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# **Automatic Dependent Surveillance- Broadcast (ADS-B) Derived Turbulence**

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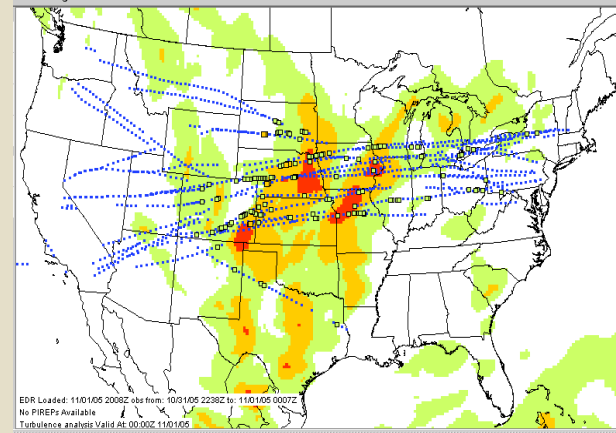
**Federal Aviation Administration**

**Sponsored by: FAA Weather Technology in the Cockpit (WTIC) Program**



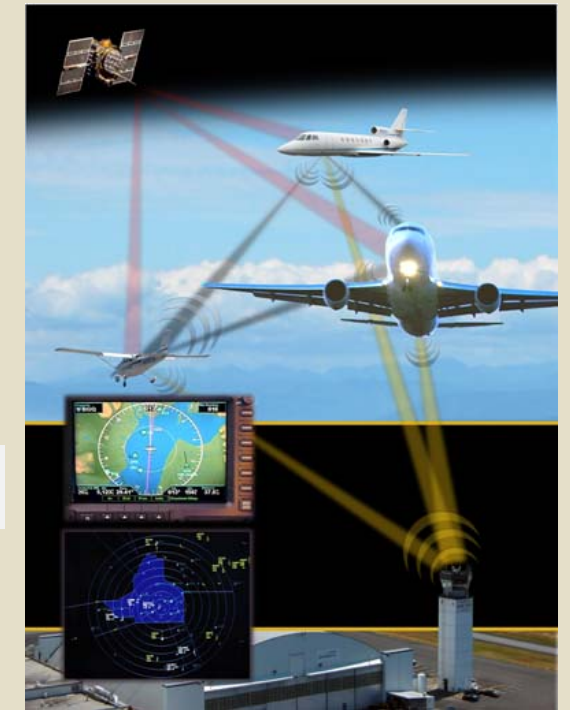
# Background

- Given the spatial and temporal variability of turbulence, large numbers of observations are needed.
- Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) is an aircraft position/velocity reporting system that has the potential to augment existing turbulence observations.



*In situ EDR reports  
overlaid on GTG*

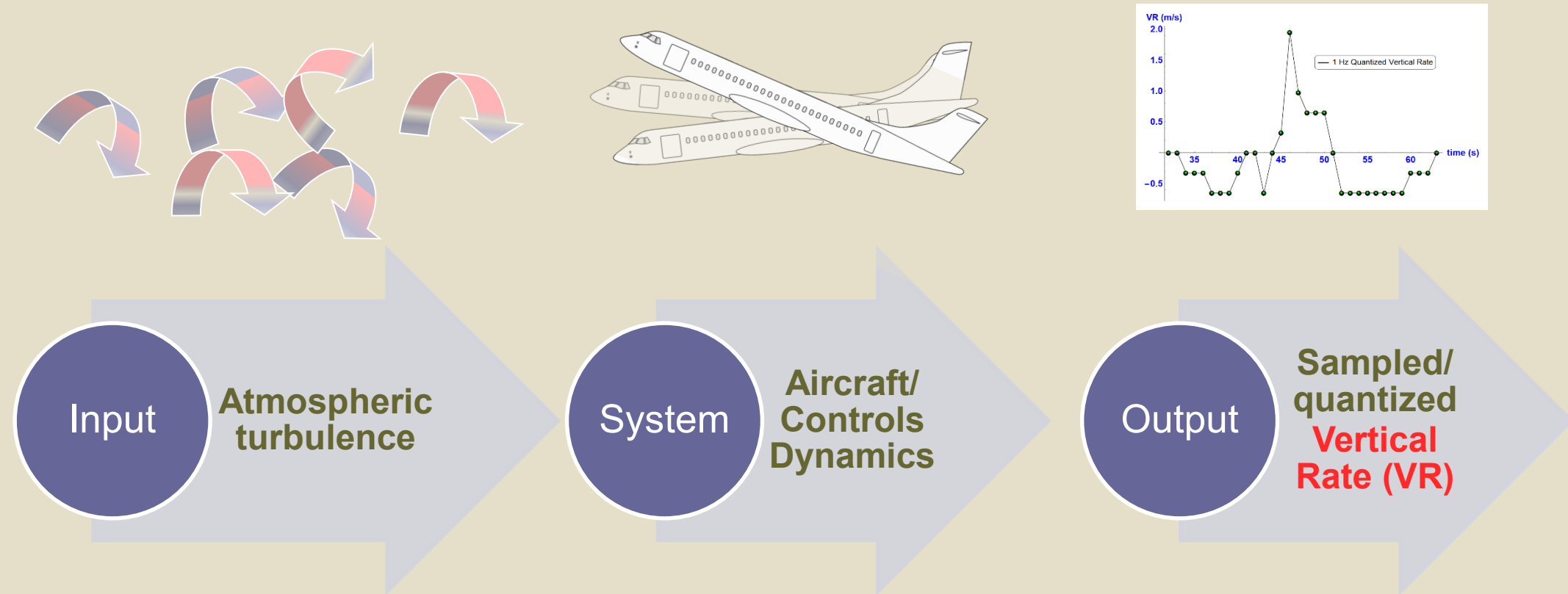
*ADS-B Infrastructure*



# Potential Benefit of ADS-B Turbulence Reports is Significant

- **Large numbers of a/c**
  - Most a/c in US controlled airspace are now required to have ADS-B Out.
  - ***As of Oct 1, 2021 there are 158,406 US a/c reporting, including 107,378 GA a/c. (Int'l carriers = 2785 a/c)***
  - Compare to ~1400 a/c reporting *in situ* EDR and ~1200 turbulence PIREPS/day (on average).
- **Good spatial and temporal accuracy.**
- **Aircraft side of implementation is already happening.**
- **Potential use space-based ADS-B reports for oceanic/remote regions.**

