AGHME QUALITY CONTROL





AGHME Quality Control (QC) Process

- Two primary sources of ASE measurement error must be evaluated before the result can be considered valid
 - Aircraft true position and the modeled value of the pressure surface
- Accepted quality parameters are built into the ASE processing software to flag likely erroneous ASE values
- Experienced analysts review ASE results periodically to identify remaining large ASE values
- QC has an established watch list of large measurement
 - Subsequent large measures of a singe aircraft on repeated assessments are reported to the operators via the FAA inspector
 - Comparison of multiple aircraft at the same time or by area are used to remove the likely faulted measurement





Altimetry System Error (ASE) Process

- ASE is determined by comparing the identified true height of the aircraft and the true height of the barometric pressure surface associated with the altimetry measurement
 - The true altitude is currently measured by the Aircraft Geometric Height Element multilateration systems operated by ANG-E61
 - Aircraft that require ASE monitoring that do not fly over one of the AGHME sites can utilize a GPS measurement unit to collect aircraft position as an input to the ASE process
 - ADS-B provides a source of aircraft position data for use in ASE calculations
 - The quantity of data that will be provided by ADS-B will provide unprecedented ability to observe ASE





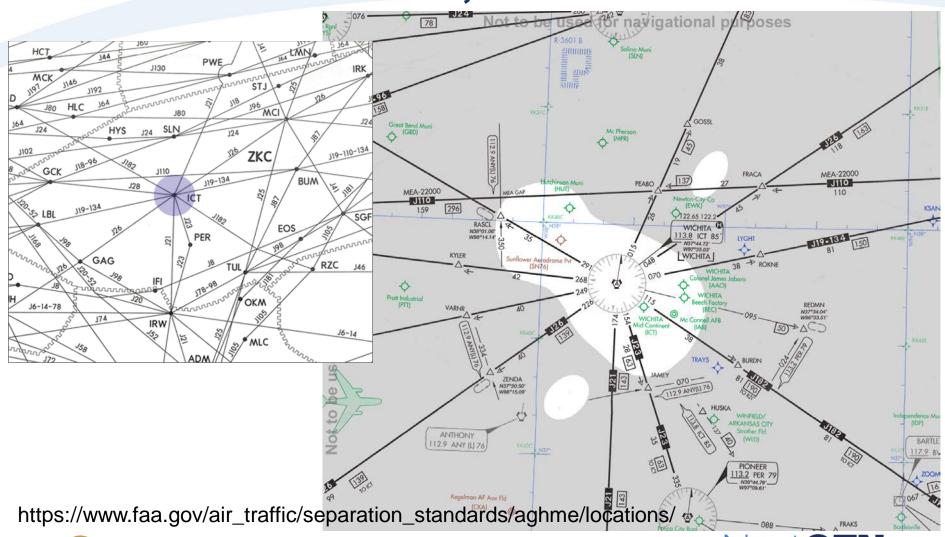
Flight Quality - Geometry

- For ASE to be properly measured by the AHGME, the geometry of the flight path should be aligned with the identified performance area of the system
- This assures that multiple elements of the AGHME station will measure the aircraft range for the altitude calculation





AGMHE Coverage Area: Wichita, Kansas





Flight Quality - Dynamics

- ASE is only currently processed when the aircraft is flying straight and level
 - Maneuvers create uneven air flow over the aircraft
- A minimum flight segment of 180 seconds is required
 - Multiple measurements during that time are averaged
 - AGHME data is "geometrically limited" the flight duration will only be as long as the flight distance over the system
 - ADS-B coverage provides continuous data allowing for multiple independent ASE samples to be collected and compared.



