of signal propagation, which includes all the necessary points in each airport, are measured by the UAV & GPS (RTK) and displayed to the operator in the form of graphs and data.

Without the need for the operator to know those points or to go to those points.

Drone LOC Check

Record Number : 503
Position : 37.3245851667, 049.6233946667
Distance[LOC_P1, GPS]: 03306.1 m
DDM : -000.04 %
DDM Ref: -000.0926 %
Angle : -000.012 °
Width : [-1.926 : +1.926] °
Altitude : 0052.8 m

Ground LOC Check



Fly Drone cross width

LLZ

Channel Freq -05.09 KHz
109.90 MHz

RF Power
-49.8 dBm

SDM
038.92 %

DDM
-022.55 %

DDM Unit
 1 % μ A

DDM Polarity [Hz]
 90 - 150 Reverse

90Hz Freq 09.14 %
90.1 Hz

150Hz Freq 29.78 %
150.0 Hz

Audio Phase
+02.9 °

Morse Freq 11.1 %
1019 Hz

Morse Mute
 ON OFF

Go to Start menu

Data Rate (1sec): x5

Start Save Data In Excel

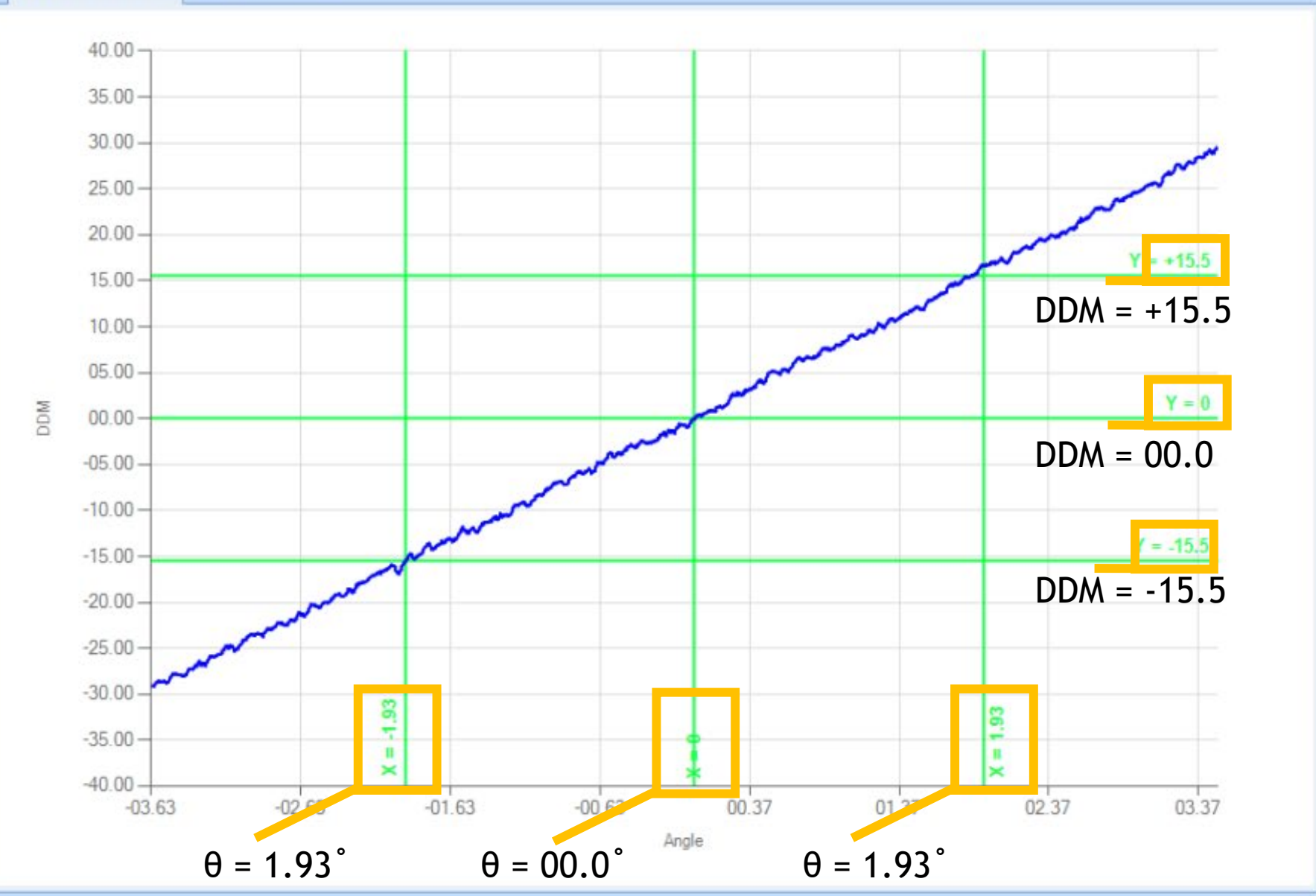
Print Chart Glide Path Map Print Pattern Accuracy GPS FC GPS Finder