# Turbulence from ADS-B Reports: High-Level Concept



*Desired algorithm goes right to left – meaning that we have to model each backwards step*

# Algorithm Development Approach - Ground-based Reports

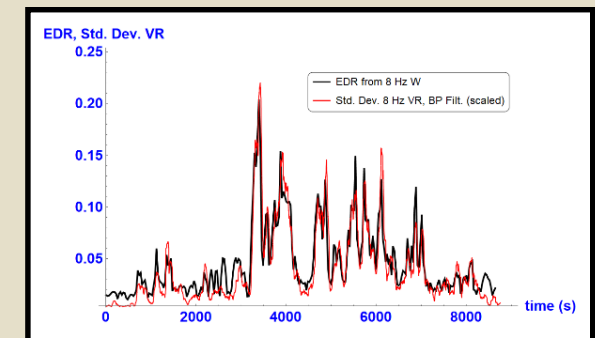
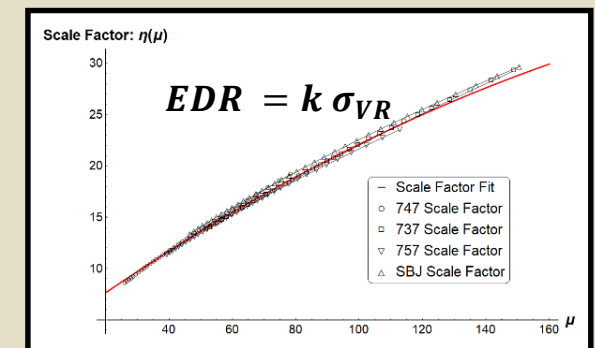
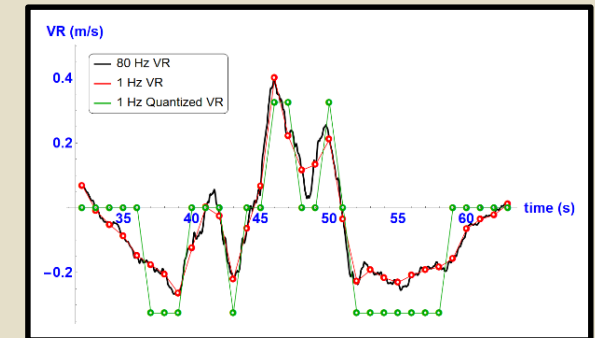
## ■ Developing signal processing methods to address:

- Sampling rate (~1 sec) and quantization (64 ft/min) of vertical rate data
- Maneuver/wave mitigation

## ■ Developing scaling algorithm to produce EDR from vertical rate

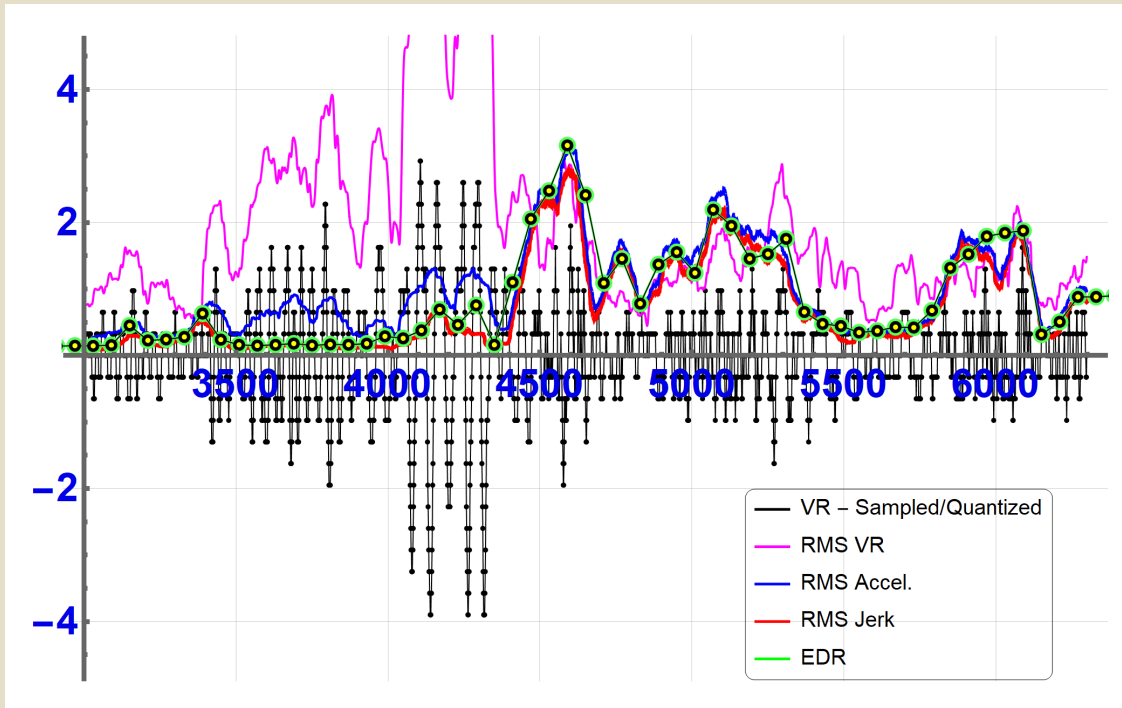
## ■ Verification/Development using:

- Wind/vehicle simulation (737-800)
- High-rate, in-service aircraft data (737-800)
- Real-world ADS-B reports

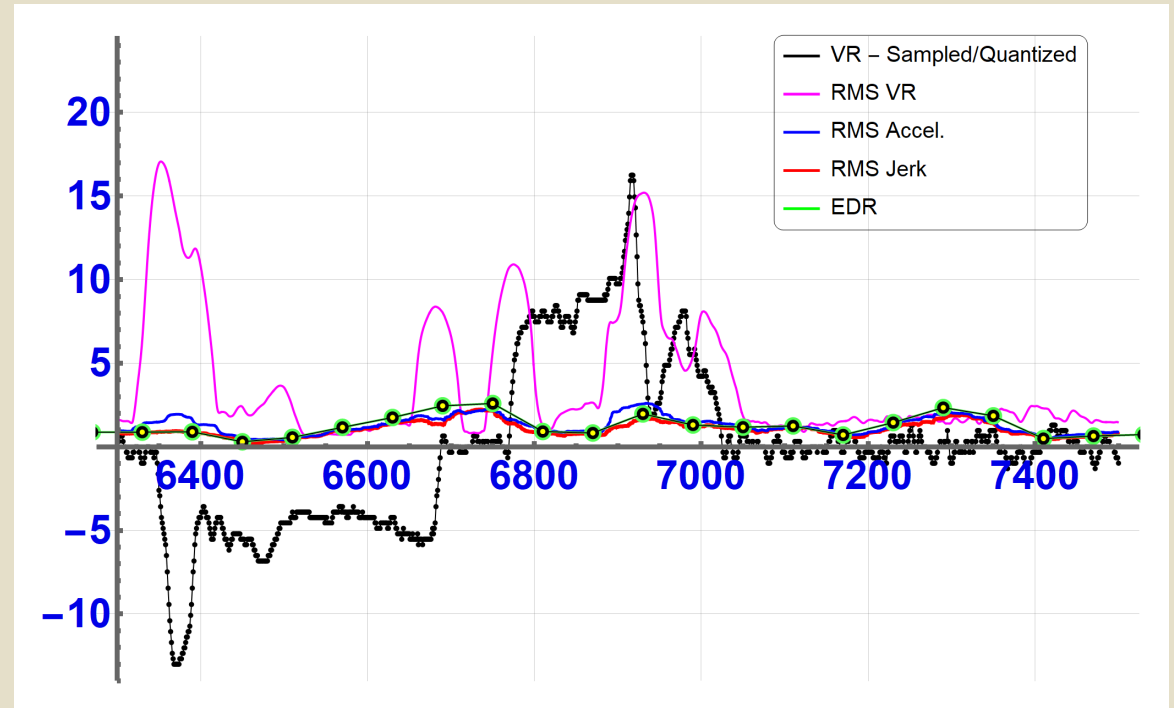


# Use of 3<sup>rd</sup> Derivative of Position, “Jerk”

## Wave-Turbulence Region



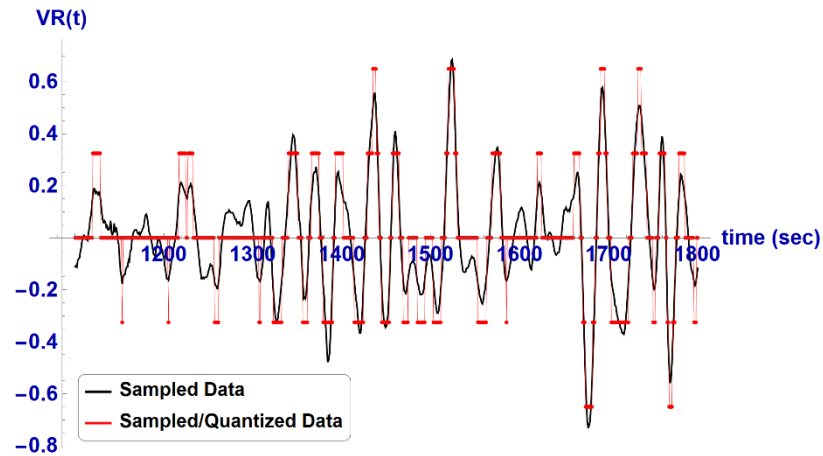
## Maneuver-Turbulence Region



**RMS Jerk – for *high-rate* data – has remarkable skill wrt EDR**

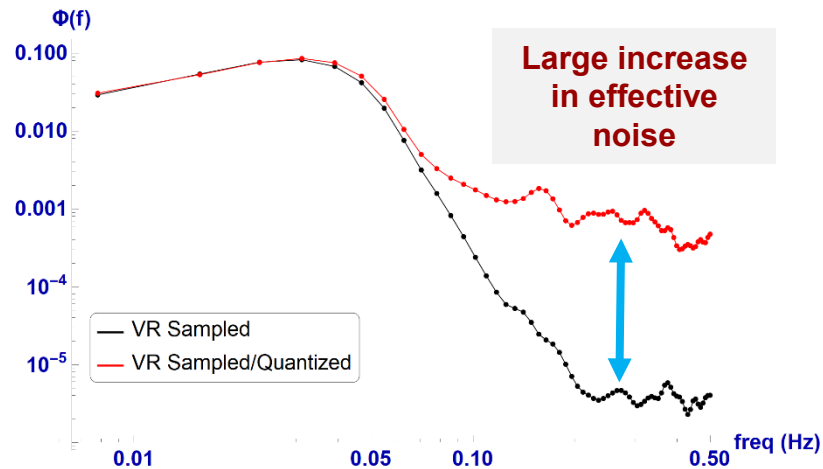
**(Jerk = 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative of vertical rate)**