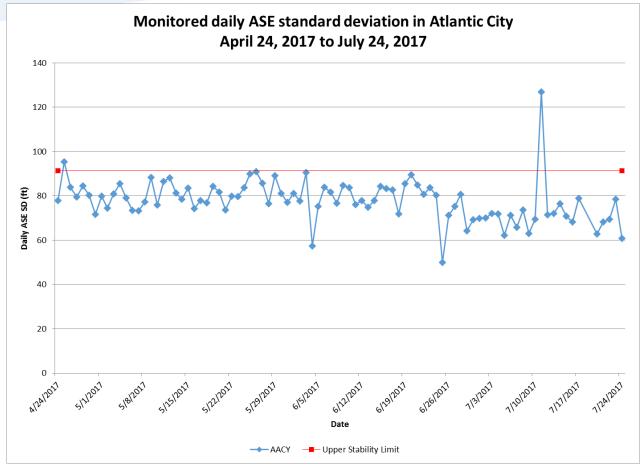


Meteorological Data Quality

- Pressure Surface variations that do not match the expected model results will translate into erroneous ASE assessment
- Data evaluation based on the expected values of each sites performance can be used to detect bad MET fit
- A large standard deviation of the ensemble of site ASE measurement is used as a trigger for daily evaluation
 - The QC team can elect to fail all or some of the data



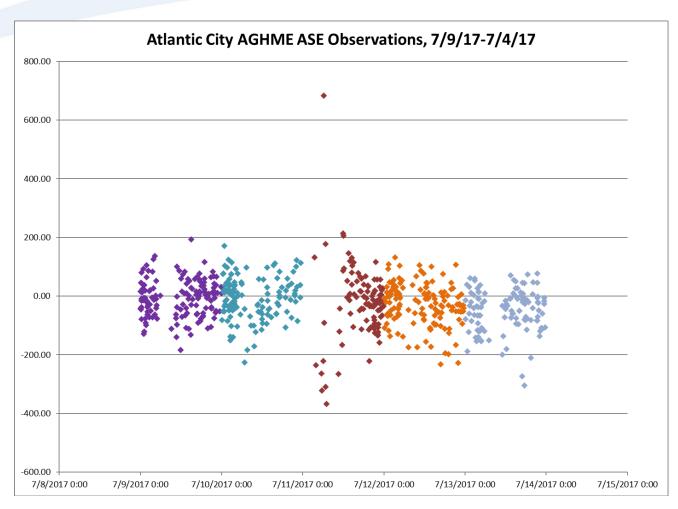
Daily Statistics from Atlantic City



Elevated daily mean or standard deviation triggers QC data evaluation



Daily Comparison of Ensemble ASE

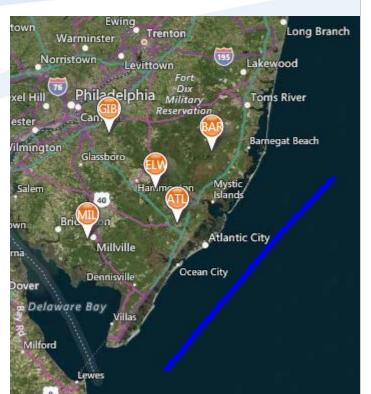


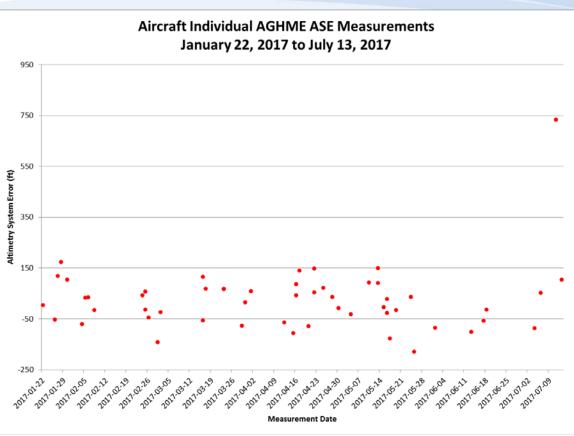
The outlier is responsible for elevated daily standard deviation.

Next we examine the outlier.







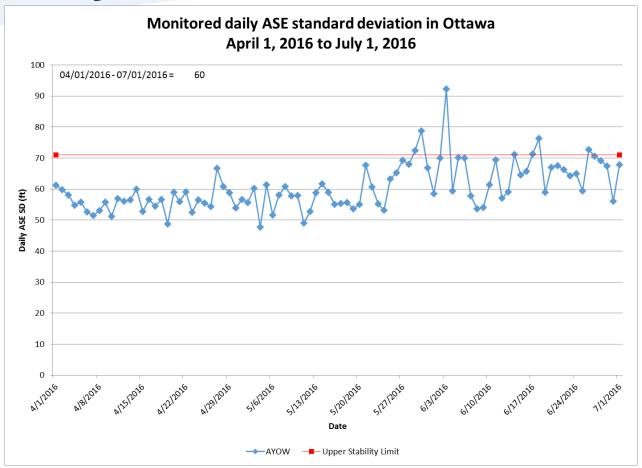


Aircraft is monitored regularly by AGHME systems. The outlier can be rejected as representative of its ASE.