Controls

Show Helper Lines

Chart Type :
Line

Export Image



Glide Path

*Glide Path Can Be
Inspected/Commissioned.*

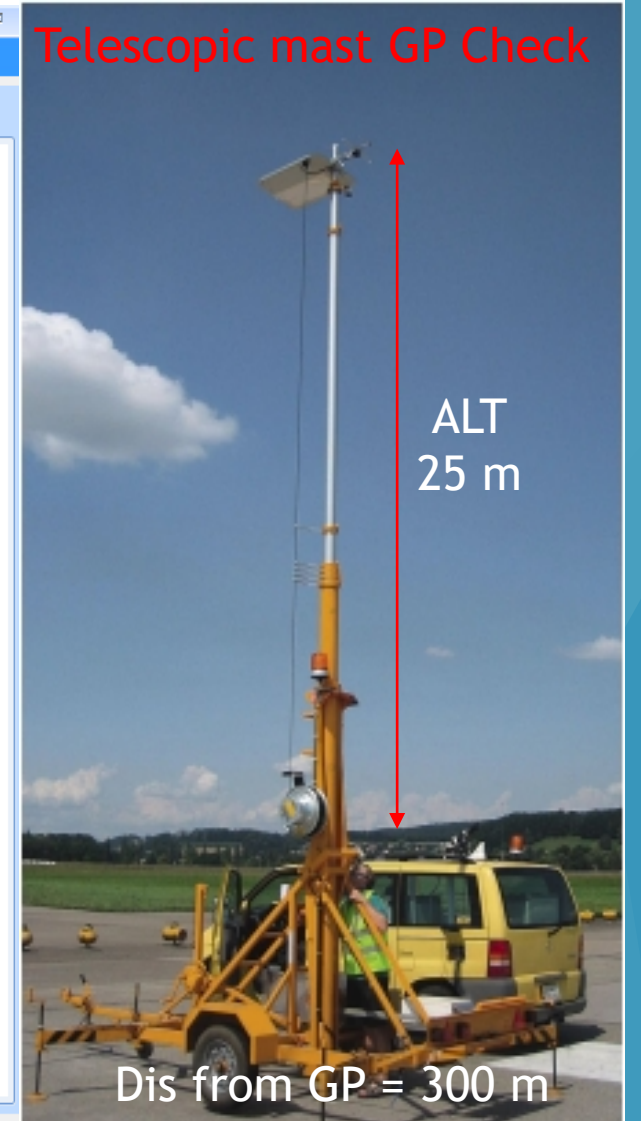
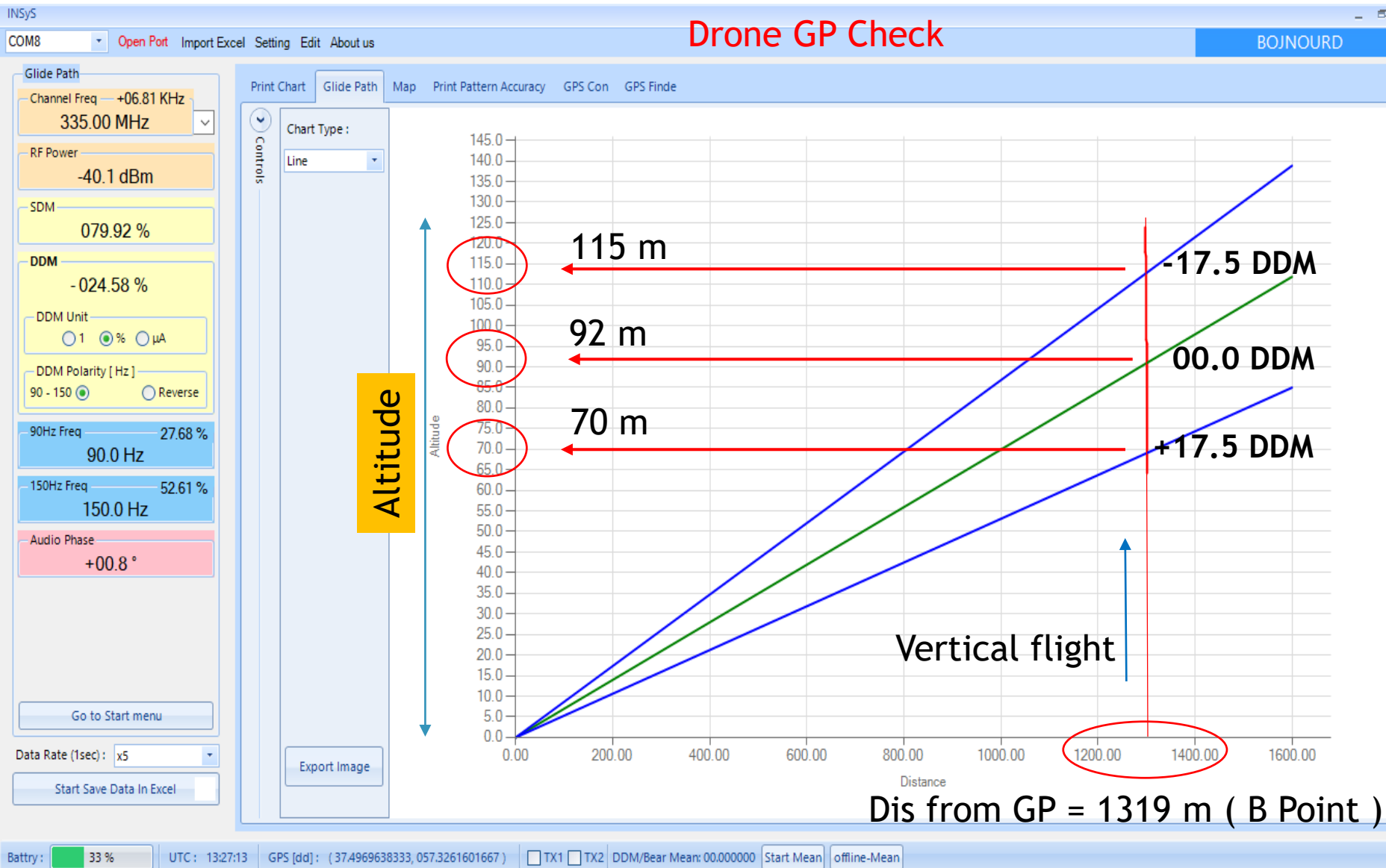