# Contamination Due to Quantization

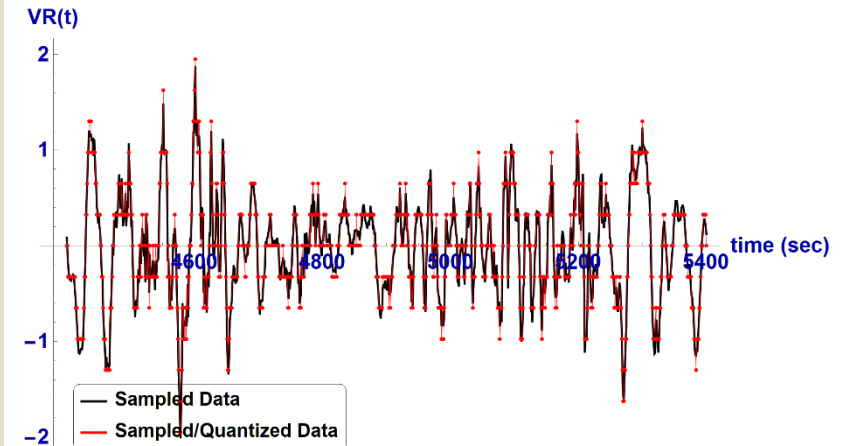


Time  
Series

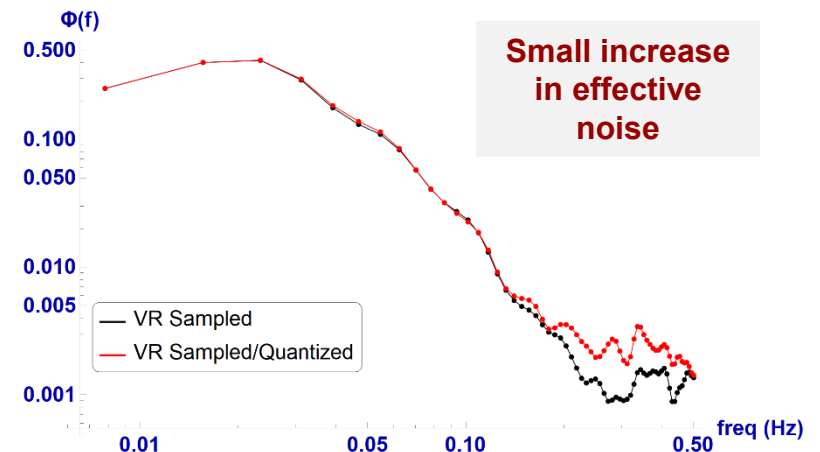
Quiescent Period



Power  
Spectra



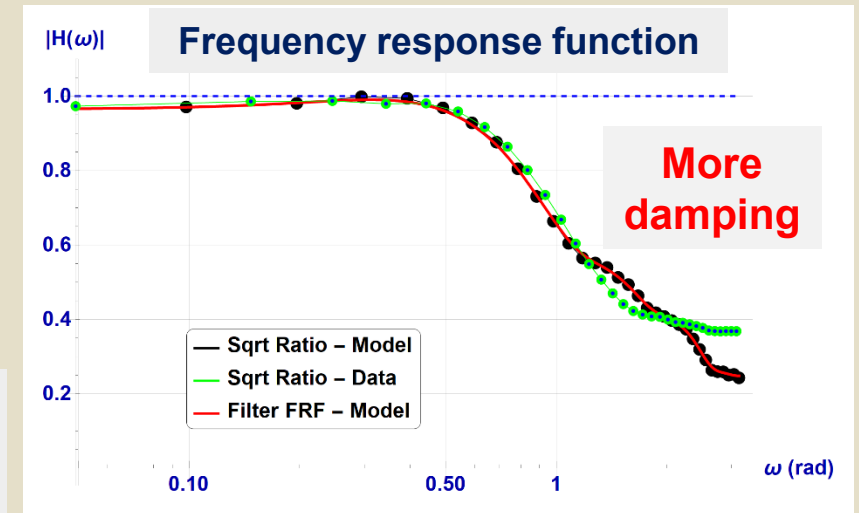
Turbulent Period



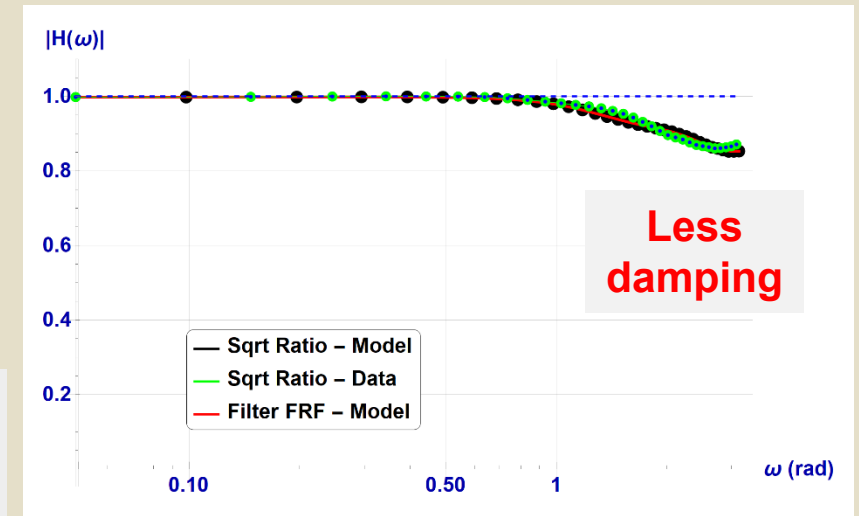
Quantization affects quiescent periods more than active ones

