

International Civil Aviation Organization

MIDANPIRG/22 & RASG-MID/12 Meetings

(Doha, Qatar, 4 – 8 May 2025)

Agenda Item 5.3: ANS (AIM, PBN, AGA-AOP, ATM-SAR, CNS and MET)

DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (ASUR)

(Presented by I.R. of Iran)

SUMMARY

This paper introduces a domestically-developed alternative surveillance system designed to enhance and strengthen air traffic control surveillance services within the Tehran FIR in line with ANS requirements. The system architecture permits future integration as a **hybrid surveillance solution**.

Action by the meeting is at Paragraph 4.

REFERENCE

- Doc 4444, PANS-ATM
- Doc 9854, Global Air Traffic Management Operational Concept
- Doc 9750, Global Air Navigation Plan
- ICAO Annexes 10
- ICAO Annexes 11
- ICAO Annexes 15

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The main challenge we face in purchasing an integrated ATM automation system is the existing sanctions, which prevent us from acquiring a comprehensive system. To ensure safe air traffic services and prevent disruptions, a domestically developed software called **Advanced Surveillance System (ASUR)** has been created in line with ANS requirements.
- 1.2 In airports without radar systems, those located below radar coverage, or border areas where deploying surveillance radars is neither practical nor cost-effective, alternative and low-cost surveillance systems like ADS-B offer the best solution. These systems enhance air traffic monitoring and provide better situational awareness for air traffic controllers (ATC), search and rescue centers, security agencies, and other stakeholders involved in aviation operations. Moreover, ADS-B has been identified, under ICAO GANP, as ICAO ABSU ASUR B0-1 element that supports the provision of Air Traffic Services and operational applications at reduced cost and increased surveillance coverage.
- 1.3 The ASUR alternative surveillance system is a GIS-based software infrastructure and the first system introduced by the Iran Airports and Air Navigation Company that utilizes ADS-B data for surveillance operations. In addition to leveraging the advantages of ADS-B-based systems—such as cost-effectiveness, accessibility, and high scalability—ASUR can also integrate and process data

from installed radar systems across the country. This capability enables the development of a hybrid, domestically-built surveillance system, contributing to the accumulation of expertise in aviation surveillance system development.

2. DISCUSSION

- 2.1 The development of the ASUR project has been structured into at least three phases, with the first phase and part of the second phase already completed. The system is currently operational in various air traffic control units across the country.
- 2.2 In line with the objectives of the first phase—ensuring coverage above 20,000 feet across the entire national airspace—19 ADS-B sensors have been installed nationwide, with site selection carried out based on this strategy.
- 2.3 The implementation process of the ASUR project has followed these steps:
 - Design and development of the project architecture
 - Site selection for antenna and receiver installation in alignment with the objectives of the first project phase
 - Installation and deployment of ADS-B antennas and receivers at designated locations
 - Establishing connectivity with the AFTN network and integration with other systems
 - Design and implementation of data models
 - Separation of services, databases, and core software components
 - Deployment of the above components on virtualized servers
 - Implementation of the project as a web-based application
- 2.4 As shown in the figure Attachment A, ADS-B data is collected from sensors installed across the country through the data network, based on two criteria:
 - 1) The sensor must be approved for data reception.
 - 2) The network communication bandwidth and data transfer speed must meet requirements.
- 2.5 Accordingly, ADS-B data is received and processed in JSON and ASTERIX CAT 021 formats via TCP and UDP protocols:
 - Flight data in JSON format is obtained through API requests.
 - ASTERIX data is transmitted via UDP on a designated port.
- 2.6 Incomplete data (e.g., missing flight ID, corrupted flight ID, or no geographic coordinates) is filtered out. Duplicate data from overlapping sensor coverage areas is also removed. The processed data is stored in the database and distributed as static files for use by other subsystems and for display on the CWP (Controller Working Position). ADS-B data is updated every 4 seconds, in compliance with the specified criteria.
- 2.7 The services currently provided by ASUR can be summarized as follows:
 - Flight monitoring on various offline maps
 - Displaying detailed flight information upon selection
 - Visualization of actual flight paths and FPL-based routes
 - Processing flight trajectories according to flight plans and displaying actual and