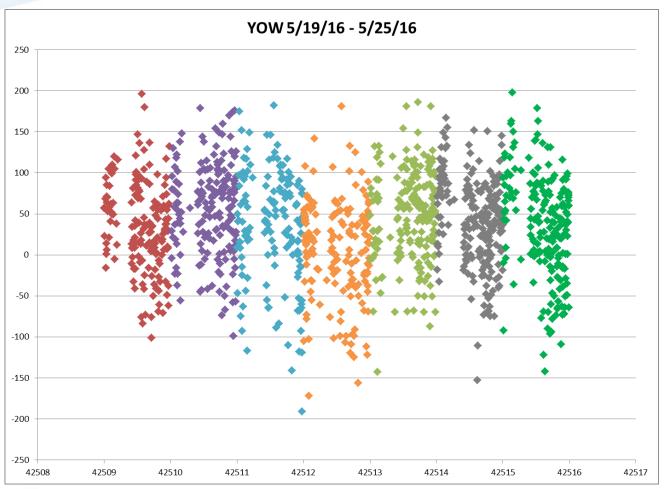
Daily Statistics from Ottawa







Daily Comparison of Ensemble ASE

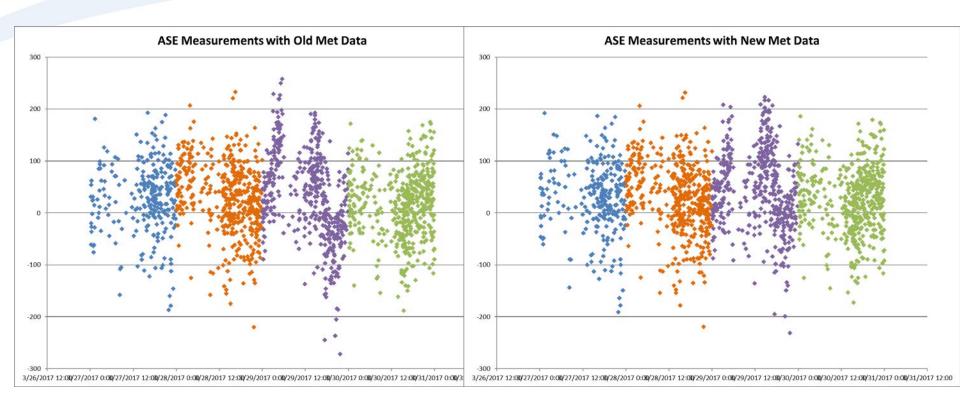


May 22, shown in orange, had a significantly lower ensemble bias likely due to met data issues





