
UPDATE: Aircraft-Derived Atmospheric Observation Data

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FPAW Fall Meeting

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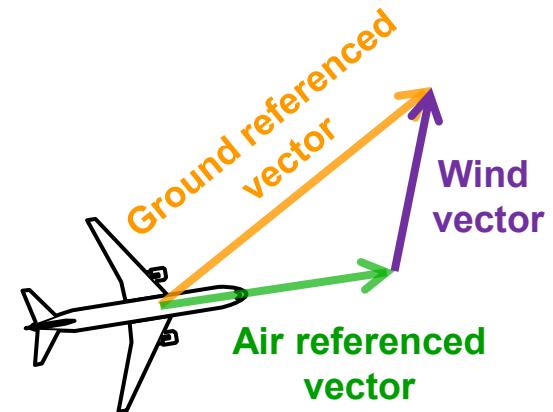
Outline

- ➡ • Review of Summer FPAW Presentation
- Initial Comparison of MDCRS and EHS ADO Wind Estimates
- FAA Radars and Candidate Site Modifications
- Summary



Aircraft-Derived Observations

- Aircraft measurements can be used for atmospheric observations
- Meteorological Data Collection & Reporting System (MDCRS) is current airborne source
- Mode S Enhanced Surveillance (EHS) widely available now





Observation System Comparisons

Available Aircraft-Derived Observations
↑
↓

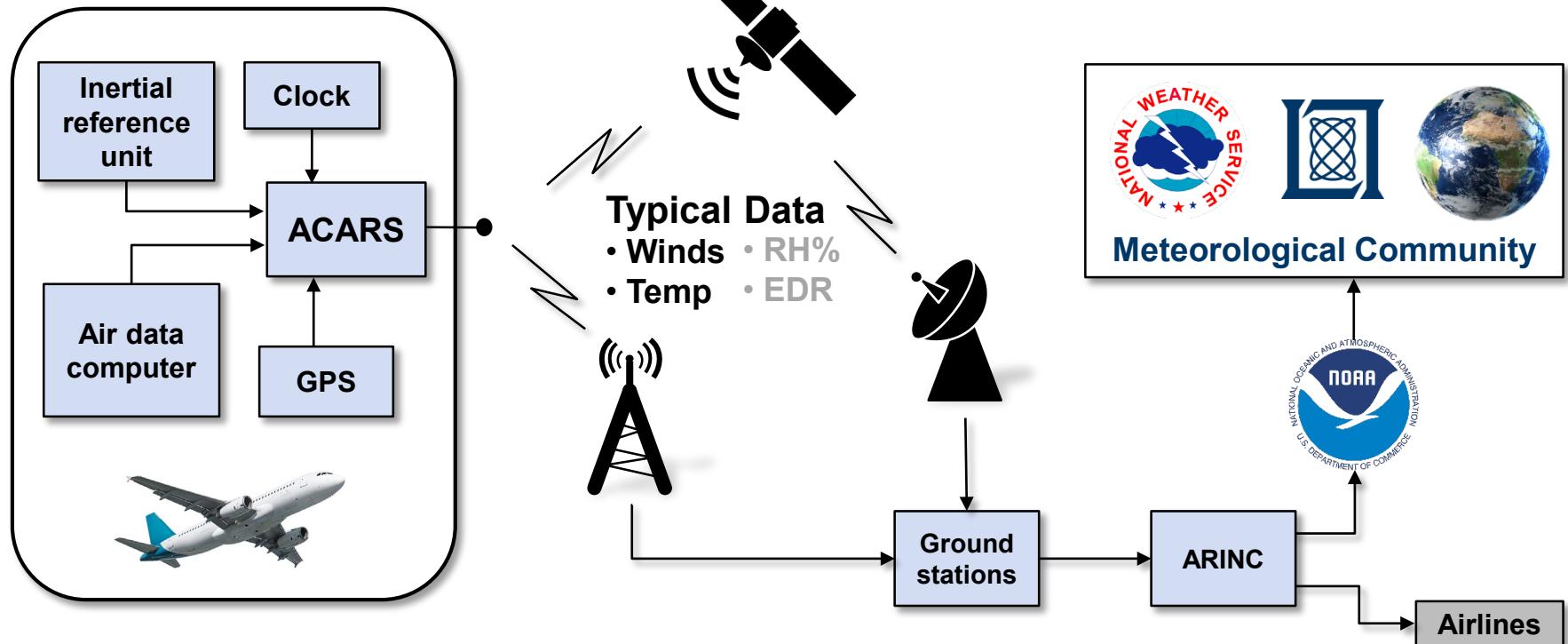
Observation Source	Horizontal Coverage	Vertical Range	Update Period	Latency	Comment
ASOS	900 sites many at airports	Surface only	20 mins/ 1 min	<1 min	Used primarily for airport operations
Radiosondes	69 sites in CONUS	Ground to >100 kft	12 hours	< 2 hrs	Used primarily for forecast input data
MDCRS	Limited fleet coverage (~20% current US fleet)	Ground to typical cruise altitudes	1 min ascent/ descent 7 mins cruise	17 mins Average Range (7 → 60+ mins)	Used primarily for forecast input data
Mode S EHS	Growing fleet coverage (>50% current US fleet)	Ground to typical cruise altitudes	4.8-12 secs	Seconds	Useful for forecast & real-time operations
ADS-B Wx Out (future)	None now, could be meaningful % in future	Ground to typical cruise altitudes	~10 secs	Seconds	Specifications not planned until at least 2019

Aircraft-derived observations via Mode S EHS can be generated today without modifications to aircraft



Current System Characterization

- MDCRS: North American, 11 airlines reporting
- E-AMDAR: Europe, 14 airlines reporting

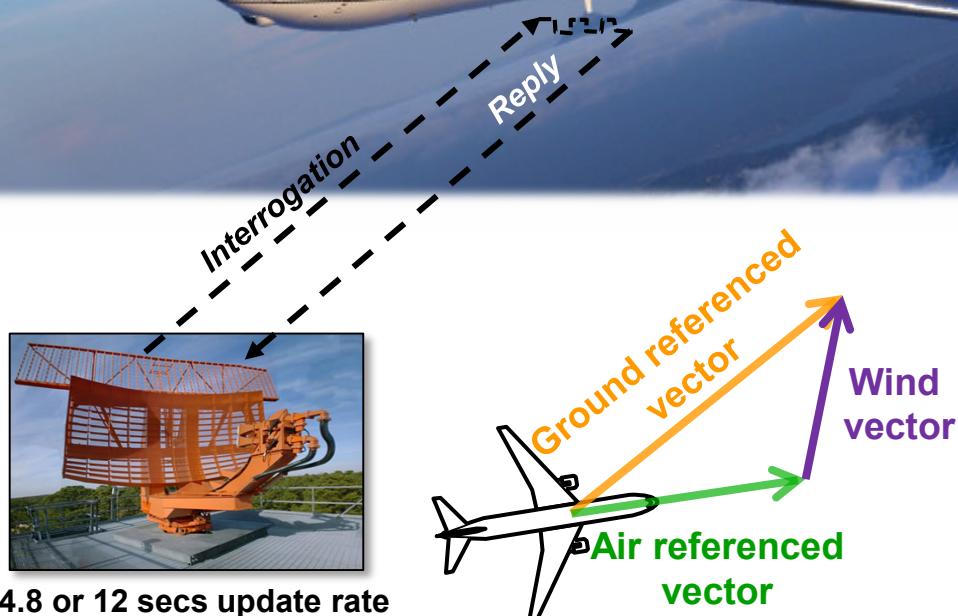




Mode S EHS Based Observation System

Aircraft collects data from its own sources:
GPS and on-board sensors

Mode S EHS enables interrogation of specific aircraft registers to extract or derive aircraft winds and temperature

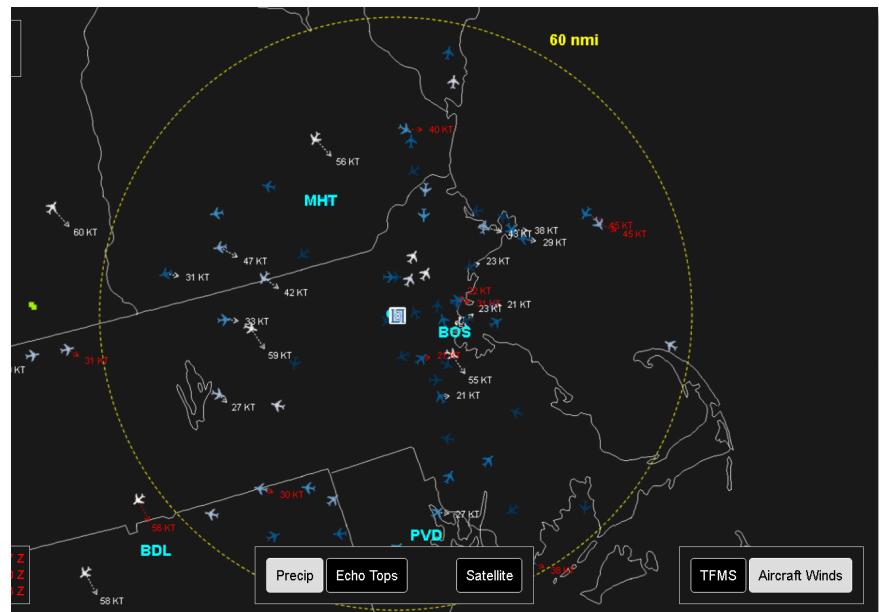


Register	Content	Comment
0x50	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ground speed• True air speed• Roll angle• Track angle	Used to estimate <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wind speed• Wind direction• Temperature
0x60	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mag heading• Mach• Altitude rate	
0x44	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wind speed/dir• Temperature	About 5% of EHS A/C populate



