The ADS-B VR Turbulence Project

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Background

- Turbulence encounters continue to be a significant operational problem.
- 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.



ADS-B Infrastructure

In situ EDR reports overlaid on GTG





Research sponsored by the FAA's WITC program considering the utility of ADS-B reports for turbulence detection

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 July 1, 2023 there are ~160K US a/c reporting, including ~105K fixed-wing GA a/c.
- Compare to ~1700 a/c reporting in situ EDR and ~1200 turbulence PIREPS/day (on an active day).
- Good spatial and temporal accuracy.
- No need to deal with aircraft side of implementation.



ADS-B VR Key Activities

- ADS-B VR EDR algorithm V1 is complete and undergoing testing/verification.
- Offline demo was performed to investigate the utility of ingesting ADS-B VR EDR into the Graphical Turbulence Guidance Nowcast (GTGN) product. Results were positive.
- Feasibility study regarding utility of space-based ADS-B (SBA) VR is ongoing and showing positive results.
- Preparation for CY24 online demo is underway. This will be a proof-of-concept for operational deployment.







Algorithmic Challenges

- Extracting accurate turbulence information from the ADS-B vertical rate (VR) requires that we address:
 - Non-uniform sampling.
 - Low sampling rate (~1-2 Hz).
 - Large quantization (64 fpm $\approx 0.325 m/s$).
 - Maneuver/wave contamination.
 - Scaling for different a/c types and operating conditions.
- The NCAR in situ EDR algorithm, on the other hand, uses 8 Hz estimates of the vertical wind – so these issues are not problematic there.



Algorithmic Challenges, Cont'd

- The low sampling rate means that at times, we'll have a hard time observing the smaller-scale turbulence scales of interest.
- Maneuver and wave contamination means that some sort of mitigation/ filtering is needed.
- Quantization contamination also implies the need for mitigation/filtering. ("step functions" = "bad for derivatives")
- Vertical rate is the response of the aircraft to various inputs (wind, controls), and we're after an aircraft-independent turbulence metric (EDR). Hence, we have to scale aircraft response as a function of a/c type, altitude, airspeed, and weight.



Pireps for Four Case Study Days



Active turbulence days



ADS-B VR Algorithm V1 Verification (~335 flights over 4 days) 0.6 mod sev light nil **Ongoing efforts** are focused on 0.5 addressing Slight low over/under-"wave-like" 0.4 bias at EDR cases higher estimates values ADS-B ("outliers") 0.3 0.2 195 Slight high bias at Note: 01 lower values logarithmic scaling 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.4 In Situ EDR

>95% of points are w/in +/- 0.1 of one-to-one line



Pireps vs. ADS-B VR EDR (Ground-Based ADS-B)



Both pireps are "Moderate" – ADS-B VR are also in that range



ADS-B VR Overestimate During Maneuver



Moderate Pirep vs. severe ADS-B VR estimate

Sharp a/c motions during maneuvers are hard to separate from turbulence



GTGN/ADS-B VR Demo Concept/Efforts

- This demo was a proof-of-concept.
 - One 12 hour active time period was used, consisting of widespread convective and jet stream turbulence.
 - Two scenarios were considered:
 - Inter-comparison study: 2189 flights; 737's, where both ADS-B VR and NCAR in situ EDR were available..
 - Investigated the utility of adding ADS-B VR: 4637 ADS-B flights, (737's & A32x's w/o NCAR in situ), versus all NCAR in situ EDR.
- Preliminary results have been analyzed and are very encouraging.



Pireps for GTGN/ADS-B VR Demo





GTGN/ADS-B VR Demo – Example Results ("Scenario 1")





Very similar results, with minor differences



GTGN/ADS-B VR Demo – Example Results ("Scenario 2")



Doubling the number of reports even with just ADS-B 737s and A32x's



GTGN/ADS-B Demo: Case Study Showing Benefits of ADSB-VR





Adding ADS-B VR to GTGN Improves Event Detection





Ground-based + Spaced-based ADS-B provides broad global coverage





SBA data allows for enhanced turbulence detection over remote regions



Spaced-Based ADS-B (SBA) Data: Case Study



A "heads up" could have been provided to the a/c in trail...



Follow-on Activities

Considerations for operational use of the data. NCAR has provided the FAA with plans for moving towards, (1) Limited operational deployment (limiting a/c types and alts), and (2) Final operational deployment.

- Parallel deployment path: Limited operational deployment of ADS-B VR V1 Algorithm, with parallel algorithm improvement and applicability to all a/c types (esp. GA).
- Participate in, and support RTCA standards development.



Ongoing/Future Work

- CY24, "online" CONUS demo: proof of concept regarding operational deployment.
- Follow-on GTGN demos.
- Algorithm improvements:
 - Maneuver/wave detection/mitigation. (focus on overestimates.)
 - Better "adaptation" for filtering and processing windows. (focus on underestimates.)
- Continuation of Aireon spaced-based ADS-B feasibility study.



Planning for CY 24 On-line Demonstration

- Plan is to perform a pseudo-operational demonstration in lab setting at L3-Harris.
- NCAR will provide semi-hardened c code to L3-Harris, who will host and operate.
- QC algorithms will be integrated.
- Focus will be on B737/A32x aircraft, over 18kft (data feed issue).
- This is intended to provide a test-bed for investigating requirements for operational deployment of the algorithm – including needs from the operational provider perspective.

