

**54th CONFERENCE OF
DIRECTORS GENERAL OF CIVIL AVIATION
ASIA AND PACIFIC REGIONS**

*Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
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AGENDA ITEM 6: TECHNICAL AND REGIONAL
COOPERATION

**CURRENT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM
IMPLEMENTATION AND PLANNING**

(Presented by Mongolia)

INFORMATION PAPER

SUMMARY

This Paper presents current surveillance system implementation and planning progress.

CURRENT SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION AND PLANNING

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Despite of specific geographical position of Mongolia with its large airspace capacity, which is the core for air transport as a bridge between EUROPE and ASIA, the Civil Aviation Authority of Mongolia (CAAM) is focusing on its Air navigation services development in order to providing the safe and orderly flow of air traffic service for its customers.

1.2. This paper presents the brief introduction of the most recent activity of Surveillance system implementation and planning.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1. The CAAM confirmed the plan for implementing ADS-B technology in Air Navigation Surveillance services since 2014. Till now, the CAAM has installed 7 Mode-S Secondary Radar and 15 ADS-B stations with DO260 standards along the main en-routes.

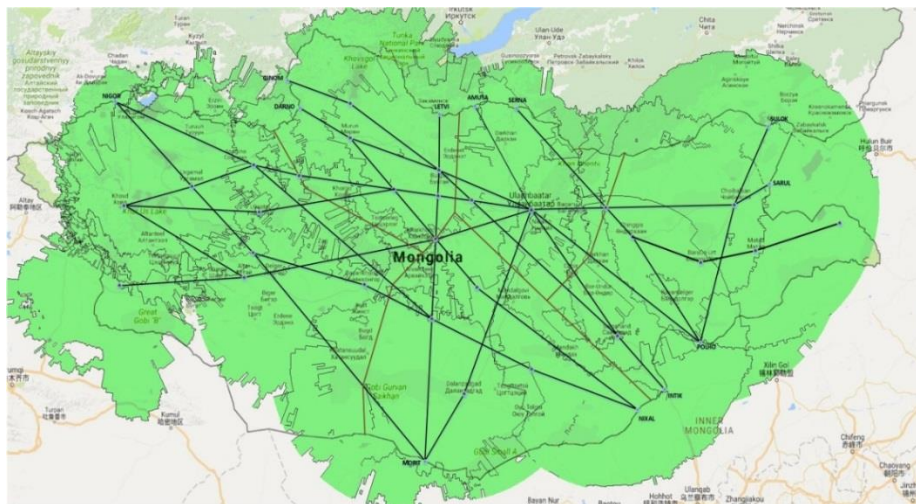


Figure 1 ADS-B COVERAGE

2.2. All ADS-B stations are connected to ATS automation system /AIRCON 2100 INDRA/ and monitoring trail processes has been completed. Nearly 93% of all flights are conducted in the Mongolian airspace are equipped with ADS-B. The use of ADS-B has been approved by CAAM as a situational awareness from 23rd of March, 2016.

2.3. The ADS-B will become mandatory in certain flight levels from 2018, and ADS-B will be mandatory from 2020 in UB FIR above FL6000 meters.

2.4. According to the review after ADS-B monitoring data study, the CAAM has continuing to analyze the MSSR and ADS-B comparative target detection performance since March of 2016. Totally, 9700 targets were detected by both of MSSR and ADS-B, and 407 targets were detected by only MSSR.

2.5. Besides comparative function, AST Tool software performs analysis on the target detection deficit and generates coverage of problematic zones.

3. ACTION BY THE CONFERENCE

3.1 The Conference is invited to note the information contained in this Paper.

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