processed routes on various maps

- Estimating arrival times at route waypoints
- Real-time flight display in a matrix format, showing time and altitude details for each waypoint crossing
- Traffic flow estimation charts and statistical traffic flow reports
- Filtering flights based on flight altitude and Mode-S code
- Drawing Graphic Cursor Lines (GCL) between flights, waypoints, and custom points in the airspace
- Displaying velocity vectors for flights
- Exporting statistical air traffic data in .xls format
- Providing standard datasets for the four designated areas (OICs, OIDs, OIPs, OIRs)
- Supplying datasets for flight routes, waypoints, and NAVAIDs
- Providing datasets for TMA and CTR regions
- Processing various meteorological data (METAR, SPECI, TAFOR, AIRMET CLD, SIGMET) and displaying them on different maps
- Processing NOTAMs, including listing active and archived NOTAMs by airport, sector, etc.
- Processing and displaying Gun-Firing activities, RPA/PJE operations, GNSS-Failure NOTAMs, and the activation of designated areas on maps
- Drawing and saving local (LCA) and temporary (TRA) areas on maps
- Displaying Obstacle Limitation Surfaces (OLS)
- Record & Playback functionality
- Sending messages and notifications to users with different access levels
- Customization options for flights, labels, and maps
- Automatic View mode for periodic display of different map layers
- Providing an API for interaction with other services and systems
- Processing and positioning COSPAS-SARSAT data for search and rescue operations
- Generating virtual tracks for flights lacking ADS-B data
- Implementing a Digital Elevation Model (DEM) to determine terrain elevations across the country and generate Digital Terrain datasets.

3. CHALLENGES AND LIMITATIONS

3.1 The ASUR system utilizes data transmitted by ADS-B systems installed on aircraft to determine flight positions. Consequently, aircraft lacking this equipment will not be visible within the system. However, ASUR system has the capability to estimate the positions of these flights using certain flight information, such as Flight Plans (FPL) and DEP messages. Nevertheless, precise position determination requires the aforementioned onboard equipment. In this regard, at least the following two

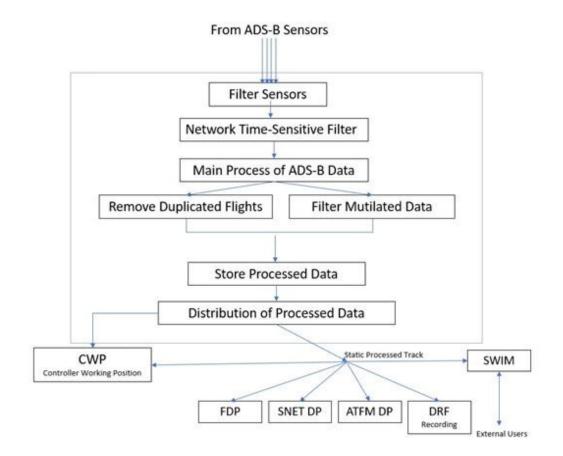
fundamental actions are necessary:

- 1. Establishing the necessary regulatory instructions by the Civil Aviation Authority to mandate airlines to equip their aircraft with ADS-B devices for flights over the country.
- 2. Providing and transmitting radar information to the ASUR system.
- 3.2 Another limitation of the project is the limited number of ADS-B sensors and receivers procured in the first phase. To ensure full coverage from ground level to the required altitude within the country's airspace, these receivers must be installed at most airports nationwide. In this regard, Iranian companies are also capable of manufacturing these receivers. However, for their use in the civil aviation sector, compliance with certain requirements and standards specified in regulatory documents is essential.

4. ACTION BY THE MEETING

4.1 The meeting is invited to take note of I.R. of Iran experience.

Attachment A – ASUR System ADS-B DP functional architecture and processed data flow



Attachment B – ASUR System Snapshots