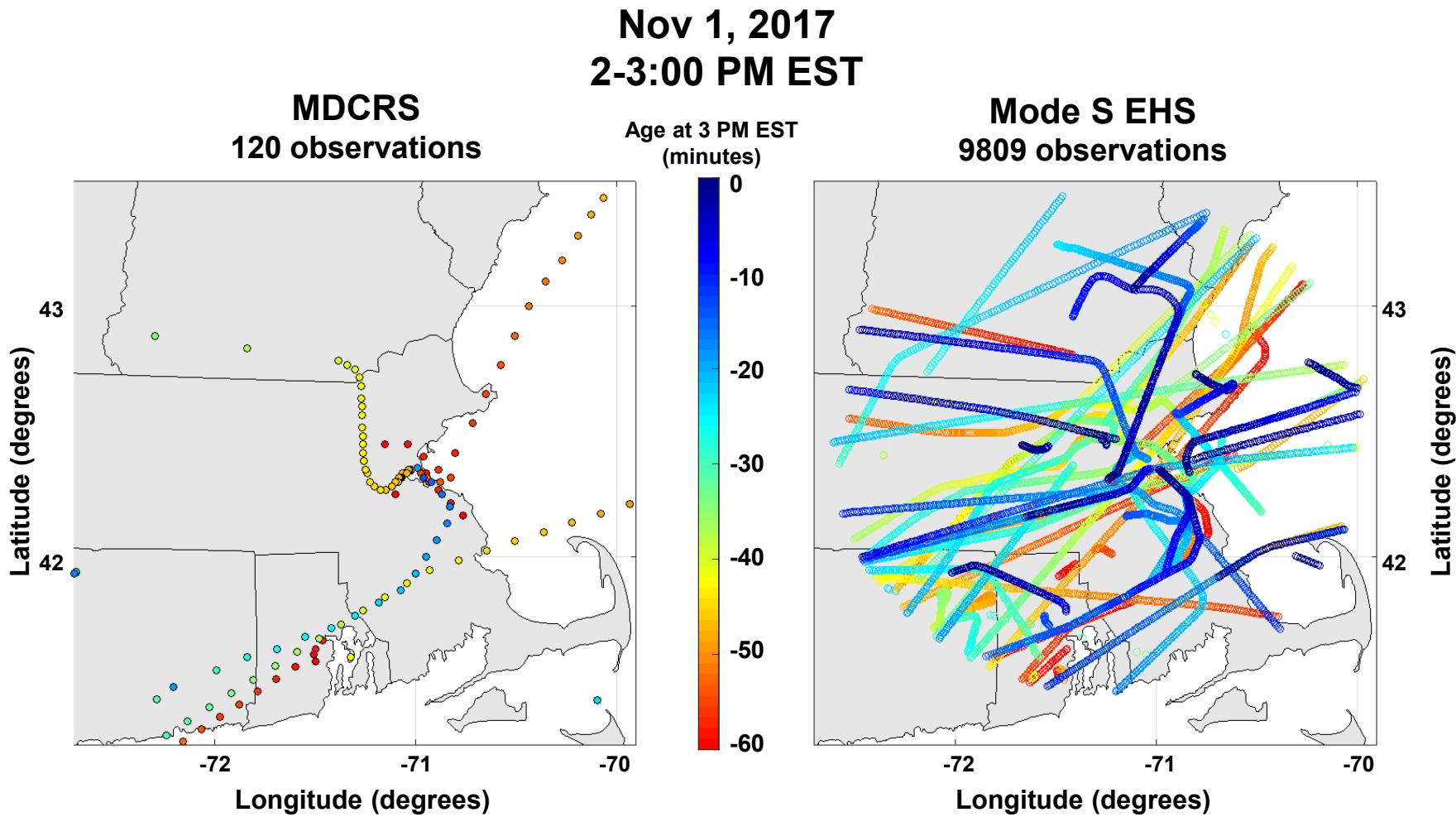
Lincoln Mode S EHS Aircraft-Derived Observation Evaluation

- FAA Mode S radars do not currently interrogate relevant registers*
 - Could do so with reasonable adaptations
- Lincoln MODSEF has been adapted to interrogate aircraft within range (60 nmi radius)





Comparison of MDCRS & Mode S EHS Observations Around KBED/KBOS

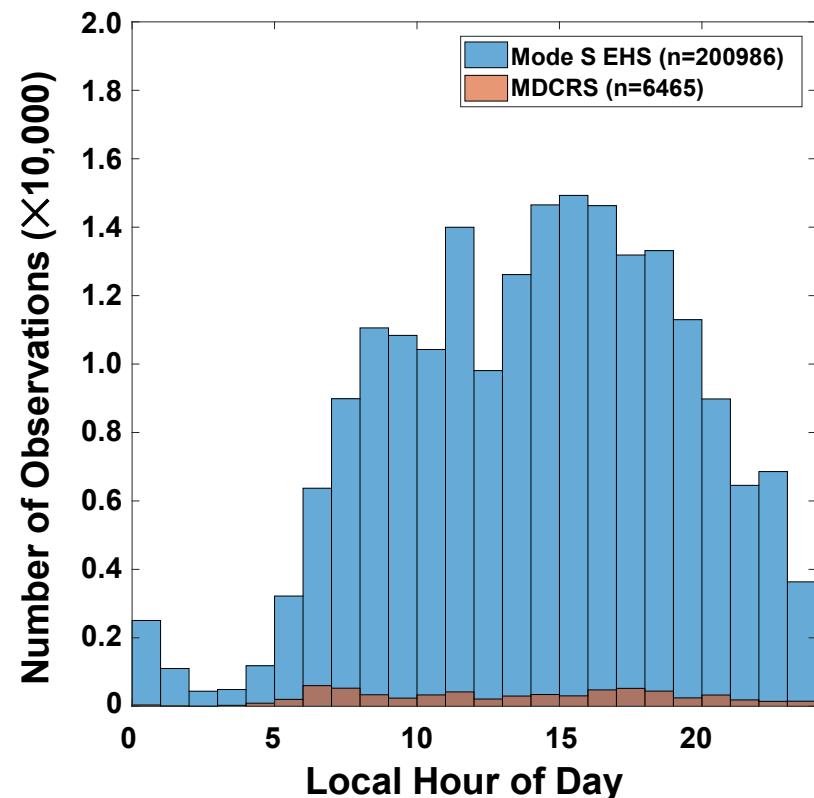
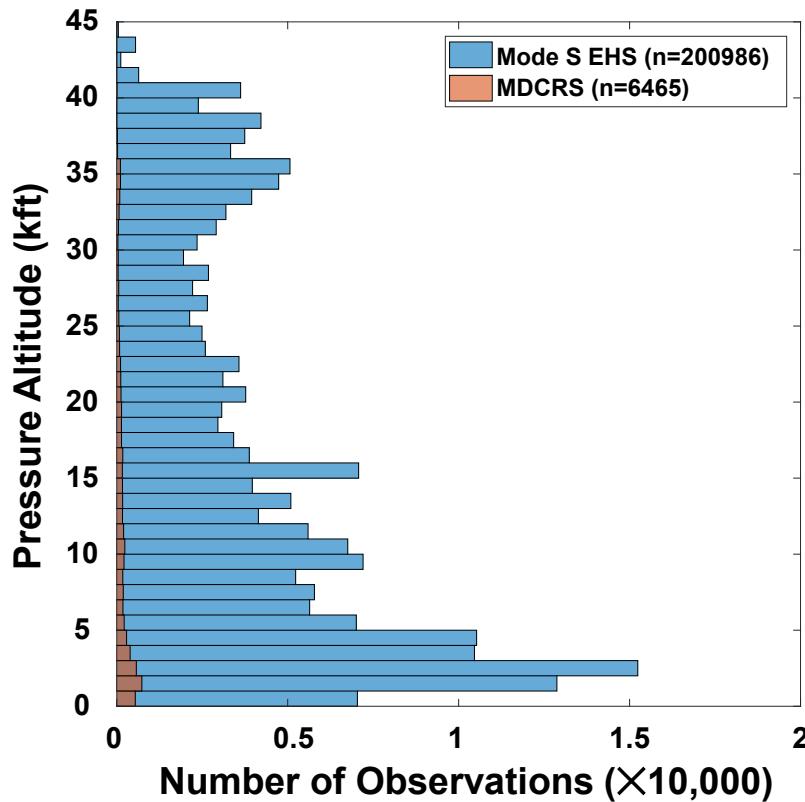