Checks and measurements performed:

- GP Displacement sensitivity
- GP Width , Alarms , Structure
 - Identification
 - GP Angle

The ground ILS (Instrument Landing System) calibration operations are indeed restrained to the runway threshold, since they are performed using masts that generally don't go higher than around 25 meters, from the ground.

**But the use of UAVs can reduce these limitations and provide more reliable results for managers to make decisions.*



Telescopic mast for glide path measurements.

Glide Path

Channel Freq +06.34 KHz
335.00 MHzRF Power
-50.1 dBmSDM
080.94 %DDM
+024.67 %DDM Unit
1 % μ ADDM Polarity [Hz]
90 - 150 Reverse90Hz Freq 28.13 %
90.1 Hz150Hz Freq 52.80 %
150.0 HzAudio Phase
+05.0 °

Go to Start menu

Data Rate (1sec): x10

Start Save Data In Excel

Print Chart Glide Path Map Print Pattern Accuracy GPS Con GPS Find

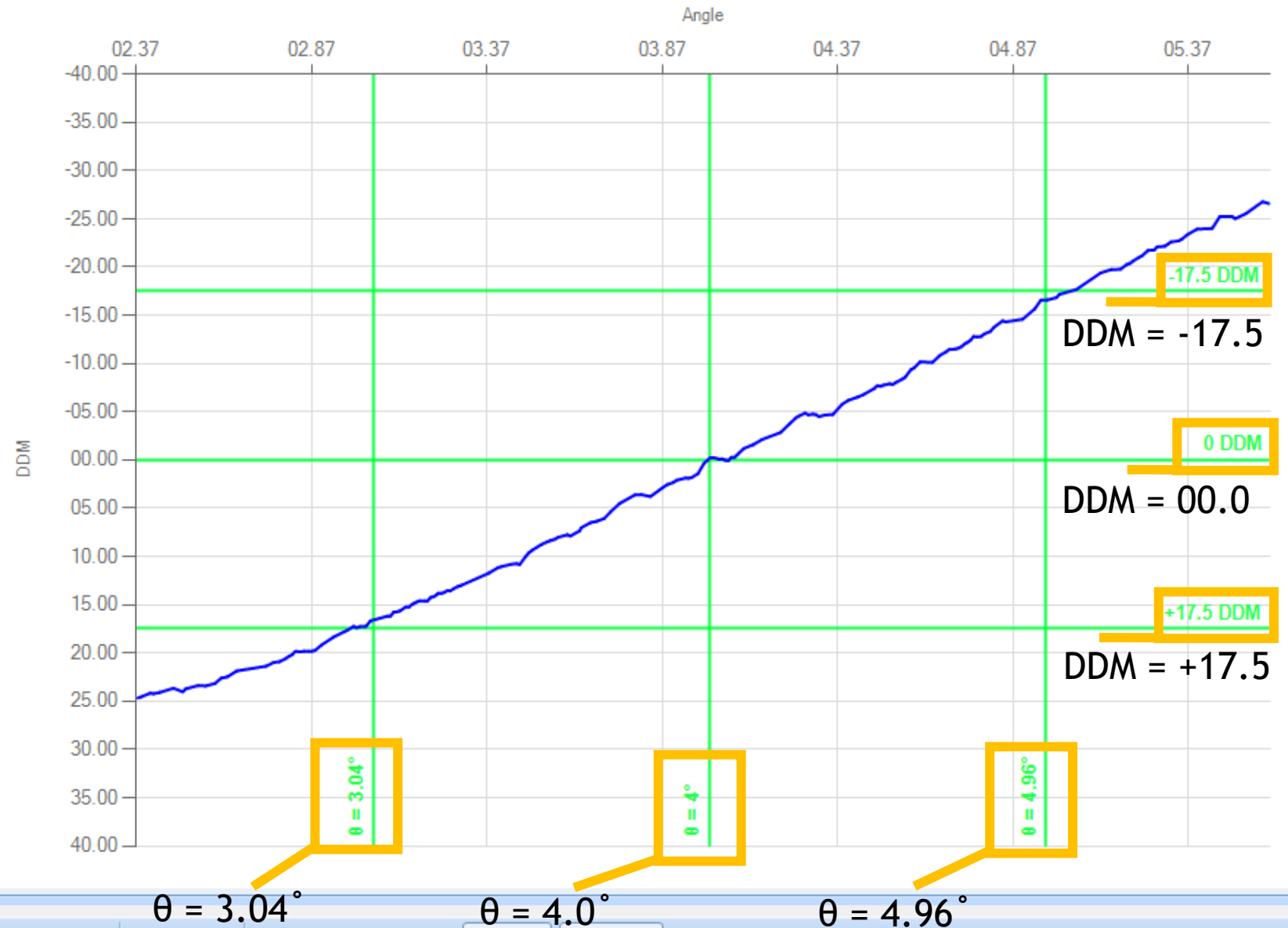
Controls
 Show Helper Lines
Chart Type :
Line CMN Filter PFN/PEE Filter