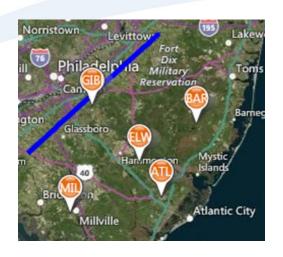
Improvement to Met Data

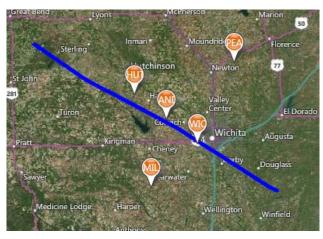


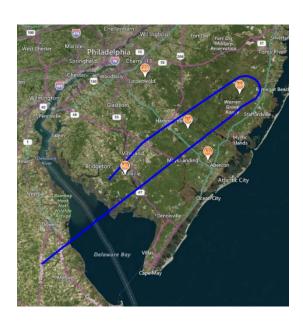




Recent AHGME Flight Inquiries





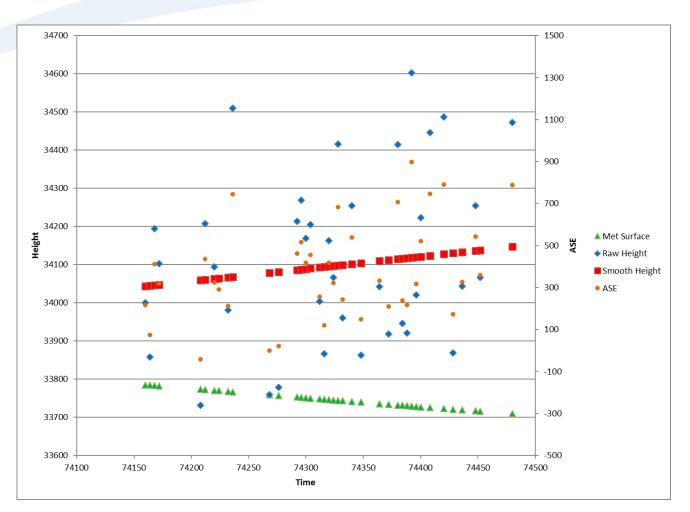


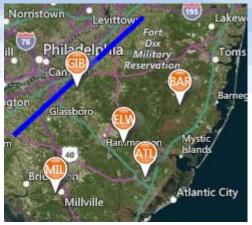
Atlantic City ASE 259 SD 39 Wichita ASE 210 SD 6 Atlantic City ASE -14 SD 21





Atlantic City AGHME Flight





Aircraft flew far from the center

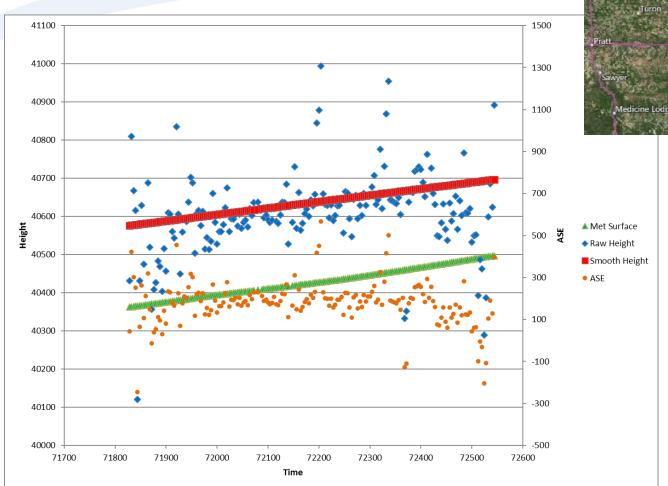
300 Second duration

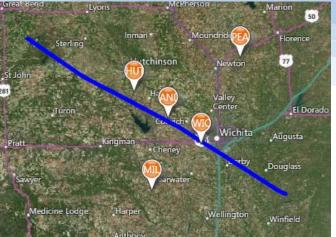
Poor MET/Aircraft surface agreement due to the aircraft or the flight track?





Wichita AGHME Flight





Preferred track

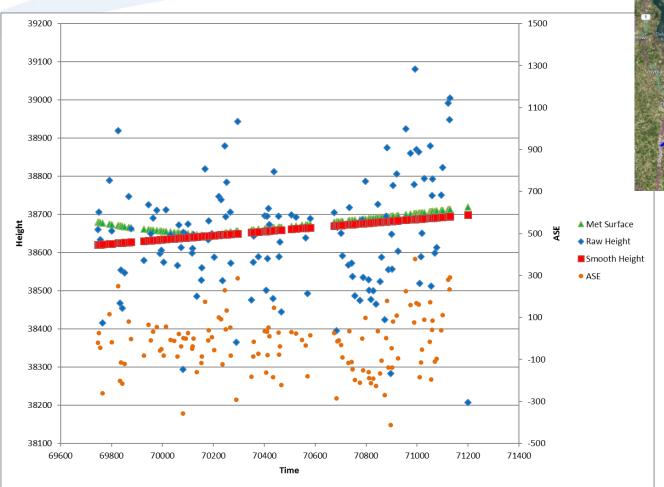
1,000 Second Duration

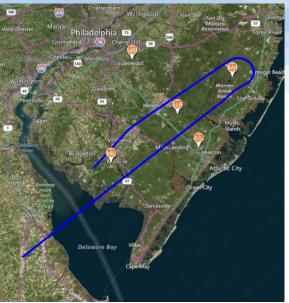
Good MET/Aircraft surface agreement confirms 210 ASE