>80x increase in atmospheric observations with Mode S EHS vs MDCRS in this case



Comparison of MDCRS & Mode S EHS Observations Around KBED/KBOS

Nov 1, 2017
Observations across 24 hours



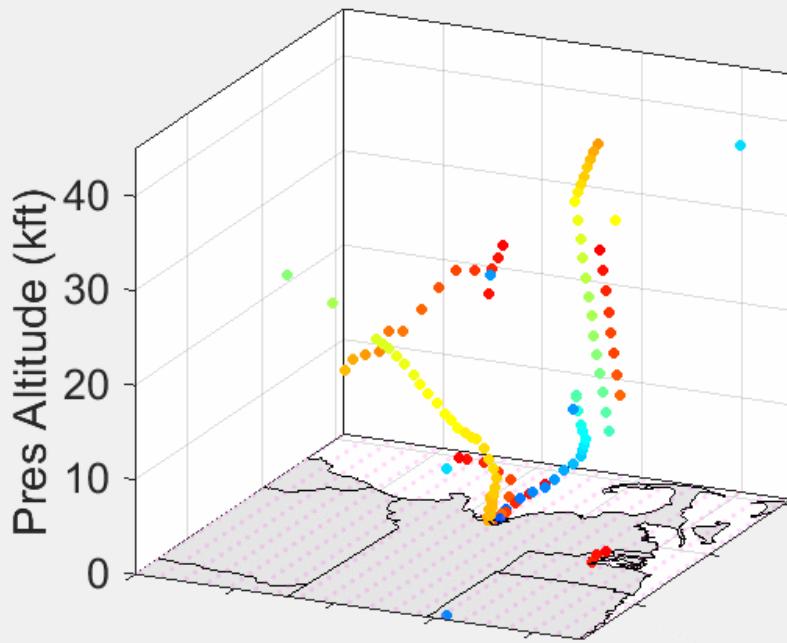
Significantly increased time and altitude coverage with Mode S EHS



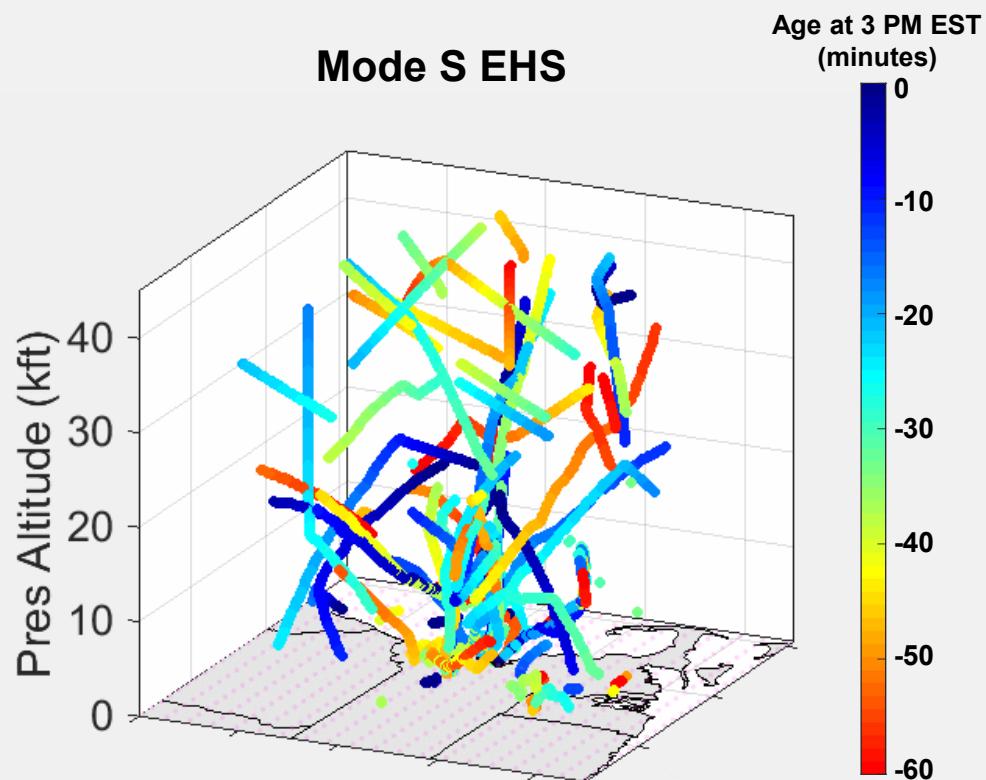
MDCRS & MODSEF Observations Around KBED/KBOS

Magenta points in figures are RAP model grid points initialized from observation data

MDCRS



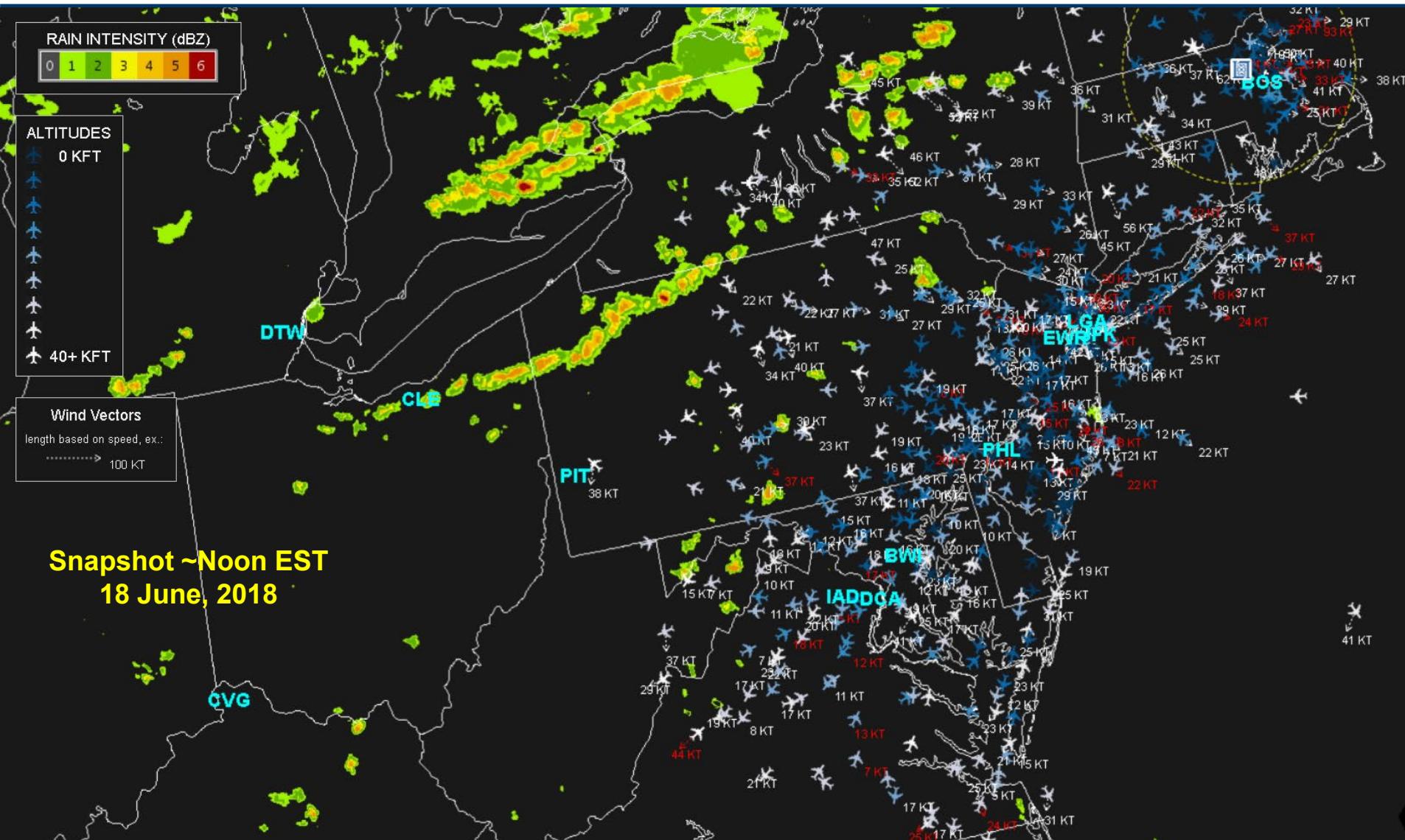
Mode S EHS



Opportunity for forecast models to assimilate higher quantities of more recent data