0.0 Km/h

3.0 omega

Apply Filter

Export Image



GP DDM in Angle

BOJNOURD

COM8 Open Port Import Excel Setting Edit About us

Glide Path

Channel Freq +06.34 KHz
335.00 MHz

RF Power
-45.1 dBm

SDM
079.90 %

DDM
-000.16 %

DDM Unit
1 % μ A

DDM Polarity [Hz]
90 - 150 Reverse

90Hz Freq 39.79 %
90.0 Hz

150Hz Freq 39.95 %
150.0 Hz

Audio Phase
+00.1 °

Go to Start menu

Data Rate (1sec): x10

Start Save Data In Excel

Print Chart Glide Path Map Print Pattern Accuracy GPS Con GPS Finde

Show Helper Lines

Auto Scroll AxisX

Auto Scroll AxisX Value
100

Chart Type :
Line

ICAO Filter

0.0 Km/h

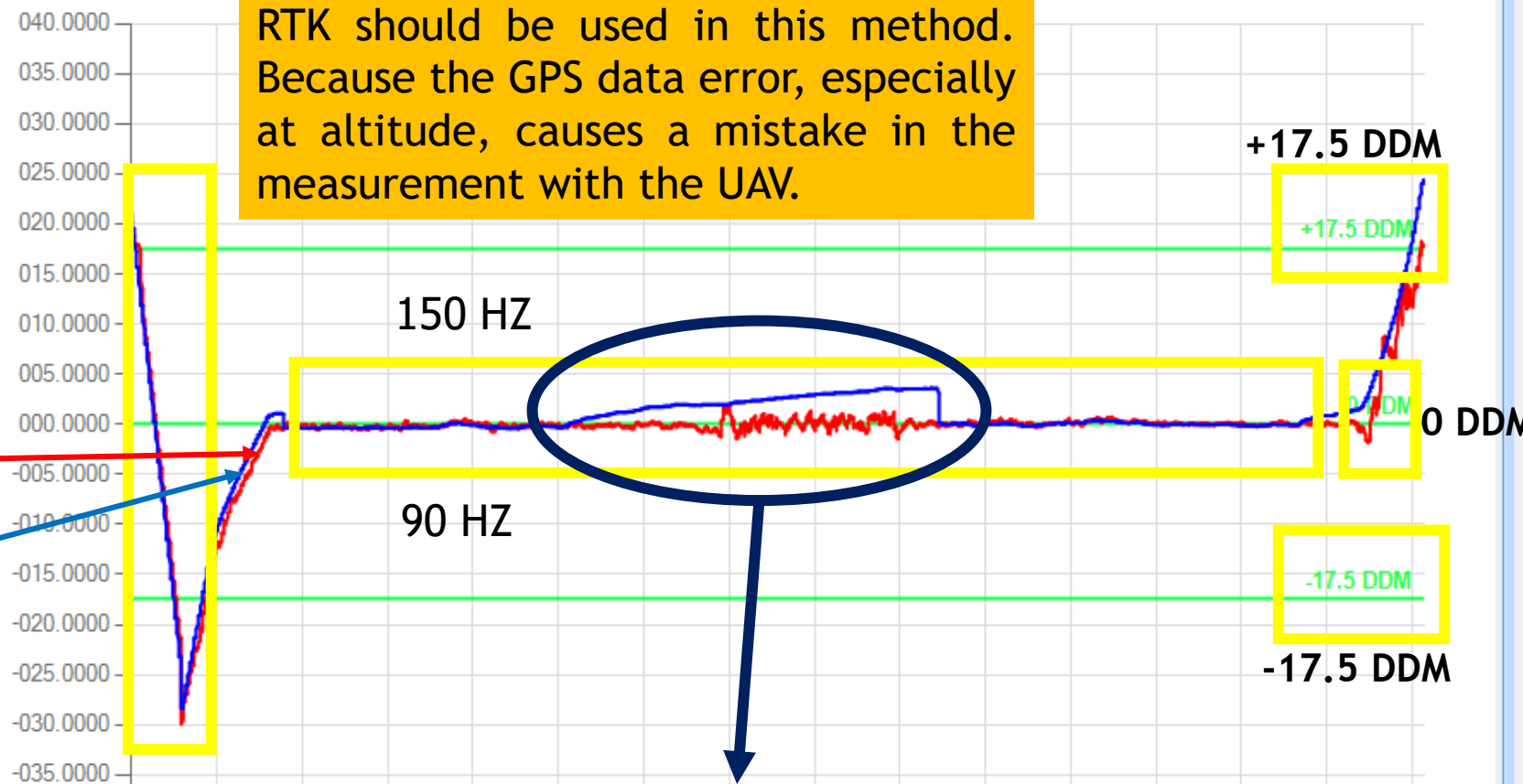
DDM Tru/Bear Tru :
00.0000000

Angle (GP - LOC) :
00.0000000

Print Charts

Export Image

■ DDM ■ SDM [%] ■ RF-Power [dBm] ■ 150Hz-Freq [Hz] ■ Altitude [m] ■ Altitude-True [m] ■ Ground-Speed [km/h]
■ DDM Ref ■ Freq-Offset [KHz] ■ 90Hz-Freq [Hz]



Red Analyzer DDM

Blue Reference DDM

In this part of the graph, the RTK lost the signal for a few moments and entered the GPS mode, which shows that although the drone was fixed and the DDM did not change, the GPS data was decreasing in height and the DDM was moving towards positive. .

