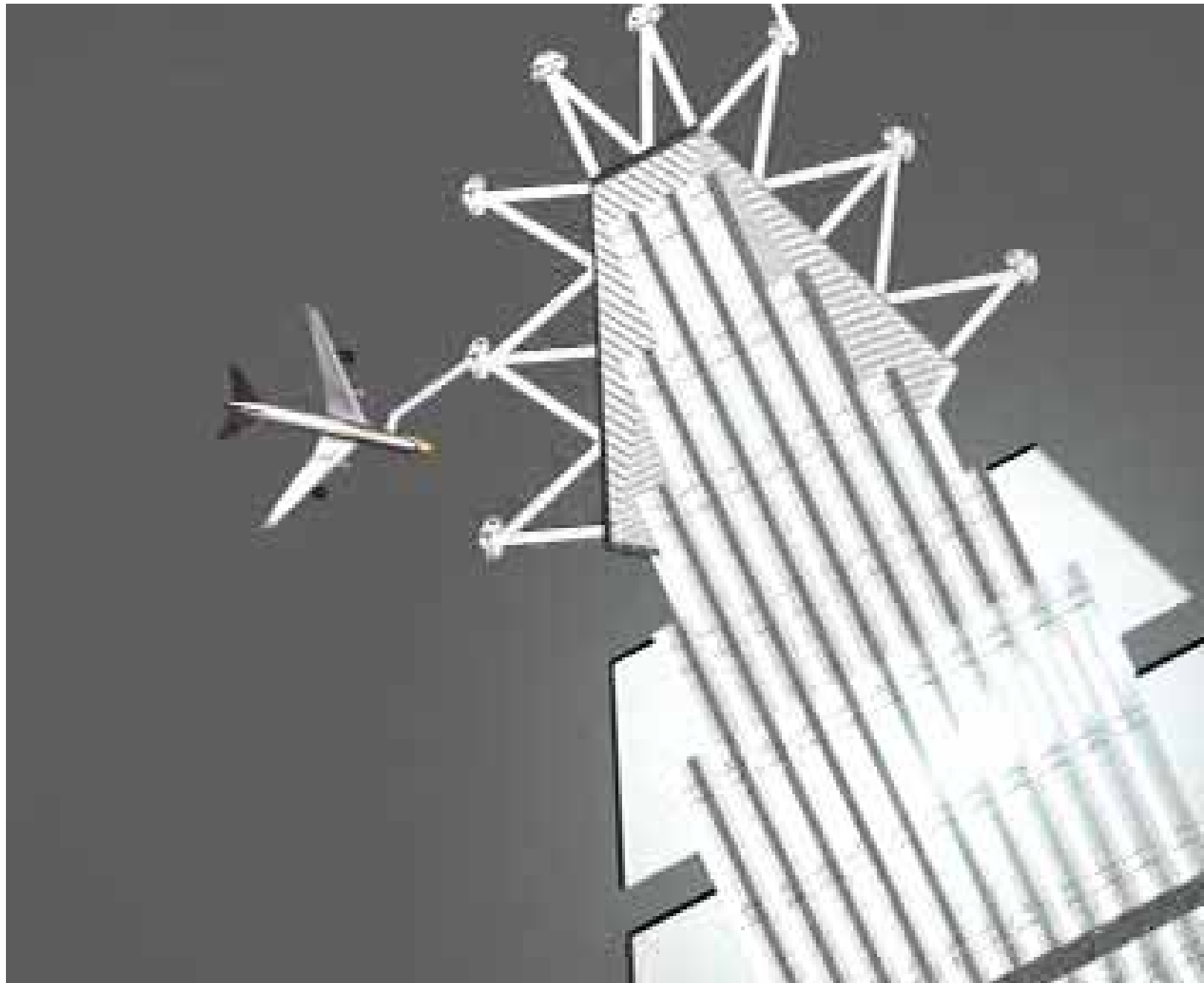
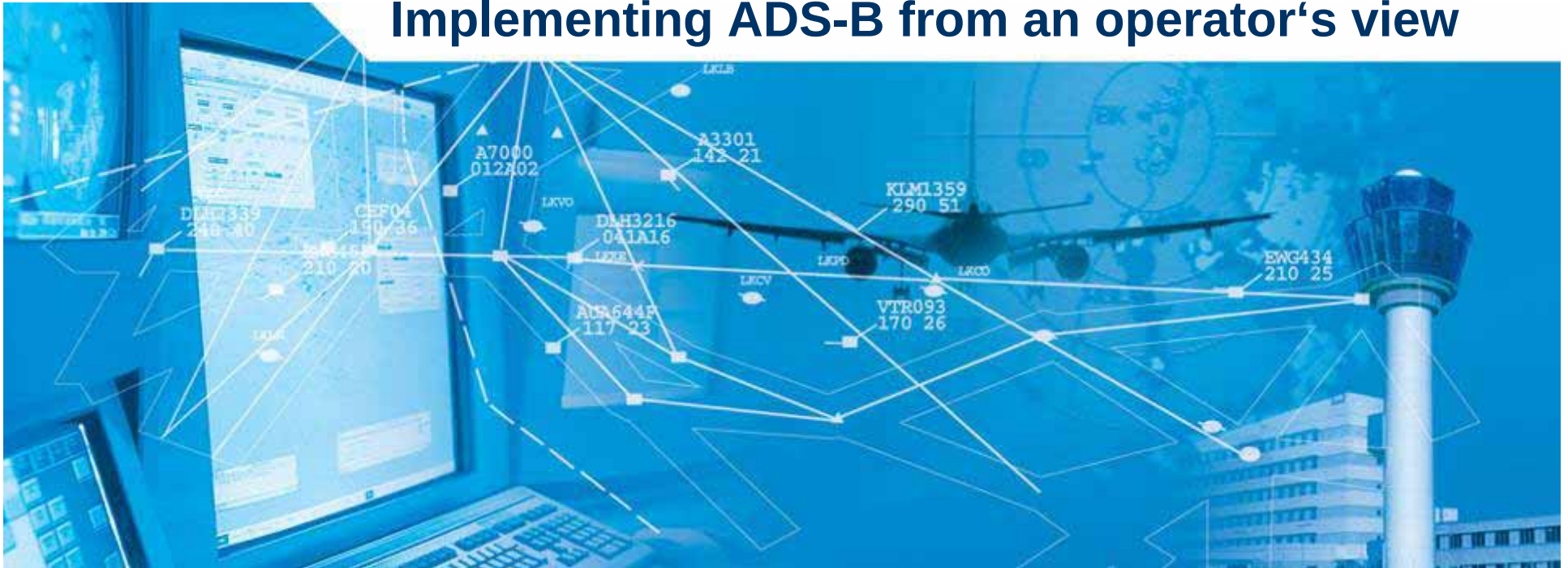