# Resolving the “Quantization Problem”

Quiescent  
data

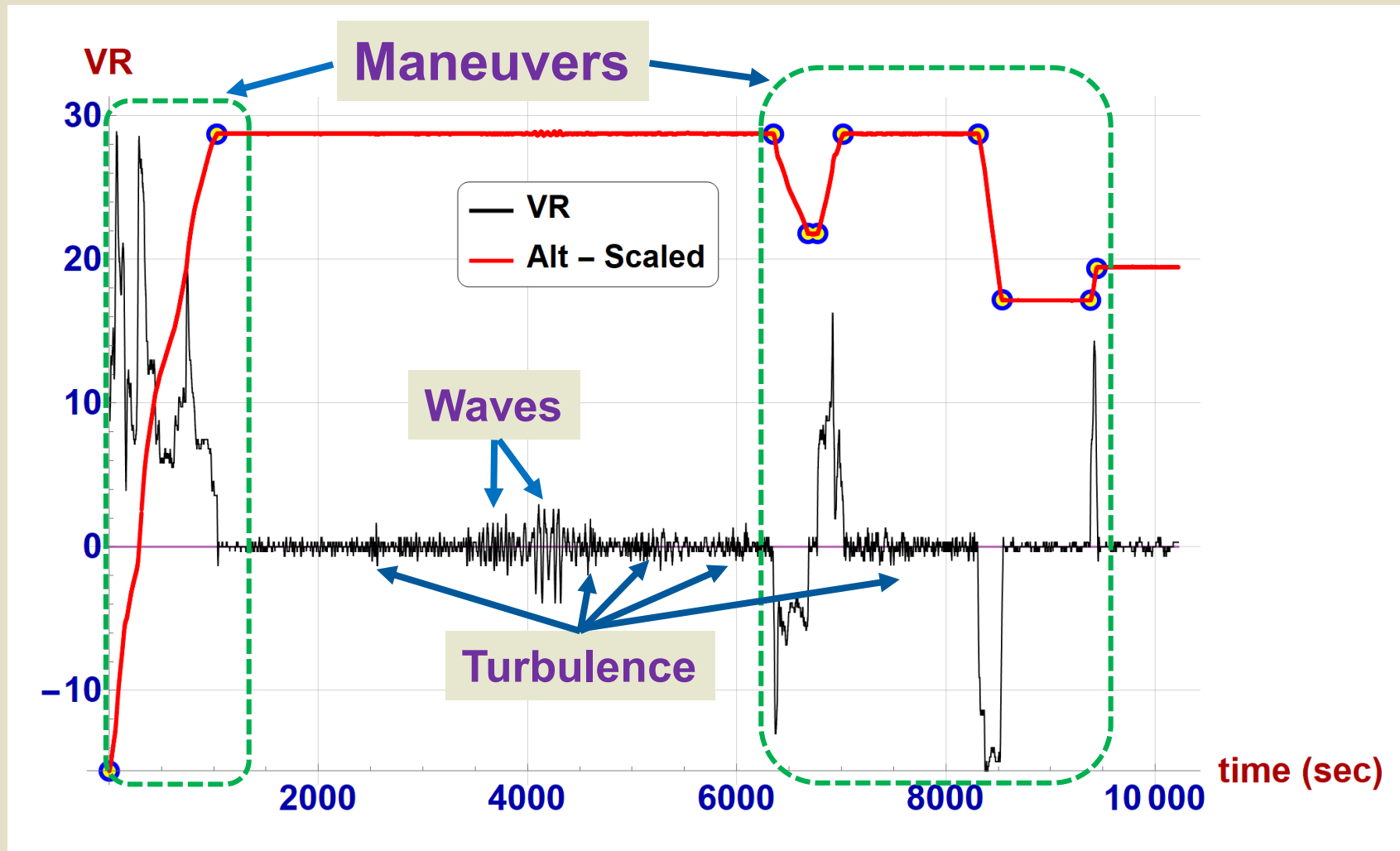


Turbulent  
data



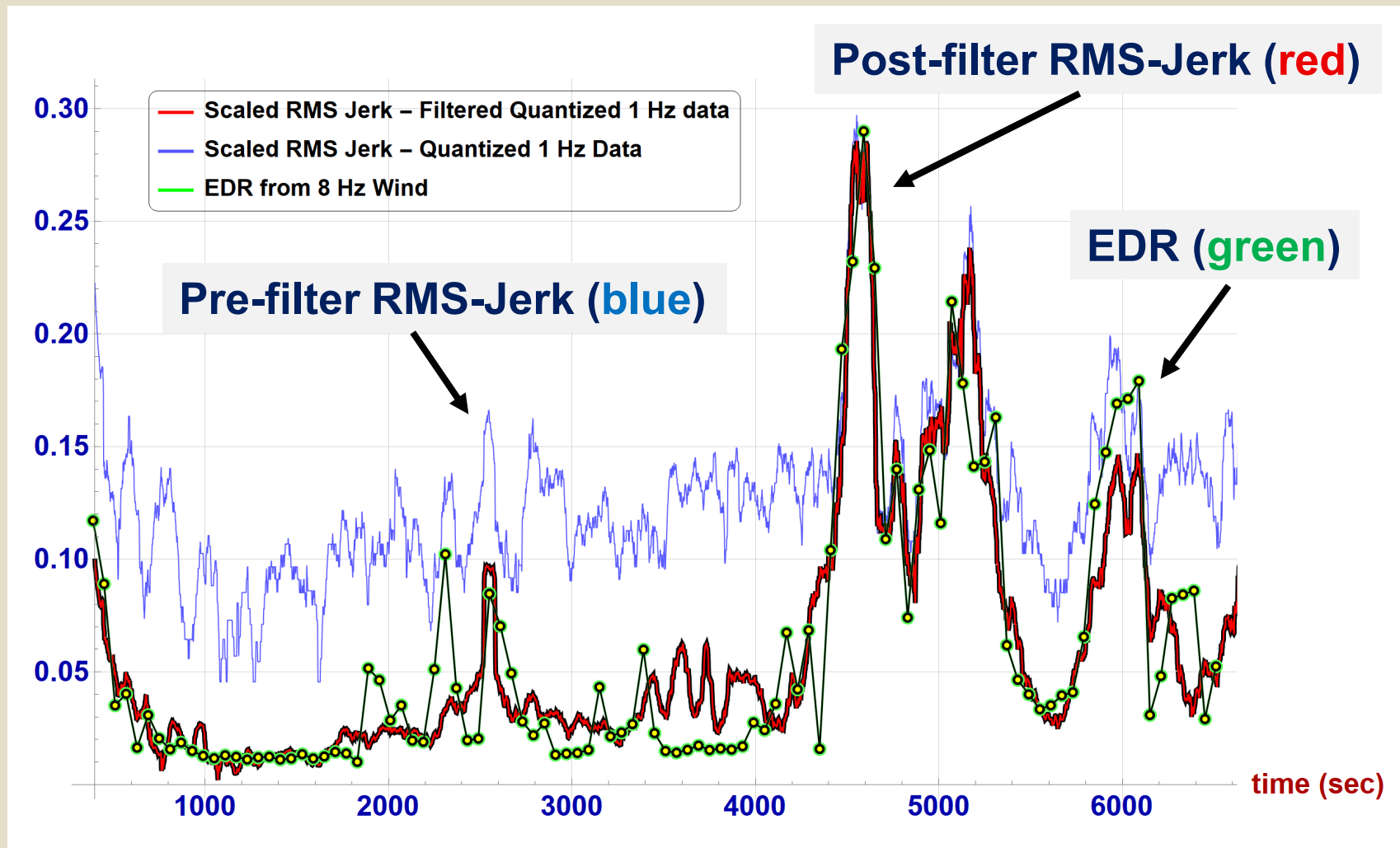