DVOR

DVOR Can Be Inspected/Commissioned.



Checks and measurements performed:

- 9960Hz Modulation depth & frequency
- 30Hz Modulation depth & frequency
 - Measured Bearing
 - Bearing Error
 - Deviation
 - Identification

The inability to check the 360-degree signal emitted in the DVOR / VOR system space is another limitation of ground-based checks that can be overcome using UAVs.

Drone VOR Check

Alt 40m

Altitude : 0040.8 m

r = 300 m

Channel Freq: +00.14 KHz
114.80 MHz

RF Power: -14.6 dBm

Bearing Angle: 036.2°

30Hz AM Freq: 29.9 Hz
30Hz AM: 31.9 %
9960Hz Freq: 10000.6 Hz
9960Hz Devi: 491.6 Hz
9960Hz AM: 15.3 %

FM Rate: 30.0 Hz

FM Index: 16.32

Morse Freq: 06.8 %
1019 Hz
Morse Mute: ON

Max Radius: 300
Angle Between 2 Adjacent Radius: 1
Distance Between Each Inner Circle: 300

LOC Width: Apply Clear

GP: Apply Clear

Public: Marker Visible Tile Grid Lines
Export Image

Cache: Clear tiles in disk cache Import
Open cache location Export
Prefetch selected area

Memory Cache Usage: 1.69 MB of 22.00 MB
Disk Cache Size: 1 db in 60 MB
Disk Cache Status: all tiles saved!

Battery: 10% UTC: 12:10:35 GPS [dd]: (37.4949073322, 057.3232483864) TX1 TX2



VOR / Bearing Print Error

DVOR

Channel Freq +00.13 KHz
114.80 MHz

RF Power
-13.9 dBm

Bearing Angle
020.9 °

30Hz AM Freq : 29.9 Hz
30Hz AM : 30.1 %
9960Hz Freq : 10001.6 Hz
9960Hz Devi : 491.7 Hz
9960Hz AM : 15.5 %