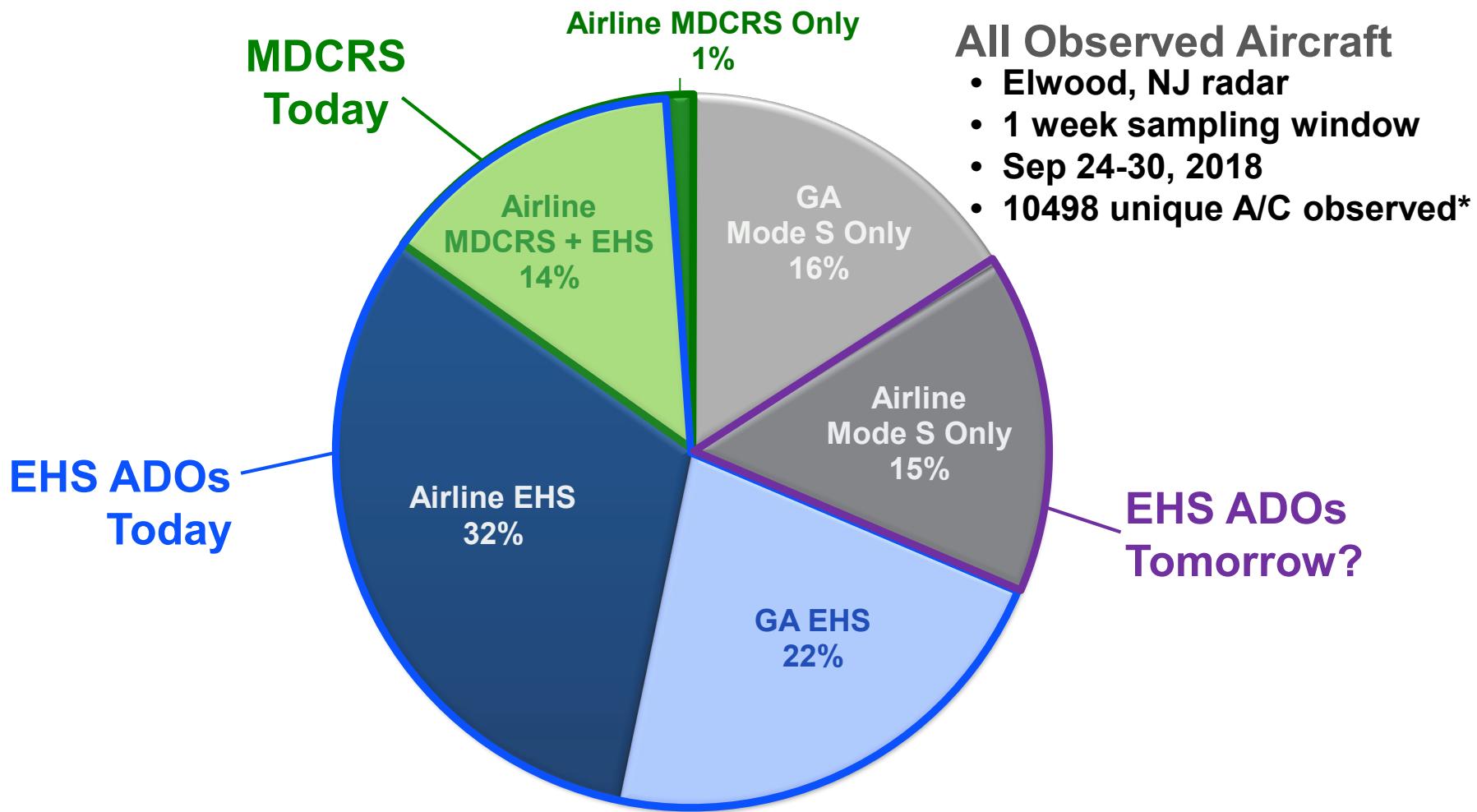


Observation From MODSEF & Tech Center Radars





Observed Mode S Equipage (UPDATED)





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MDCRS vs ADOs from EHS Data

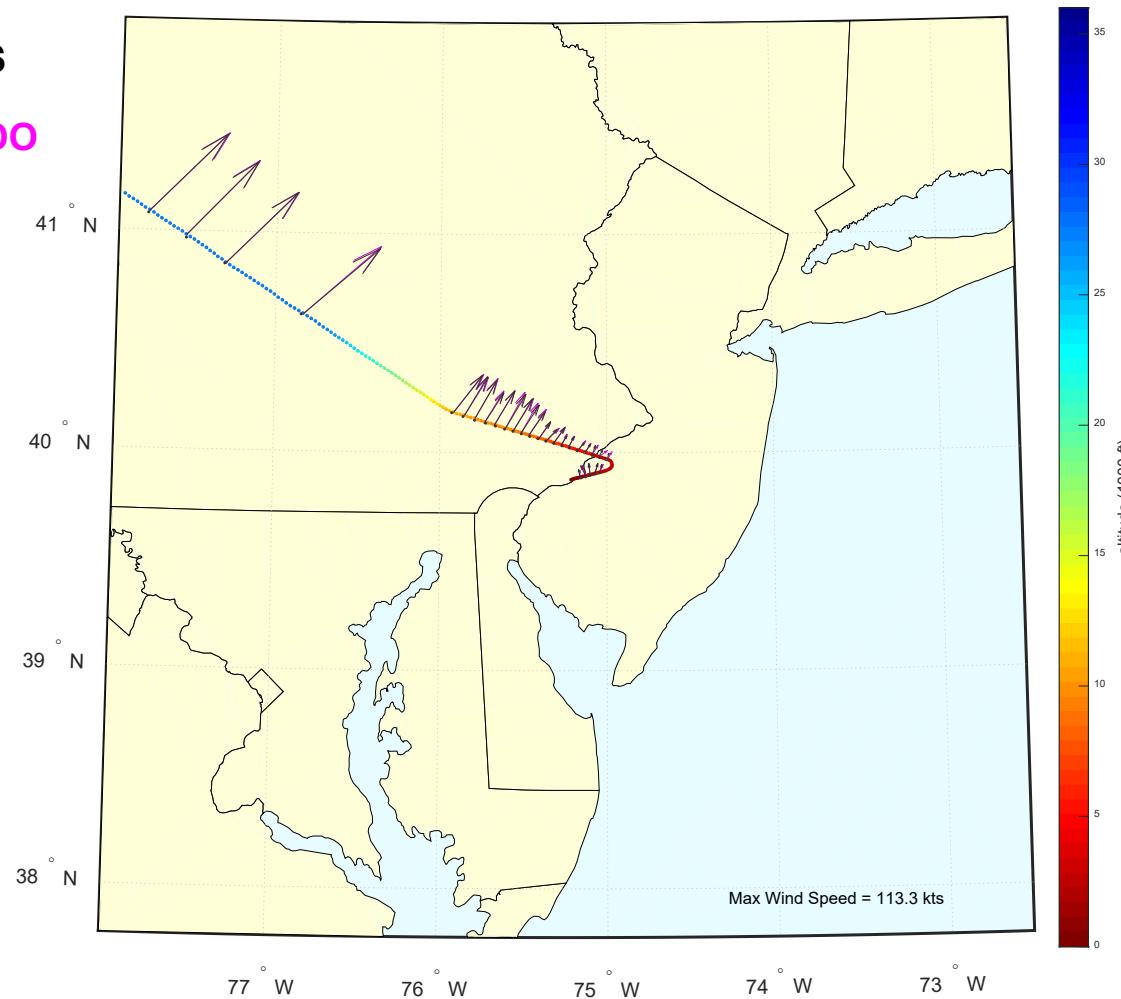
- Outstanding question from Summer FPAW Mtg:
How do EHS ADO wind estimates compare to MDCRS'?
- Analyzed 8 days of data of MDCRS aircraft arriving at KPHL
 - US registered A/C contributing to MDCRS were compared
- Compared each MDCRS report to geographically closest EHS ADO
 - Compared valid reports only (specified by roll flags, etc.)
 - Comparisons performed if both source had estimated wind speed of 5 knots or greater
 - EHS ADO were unfiltered
 - I.e., no smoothing