# Case Study: Data from Mid-Size Transport



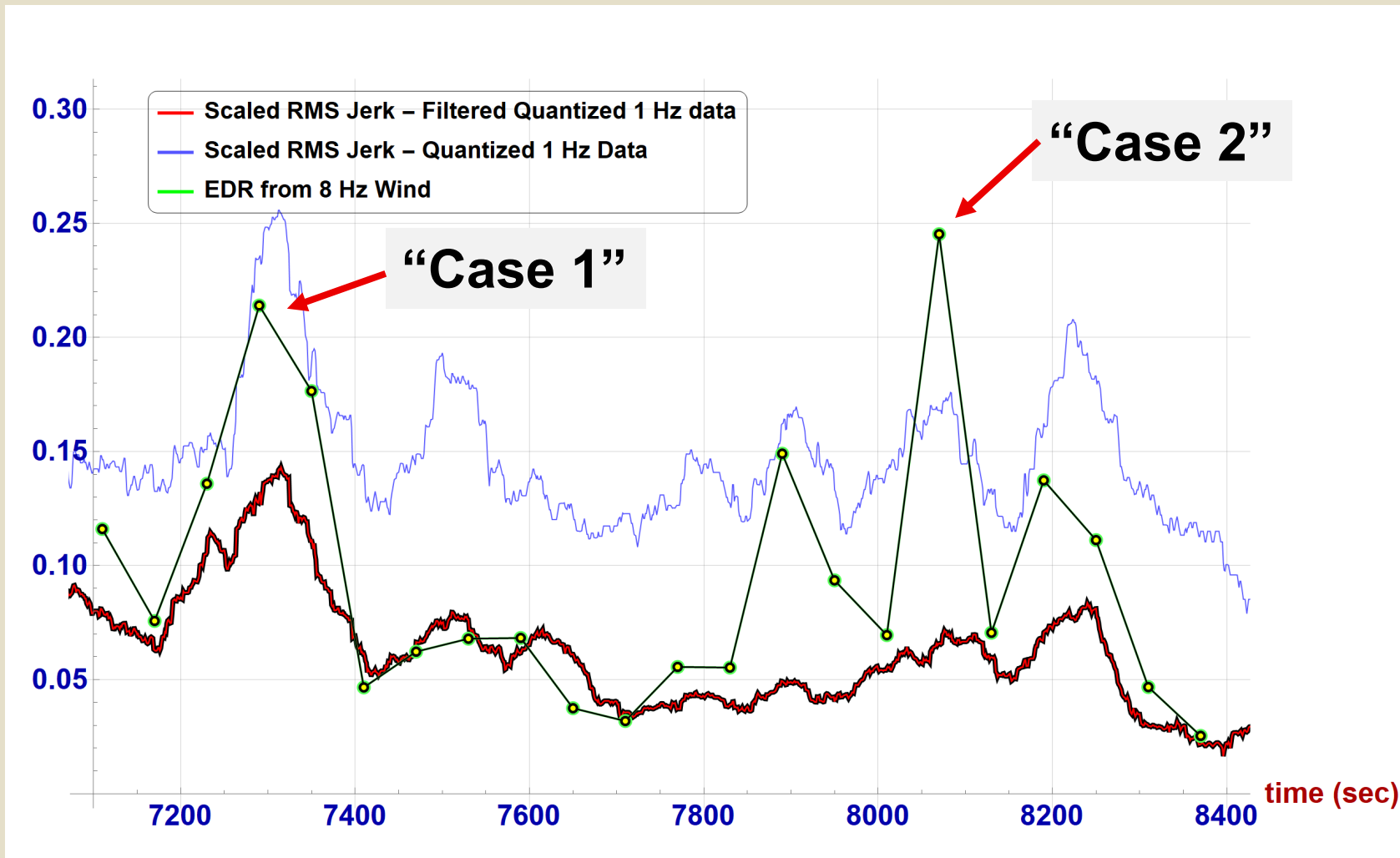
Sampled/Quantized Vertical Rate (black) and Scaled Altitude (red)