FM Rate
30.0 Hz

FM Index
16.32

Morse Freq 06.8 %
1019 Hz
Morse Mute
 ON OFF

Go to Start menu

Data Rate (1sec): x5

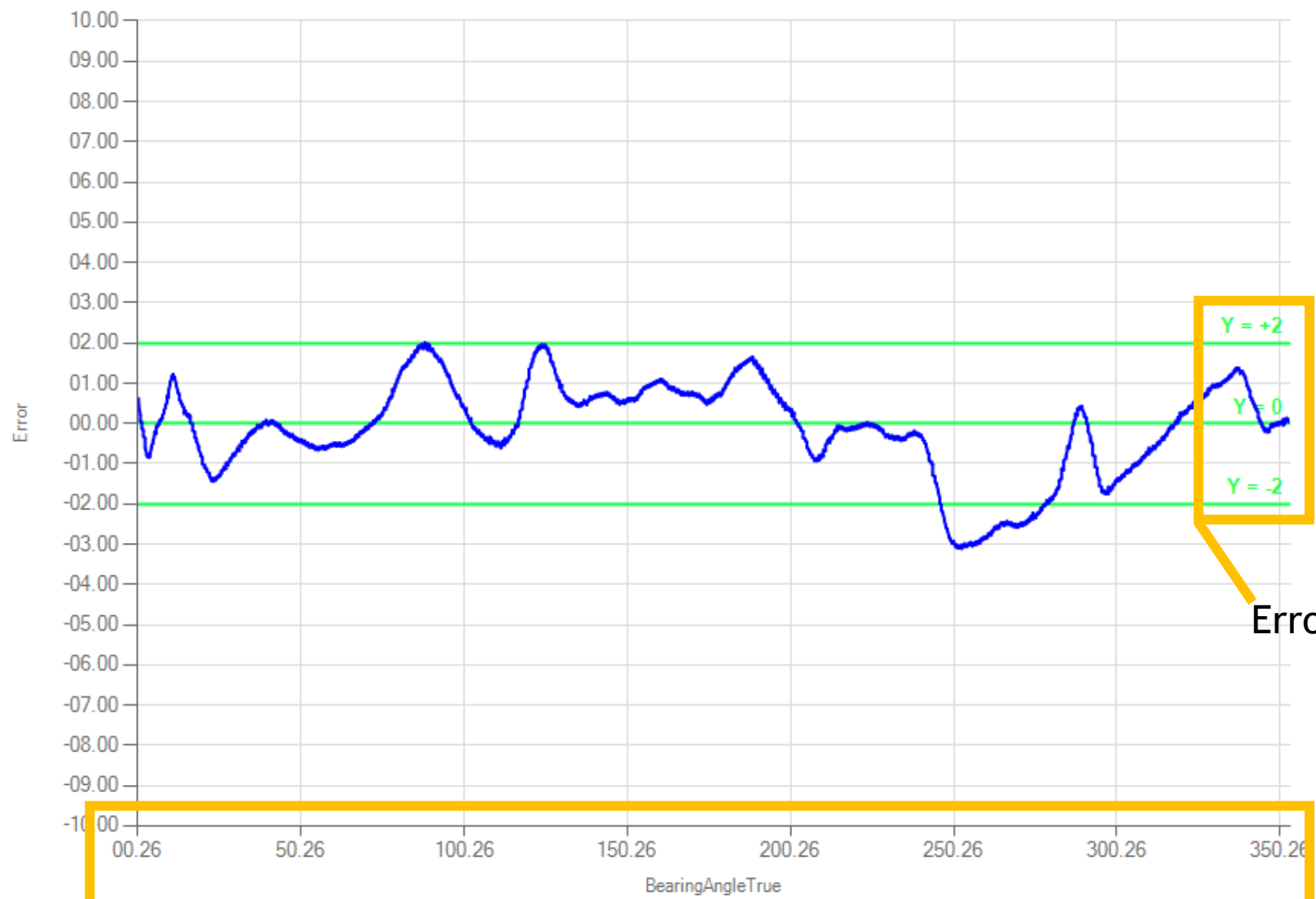
Start Save Data In Excel

Controls

Show Helper Lines

Chart Type :
Line

Export Image



Error ±2°

Bearing Angle 0° - 360°



Measurements performed:

- Transition Angles For Each PAPI Unit
 - PAPI System Angle
 - Relative Brightness
 - Angular Coverage
 - Symmetry

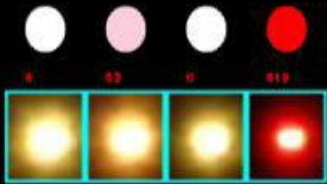
Pre-flight calibration PAPI Using Drone Light to allow a fast, precise and economical calibration, with very few restrictions on operational aeronautical activity!

In the field tests that were performed, it was found that the adjustment of the PAPI lights using a clinometer has an error for various physical reasons.



PAPI Check GUI

Pink: 50 - 300
Red: 300 - 1000



Source :
 Camera 0

Control Parameters Set

Original Resolution: x
 Estimated FPS:
 Frame number:

- Show Full screen camera
- Manual Detection

GPS device port
 GPS Status

Control

Lights Location

Lat
 Long
 Alt

UAV Location

Lat Angle (degree) -
 Long Distance (meter) -
 Alt High (meter) -

Monitoring

Color Changed

Color Changed

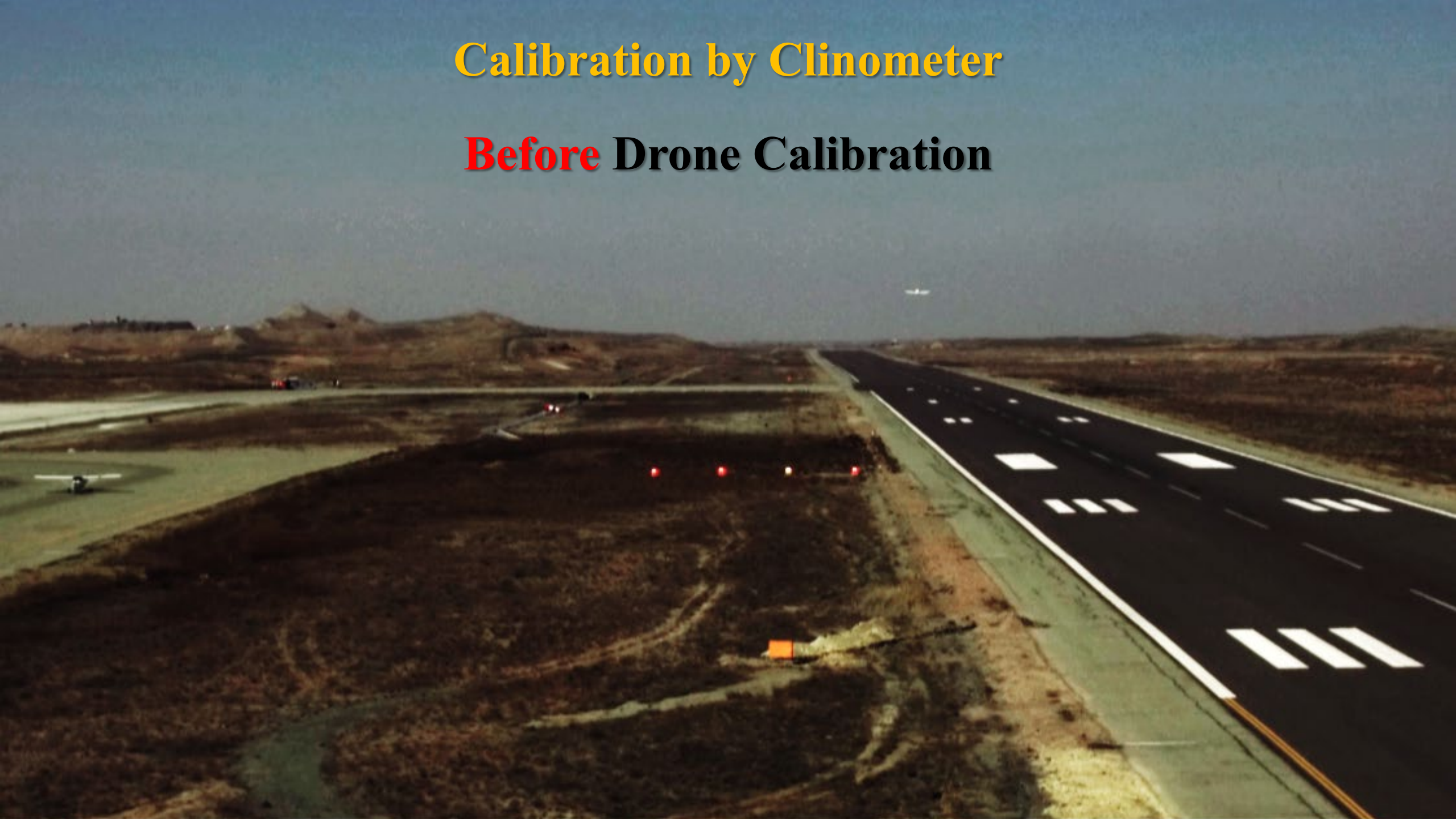
Color Changed

Color Changed

Light	Lat	Long	Alt	Change type	Angle	Time	Detetion type	Operation
A	0	0	0	1	-	22.53.00.239	Auto	<input type="button" value="حذف"/>
A	0	0	0	1	-	22.53.00.313	Auto	<input type="button" value="حذف"/>
A	0	0	0	1	-	22.53.00.341	Auto	<input type="button" value="حذف"/>
D	0	0	0	1	-	22.53.00.664	Auto	<input type="button" value="حذف"/>
D	0	0	0	1	-	22.53.00.696	Auto	<input type="button" value="حذف"/>
D	0	0	0	1	-	22.53.00.728	Auto	<input type="button" value="حذف"/>