Visual Comparison MDCRS & EHS ADO Winds

Nxxxxx 2018-01-17 0625 UTC

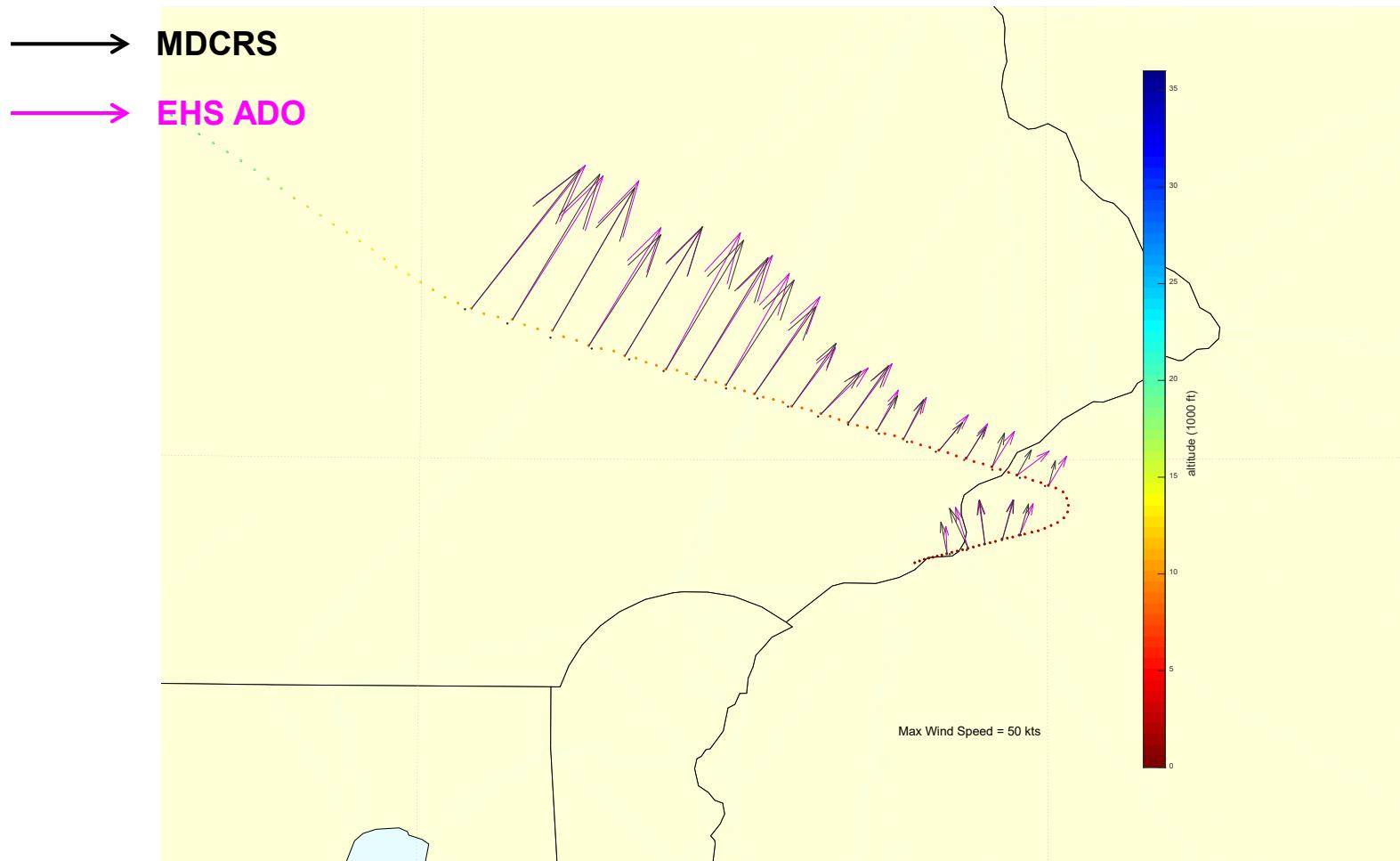
→ MDCRS
→ EHS ADO





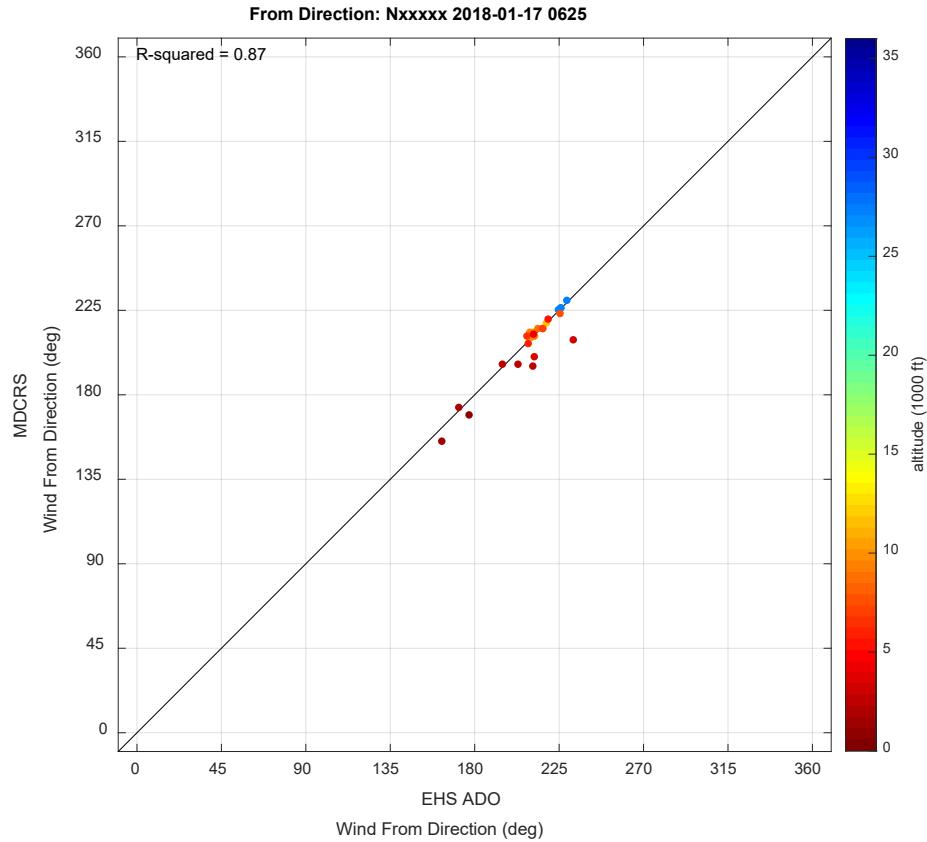
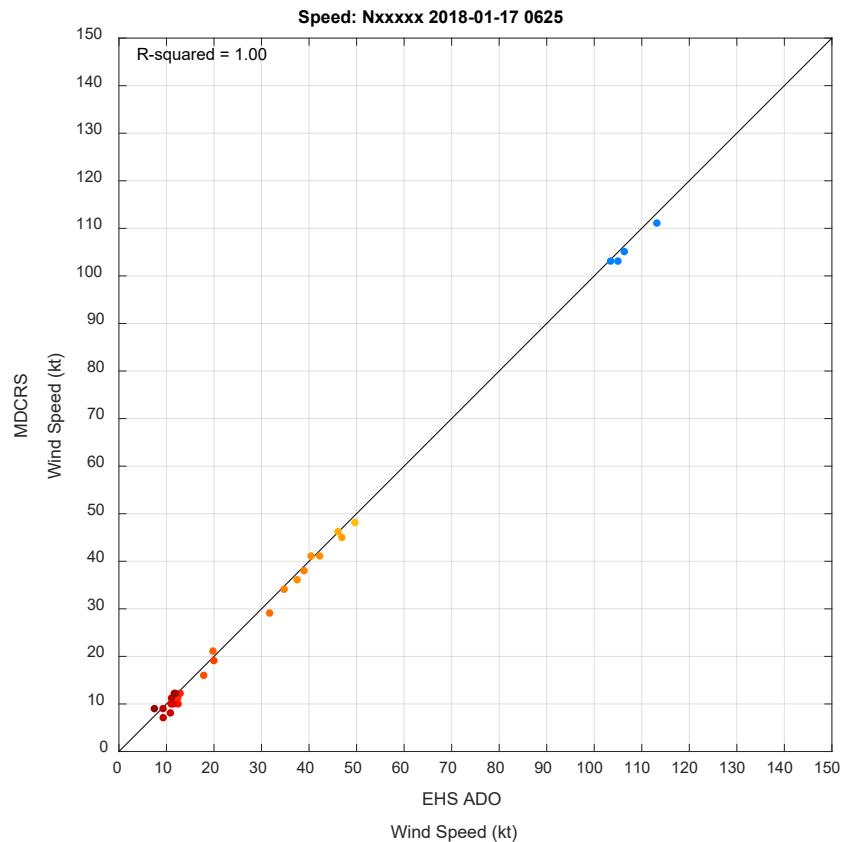
Visual Comparison MDCRS & EHS ADO Winds

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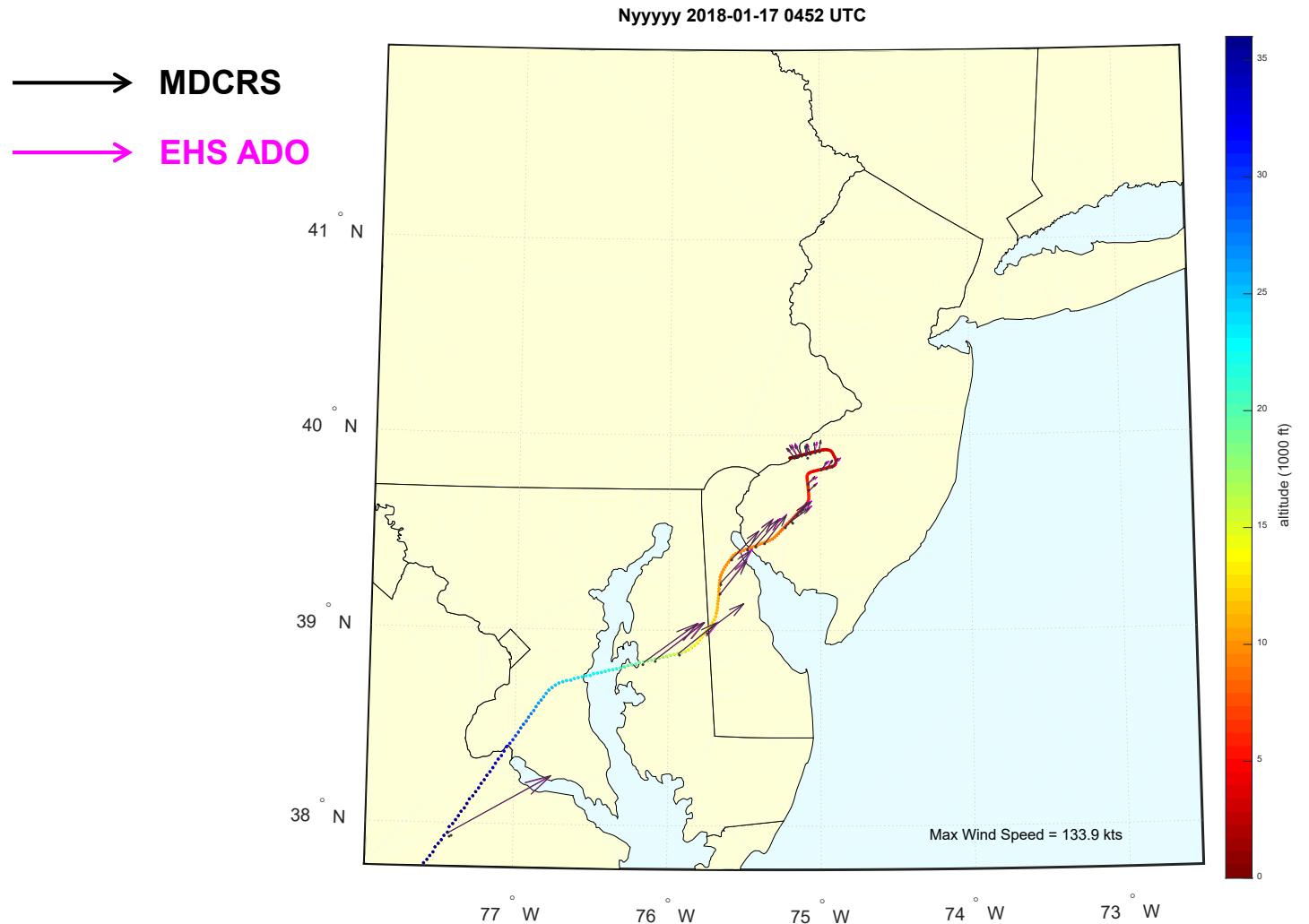