Atlantic City AGHME Flight





Aircraft flew twice through the center

2,500 Second duration

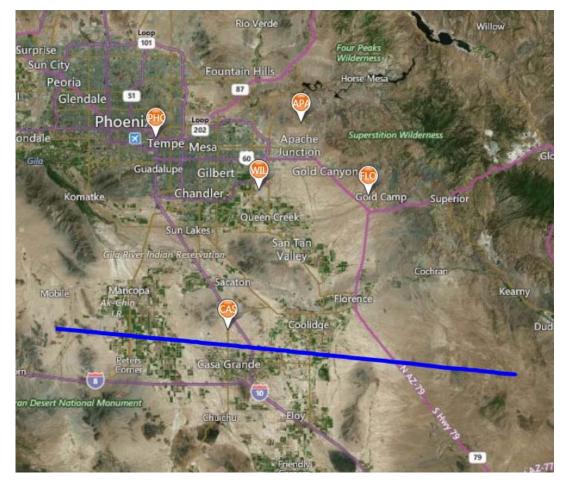
Good MET/Aircraft surface agreement confirms good ASE





Pressure Surface Alignment Sample Case with ADS-B

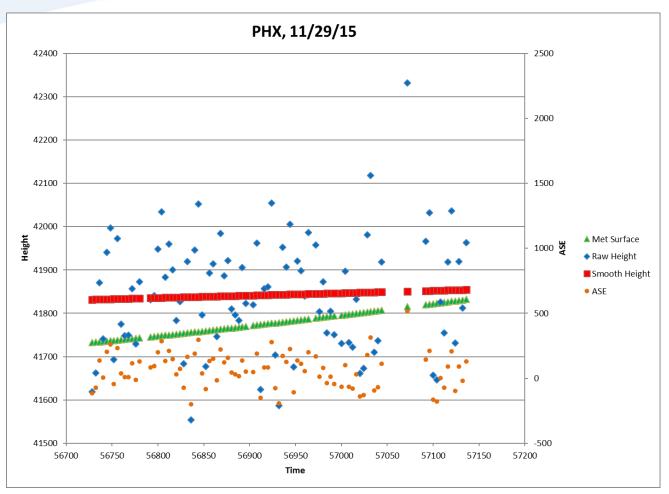
Phoenix ASE 70 SD 42







AGHME Aircraft Height and MET Alignment



Well-sampled flight

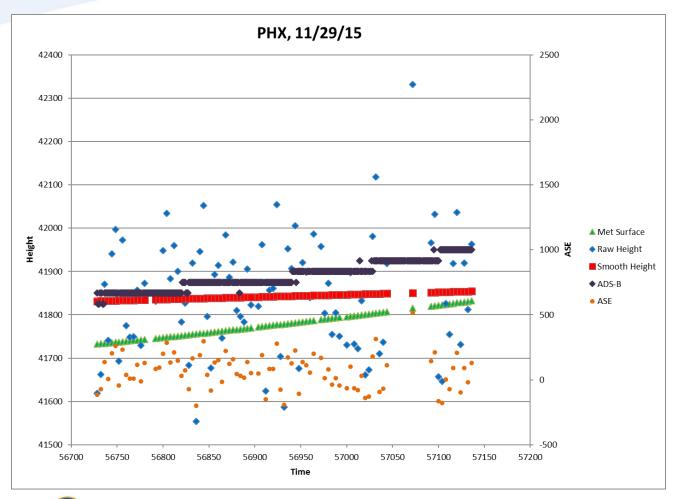
308 Second Duration

Moderate MET/Aircraft surface agreement





ADS-B Aircraft Height and MET Alignment



Continuous
ADS-B data
aligned with
AGHME data

Improved
MET/Aircraft
surface
dynamic
agreement

Estimate	of ASE
AGHME	ADS-B
70	114
42	10





Conclusion

- Ensure high confidence in accurate ASE results
- Report only verified monitoring results to operators to decrease monitoring burden