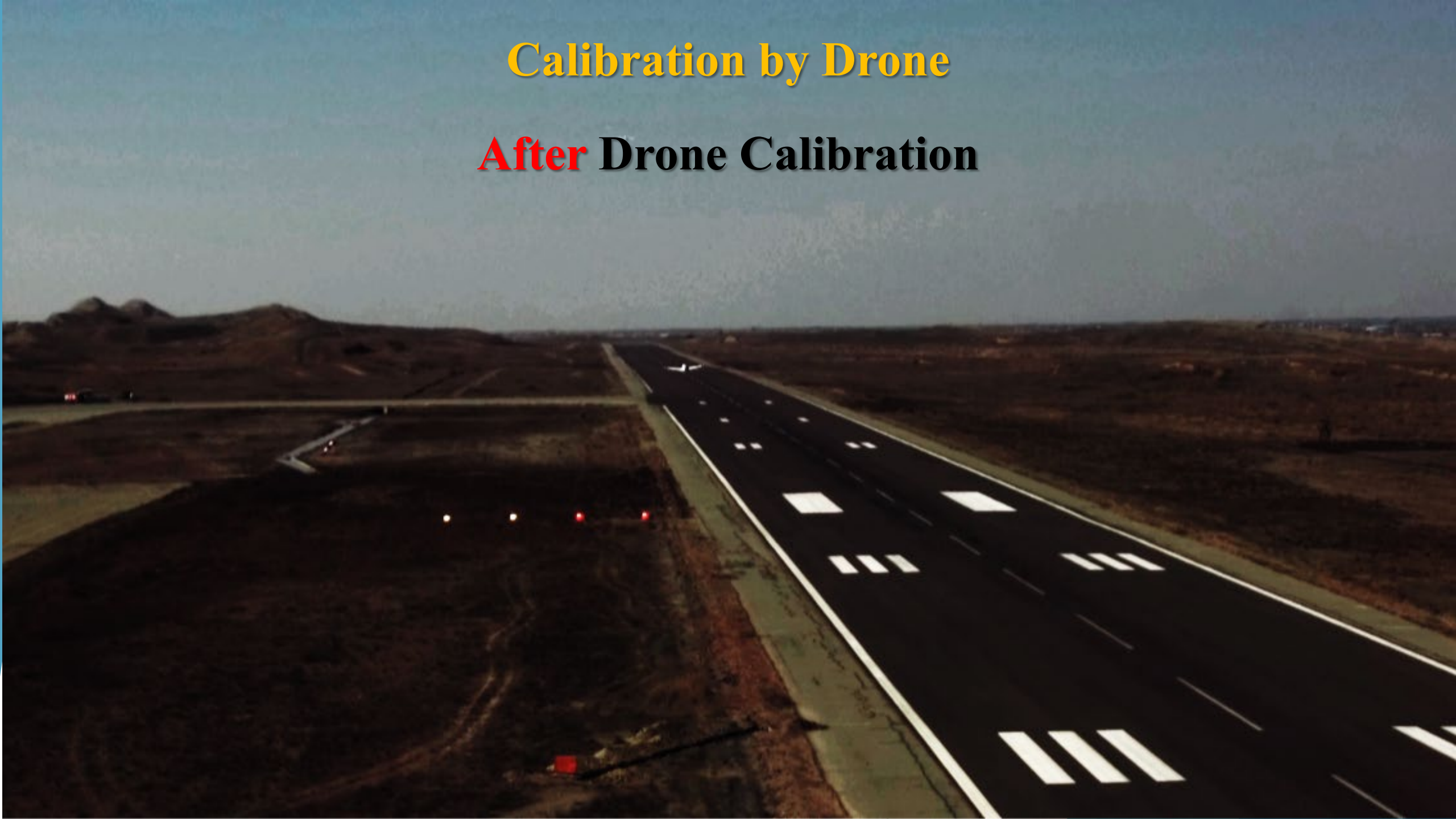
Calibration by Clinometer

Before Drone Calibration



Calibration by Drone

After Drone Calibration



Without the use of Pre-flight Calibration Services using

Drone

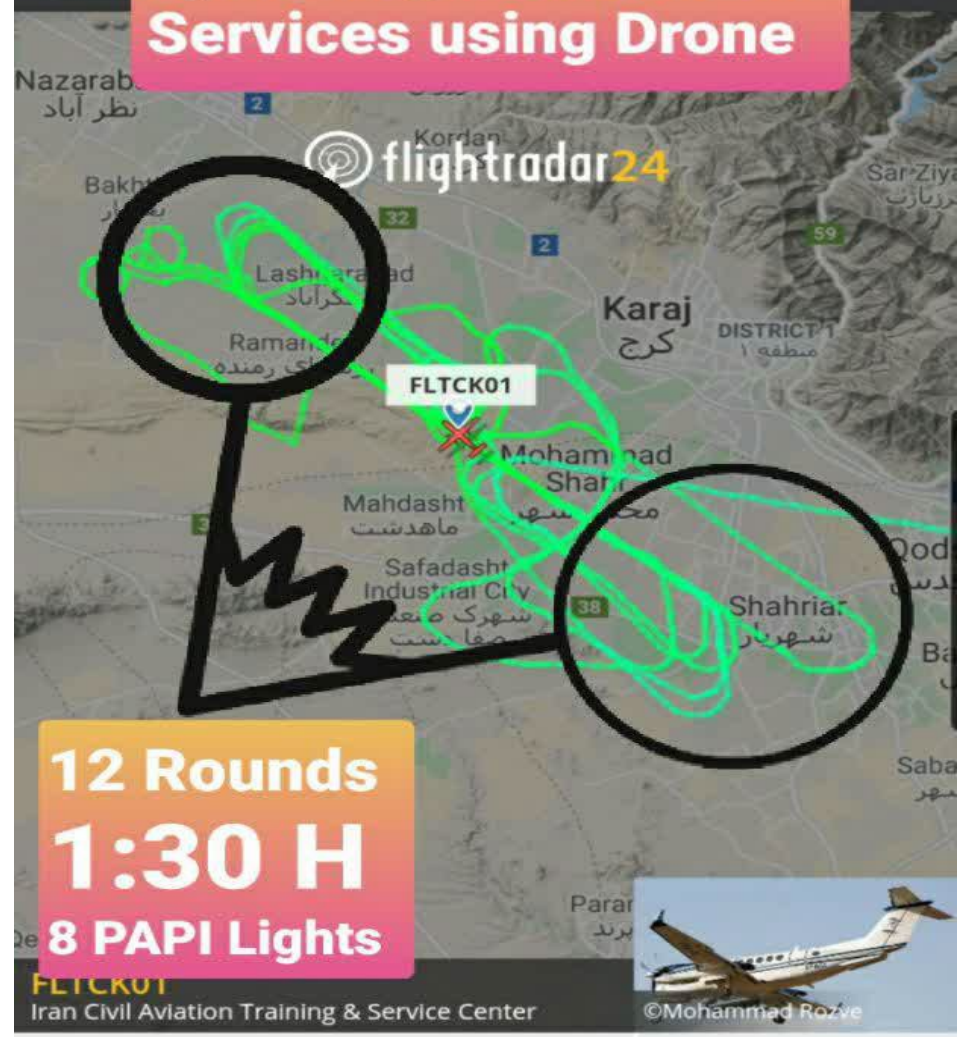


18 Rounds
4:00 H
4 PAPI Lights



THR Tehran	THR Tehran	CALIBRATED ALT. 0 ft
Departed 04:08 ago	Arriving in 14:58	GROUND SPEED 7 kts
Beechcraft B300 King Air 350i		REG EP-BAA

by Pre-flight Calibration Services using Drone



12 Rounds
1:30 H
8 PAPI Lights



THR Tehran	N/A	CALIBRATED ALT. 0 ft
Departed 04:08 ago	Arriving in 14:58	GROUND SPEED 67 kts
Beechcraft B300 King Air 350i		REG EP-BAA



The tests performed in this presentation were performed at the shortest distances.

If needed, if the drone has the ability to fly longer, it can go farther distances and higher altitudes.

In this case, we suggest the use of **VTOL Drones** that can fly up to a **radius of about 100 km** and They have an **altitude of about 3 km**.

Advantages of using a Drone:

- Reduce the flight time of the inspection aircraft.
- Reduce the potential dangers for inspection aircraft crew.
- Reduce chain costs.
- Reduce air traffic while flying inspection aircraft.
- Reduce the workload of the flight group and ATSEP & AGL engineers.
- Reduce air and noise pollution.
- Reduction of human and system errors in ground check of navigation assistance systems.
- Increase aviation safety.
- Increasing the number of inspection aircraft courses of navigation assistance systems with intermediate inspections by Drone.



All of Kavics solutions and procedures are developed and tested to comply with ICAO guidelines and specifications, such as Doc. 8071, Doc. 9157, Annex 10 or Annex 14.



Requests

- ✓ Instructions or local permits to use UAVs as an advanced method of checking airport navigation assistance systems.
- ✓ Increase the time between check periods of navigation assist systems by flight inspection aircraft.
- ✓ The need to perform pre-flight calibration when installing navigation assist systems.

Our company wholeheartedly declares its readiness for any field testing and cooperation with ICAO to achieve greater safety and reduce potential hazards to inspection aircraft and reduce chain costs.

Thank you for your attention