Visual Comparison MDCRS & EHS ADO Winds





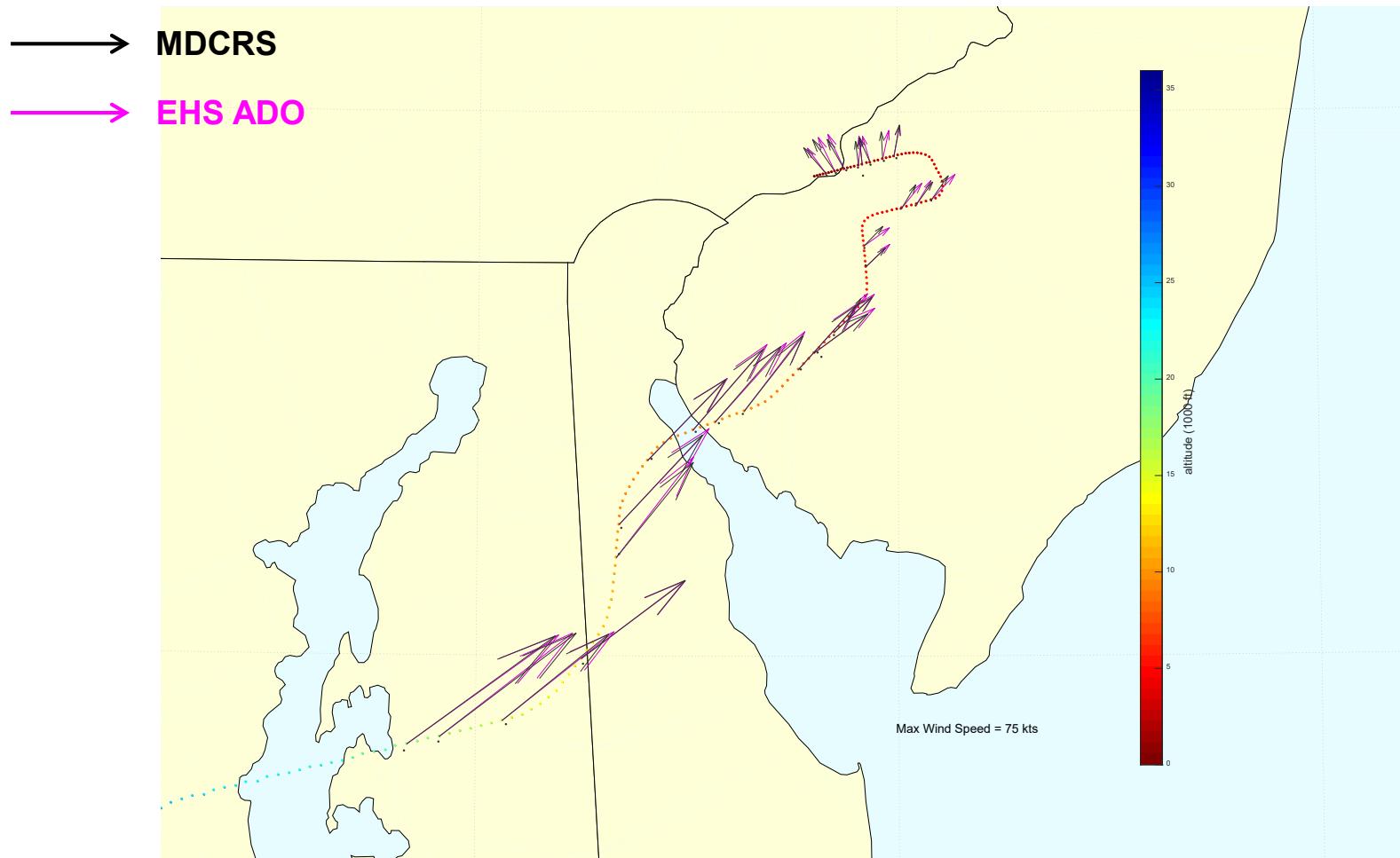
Visual Comparison MDCRS & EHS ADO Winds





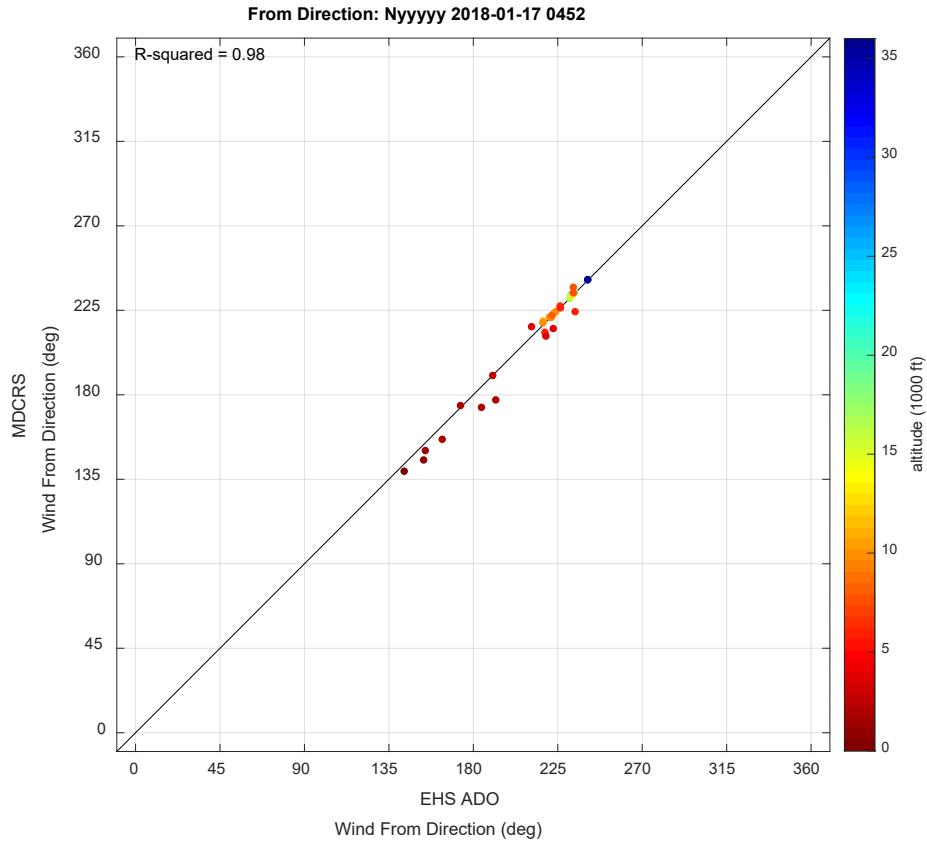
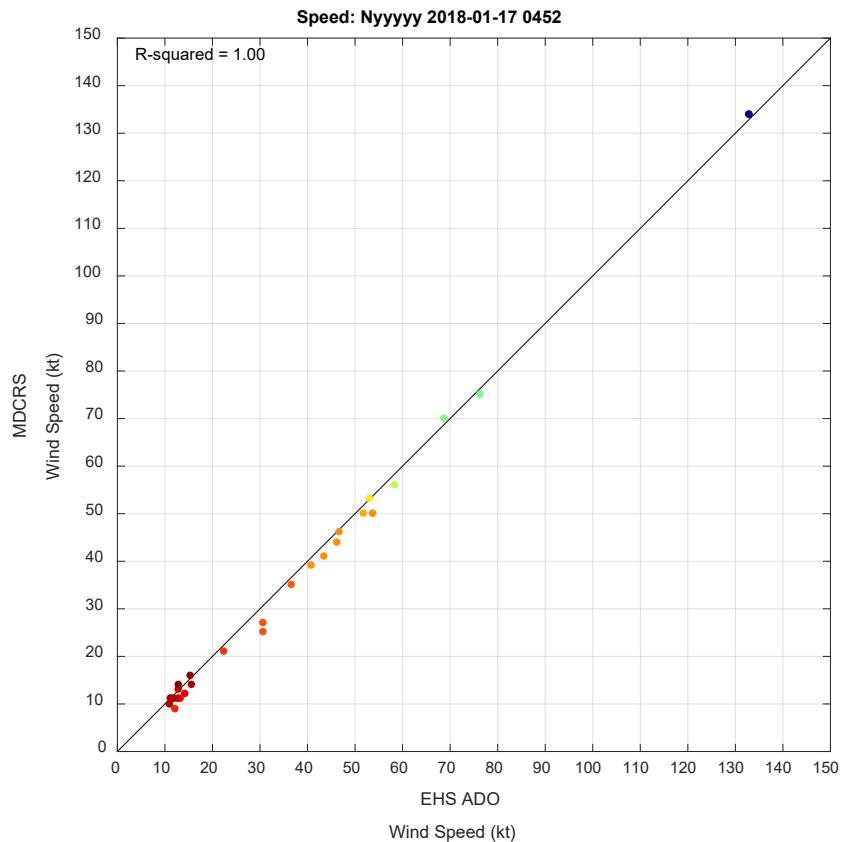
Visual Comparison MDCRS & EHS ADO Winds