# Results for the First Half of Case Study Flight



The quantization-adaptive filter method works well here...

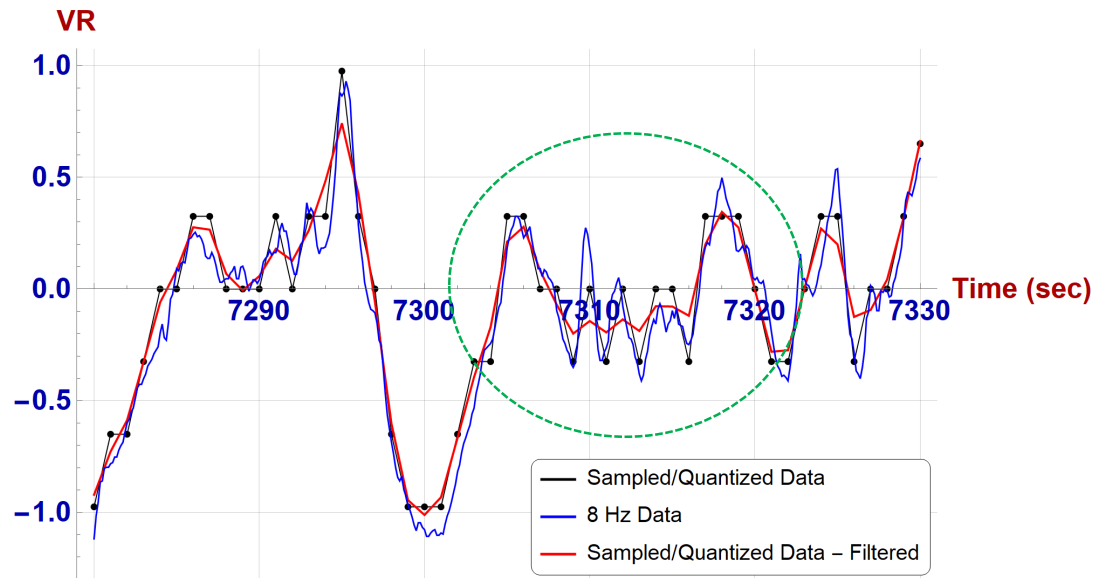
# Results for the Second Half of Case Study Flight



