

Federal Aviation Administration

Early Implementation Experiences

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Presented to: Aircraft Electronics Association

Date: February 2011

Outline

1 – Errors Seen In Early Implementations

- 1.1 Software related
- 1.2 GPS related
- 1.3 Installation related

2 – Compliance Monitoring

Initial data

3 – Conclusion



1.1 Software Related Errors

Position Jumping

- Position encoding related jumps
- Old encoding format predating DO-260
- Source selection issues
- Data corruption

Integrity Errors

- Value incorrectly based on accuracy
- Integrity not encoded properly

Software related Flight ID problems



Position Jumping

 Some aircraft seen to jump randomly, typically in longitude

Cause – Position encoding issue



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Position Jumping





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Position Jumping

- Known transponder related issue solved by Service Bulletin
- Noisy track indicating good position quality



Position Jumping – Source Selection Issue



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Integrity Errors

- Error Transponder broadcasts an Integrity value one category too low
- Cause Integrity encoded based on accuracy rather than integrity



Integrity Errors



- NUC normally zero but occasionally jumps to 3
- Possibly FMS data source



Software Related Flight ID Errors

- Error Flight ID incorrect or contains invalid characters
 - Trailing U added to correct Flight ID
 - Flight ID corrupt
- Cause Improper software encoding/decoding of source data



1.2 GPS Related Errors

- Inconsistent implementation of standard interfaces
 - Invalid Integrity or other parameters
- Incomplete data set
- Data available but not certified
 - No standard established for data on bus



1.3 Installation Related Errors

- Position Jumping backwards
- Track bias
- Setting SIL=0
- AIR/Ground determination
- Incorrect 24 bit address, Flight ID
- Australian Statistics



Aircraft Position Seen To "Jump" Backwards

- Error Aircraft position seen to jump backwards
- Cause Dynamic latency between position update because of routing through air data computer



Track Bias

 Error – Surveillance data does not
match actual
flight path
Aircraft

> takes off, lands at same airport

Boodie Island

o Barrow Island

Cause – inertial reference system installation



Installation Related Errors

• SIL=0

- Incorrectly programming or "strapping" avionics

Incorrectly determining air/ground

- Poor Aircraft level analysis
- Incorrect programming of speed thresholds
- Single sensor measurements
- Installers not following programming procedure allowing the avionics unit to set a default N registration value
- Incorrectly setting 24 bit ICAO address
- Not wiring a Flight ID source



Australian Statistics

- Sydney Australia, 1-2 October, 779 aircraft observed:
 - 4.1% errors noted with either Flt ID or 24 bit address
 - 3 incorrect 24 bit addresses
 - 21 had all spaces for flight ID
 - 8 had wrong flight ID



U.S. Compliance Monitoring Results

• Aircraft 1 – 04 Jan, 2011

- No Baro Pressure
- SIL=0
- SDA=0

• Aircraft 2 – 25 Jan, 2011

- NACv=0
- Aircraft Length/Width subfield blank (even on ground)
- Aircraft Emitter Category subfield blank



Aircraft 1 - 04 Jan 2011

- Aircraft was not reporting Barometric Pressure Altitude (blank field)
- System Integrity Level (SIL) = 0 Final Rule requires a value of 3

System Design Assurance (SDA) = 0. The Final Rule requires SDA = 2 or 3



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Conclusion

- ADS-B is a complicated system. Only attention to detail and thorough testing will prevent errors <u>before</u> an aircraft enters the NAS
- Errors being seen in "compliant" systems
- ADS-B systems must not compromise safety within the NAS
- The FAA monitoring program is beginning to analyze data



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