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Visual Comparison MDCRS & EHS ADO Winds





Visual Comparison MDCRS & EHS ADO Winds

24 Hr Period, 24 Unique Aircraft, Num Samples = 761

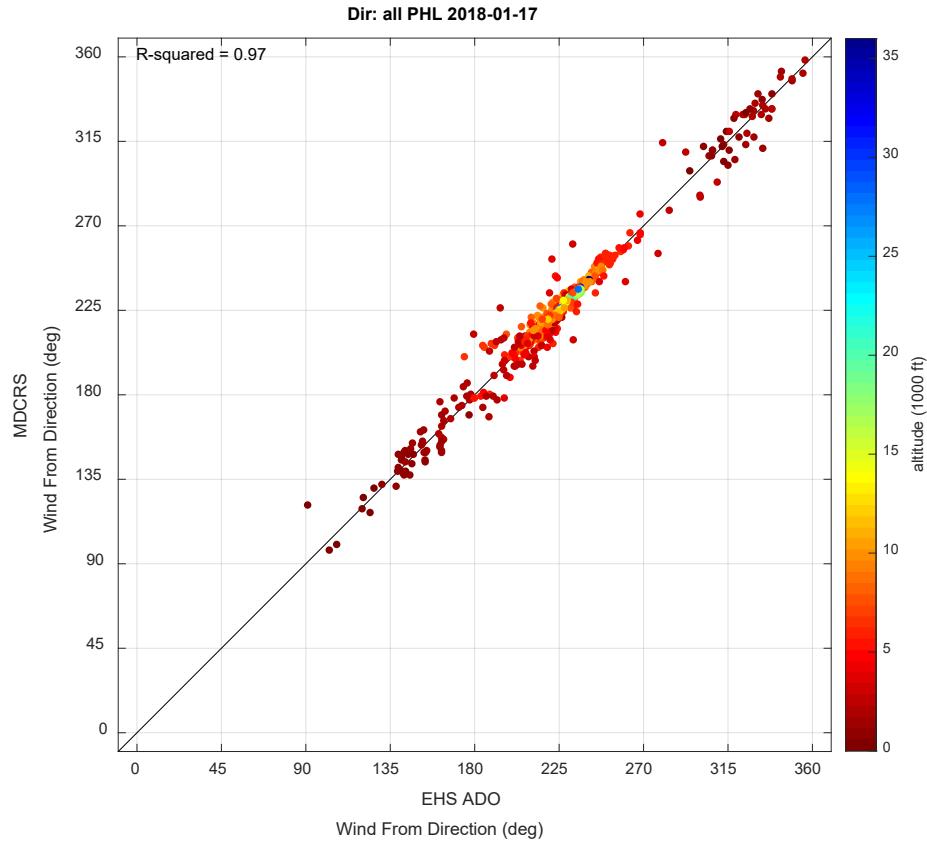
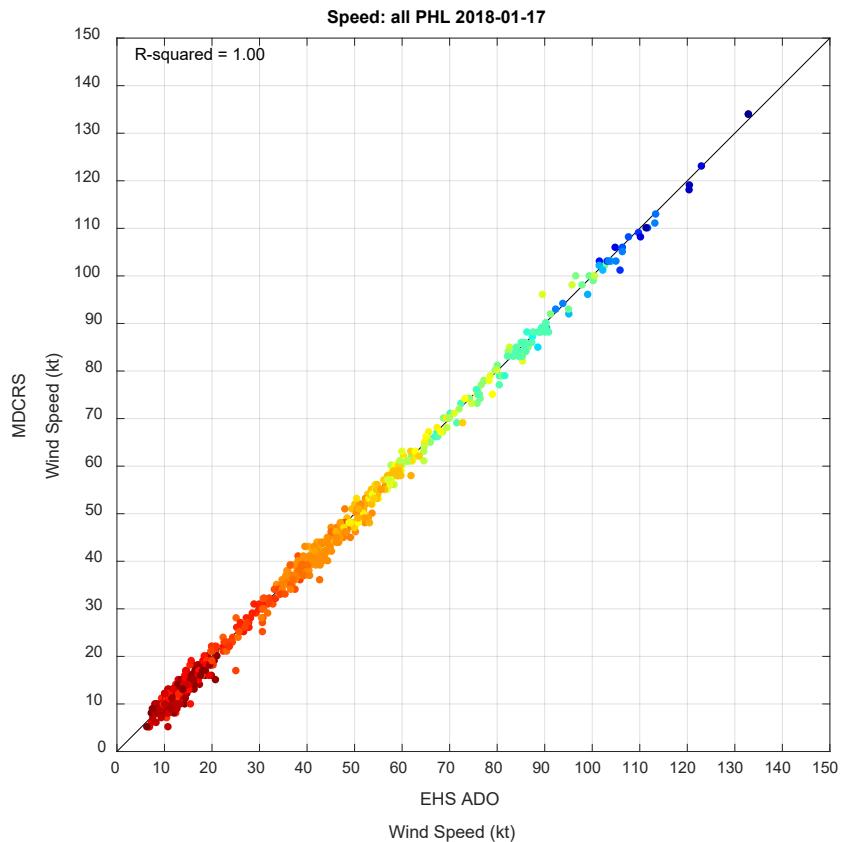




Table of Results

- **170 Sorties**
- **8 full days; Jan (x3), July (x2), August (x3)**
- **Num Samples = 5387**

Wind Estimate Comparisons MDCRS to EHS ADOs			
	Vector (kt)	Speed (kt)	Direction (deg)
RMS Difference	2.8 (2.6)	2.0 (1.9)	5.6 (5.5)

() = Standard Deviation

- **For reference**
 - **ASOS Accuracy: +/- 2 kt, +/- 3 deg**
 - **TAMDAR Accuracy: +/- 4 to 6 kt Vector RMS**



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Existing Secondary Surveillance Radars

FAA Beacon Interrogators					
Type	Monted on Primary Radar	Counts		Can Interrogate Mode S Registers	Simplest EHS Adaptation
		Secondary Radar Only	Secondary Radar Only		
MSSR	65	0	0	✗	-
BI-5	48	1	1	✗	-
MODE S	133	4	4	✓	Sidecar PC
BI-6	101	32	32	✓	Config file edit

MIT/LL MODSEF →

Tech Center radar →

Typically 60 nmi range ASR

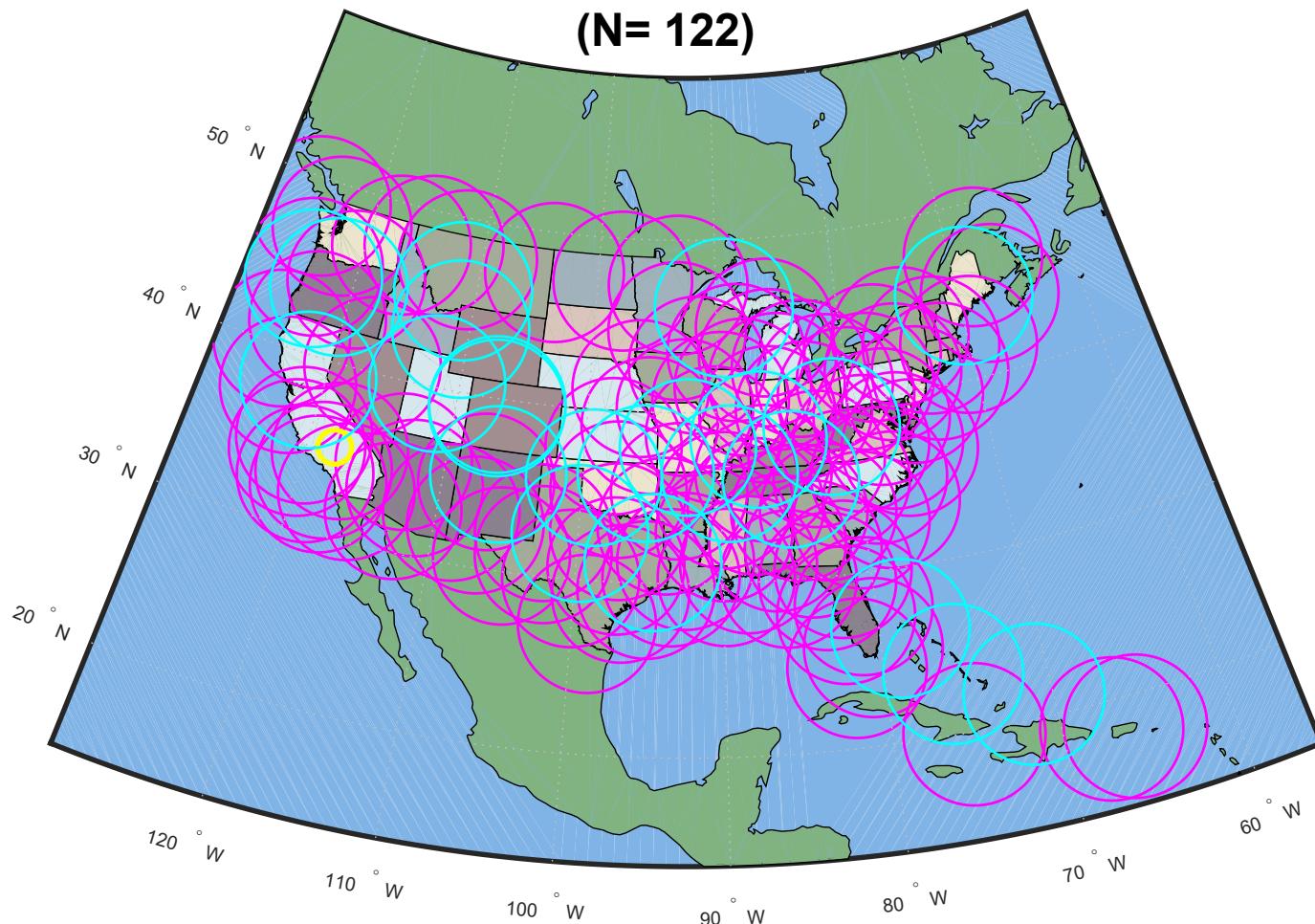
Typically 240 nmi range ARSR



Lower 48 & Caribbean BI-6 Radars

BI-6 Secondary Surveillance Radars

(N= 122)