Missed Detections

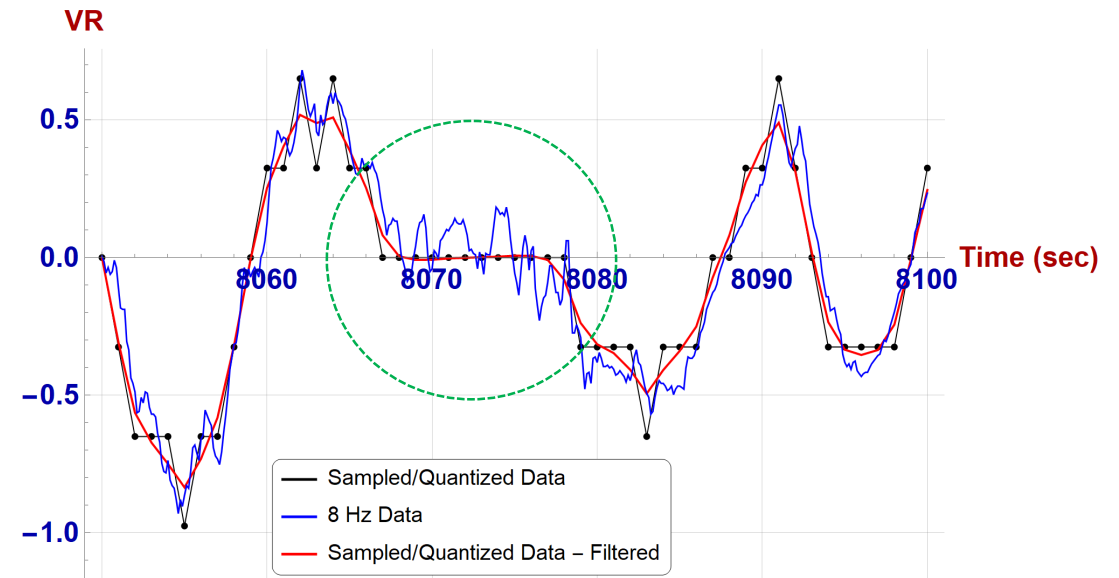
# Missed Detections – Closer Look

## Case 1



**Over-filtering – recoverable (?)**

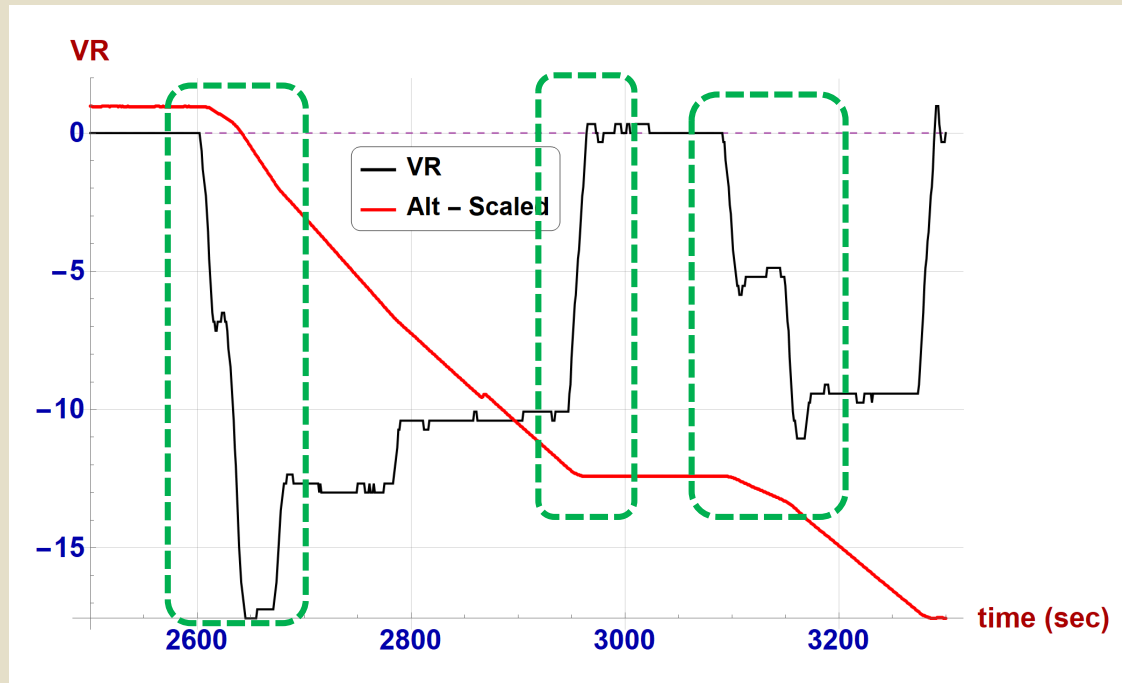
## Case 2



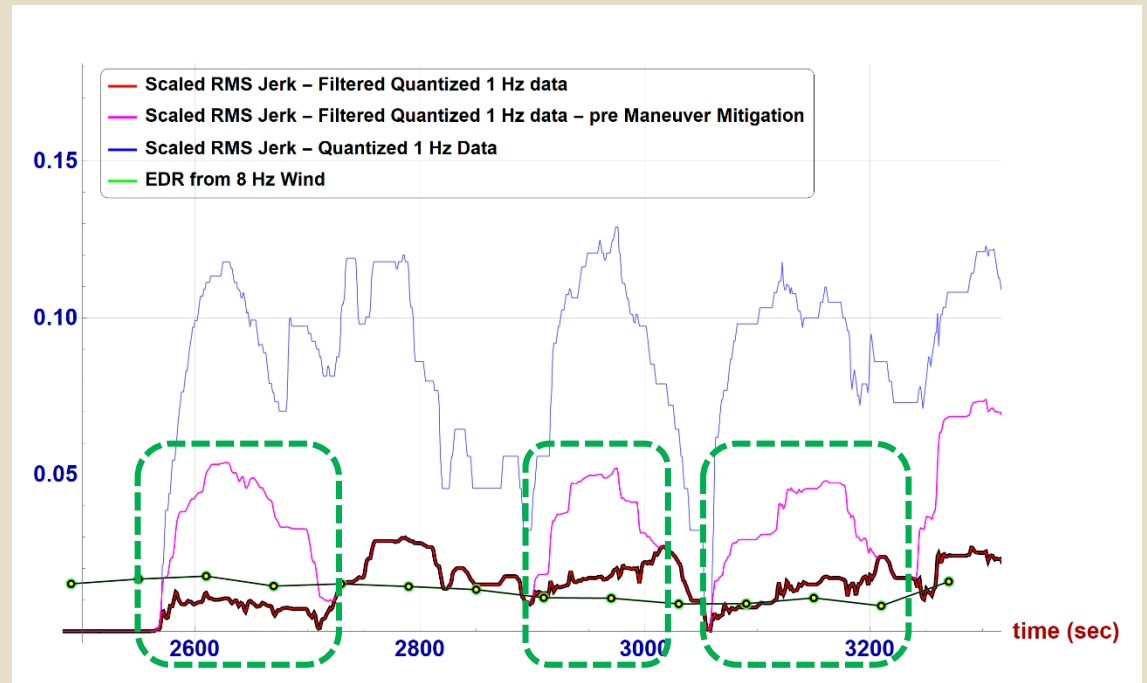
**Quantization - unrecoverable**

# Maneuver Mitigation

Jerk calculation removes “smooth” (linear) part of maneuvers, but not maneuver “transitions”



Maneuver transition regions



Pre-maneuver mitigation (magenta) vs. post-maneuver mitigation (red)

# Ongoing Efforts

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## ■ Continue algorithm developments

- Adaptive-quantization filtering
- Maneuver rejection
- Aircraft-scaling
- Data quality assessment and QC algorithms
- Evaluate utility of space-based ADS-B (SBA) reports.

## ■ Offline verification

- Simulation
- High-rate real-world data
- ADS-B reports

# Near-Term and Future Efforts

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- **Operational demonstrations/verification**
- **Operational deployment**
  - Develop phased release plan
    - Standalone “Pireps”
    - Integration into GTGN
- **Provide recommendations on future releases of ADS-B standards**
  - Decrease quantization levels for vertical rate
  - Increase sampling rate (not necessarily reporting rate).