= 240 nmi radius, w/ primary

= 60 nmi radius, SSR only

= 240 nmi radius, SSR only



Changes to BI-6 to Enable EHS

- From Tech Center BI-6 radar Config file
 - These lines were added:

```
; *** Enhanced Surveillance ***
PS309OFF          ; Disable Surv. Only Mode (i.e. Enhanced Surveillance Enabled)
IAL 0 = G 40 3 4
IAL 1 = G 50 1 5
IAL 2 = G 60 1 5
```

- Outstanding question: Are there ready means to move interrogated data off-site?



Summary

- **EHS ADO & MDCRS Wind Estimates are very similar**
- **Leveraging aircraft-derived operations holds significant promise for improving weather forecasting and real-time operations**
- **Mode S EHS is a currently-available technology enabling immediate access to aircraft-derived observations**

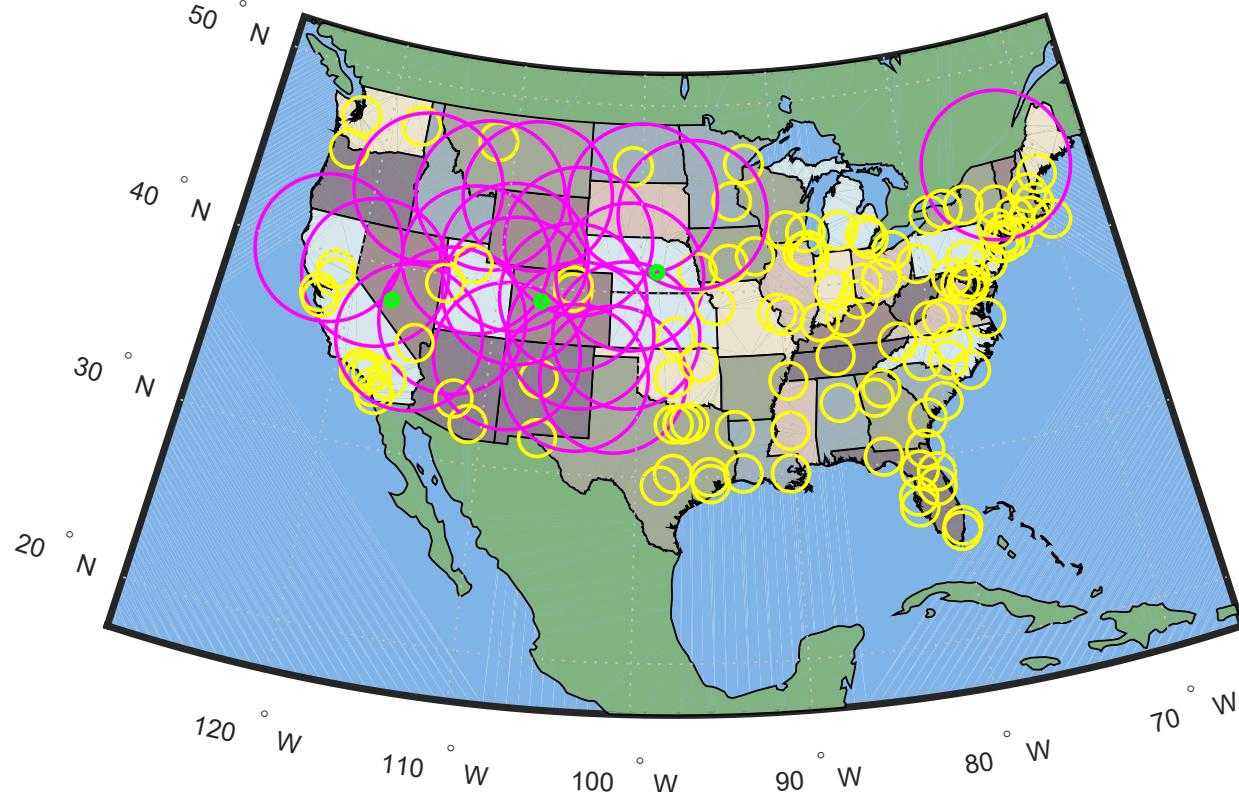


Backup



Lower 48 Mode S Beacon Interrogators

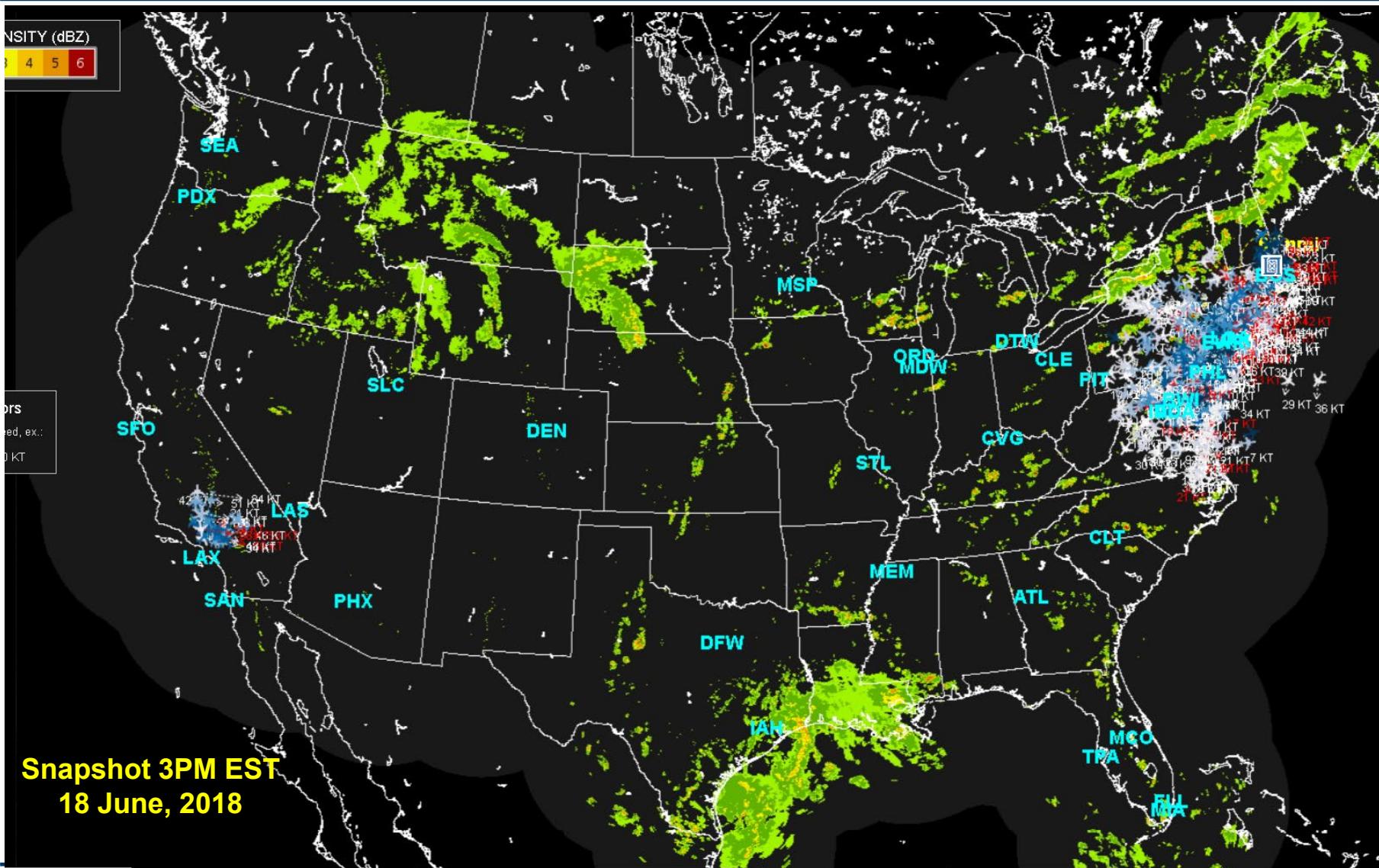
Mode S Secondary Surveillance Radars
(N= 138)



○ = 240 nmi radius, w/ primary ○ = 60 nmi radius, w/ primary ○ = Unknown range, SSR only



Fremont Valley, CA, Elwood, NJ, Lexington, MA Mode S EHS Radars



Snapshot 3PM EST
18 June, 2018