Implementing ADS-B from an operator's view



Matthew Parry
ATM Systems Specialist

ADS-B Meeting & Seminar – October 2005

What does an operator need

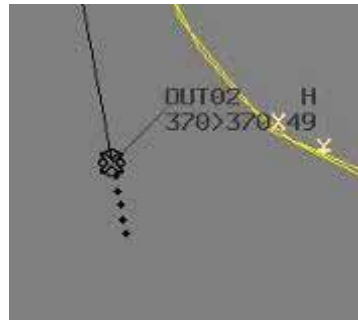
- Visibility of the source(s) of the track
- Visibility of the accuracy of the track
- Integrated track
 - One track per aircraft
 - Full Alert functionality regardless of source of data
 - The best available data presented to the operator
- Ability to separate and view source data (supervisor function)

What is Needed?

Visibility of the source of the track

- Combined ADS-B and radar track
- ADS-B track
- Radar track
- ADS-C track
- Flight plan track

Combined ADS-B
and radar track



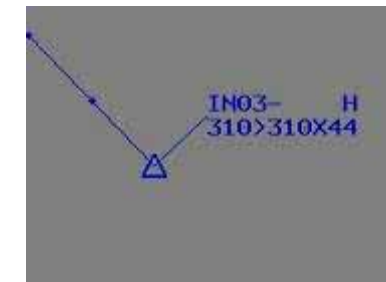
ADS-B tracks



Radar tracks



ADS-C tracks



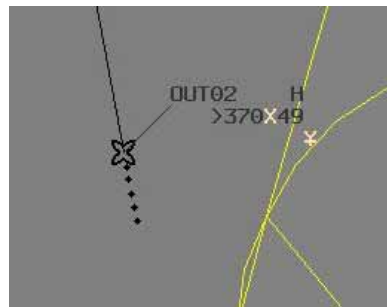
Flight plan
tracks



Accuracy of the track

- ADS-B track with high quality (quality is based on FOM and Ground Station reliability)
- ADS-B track with low quality
- Primary radar track
- Secondary radar track

ADS-B track
with high
Quality



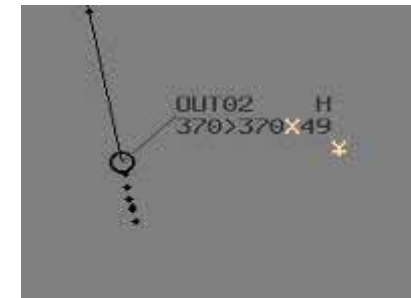
Primary
radar track



ADS-B track with
low Quality



Secondary
radar track





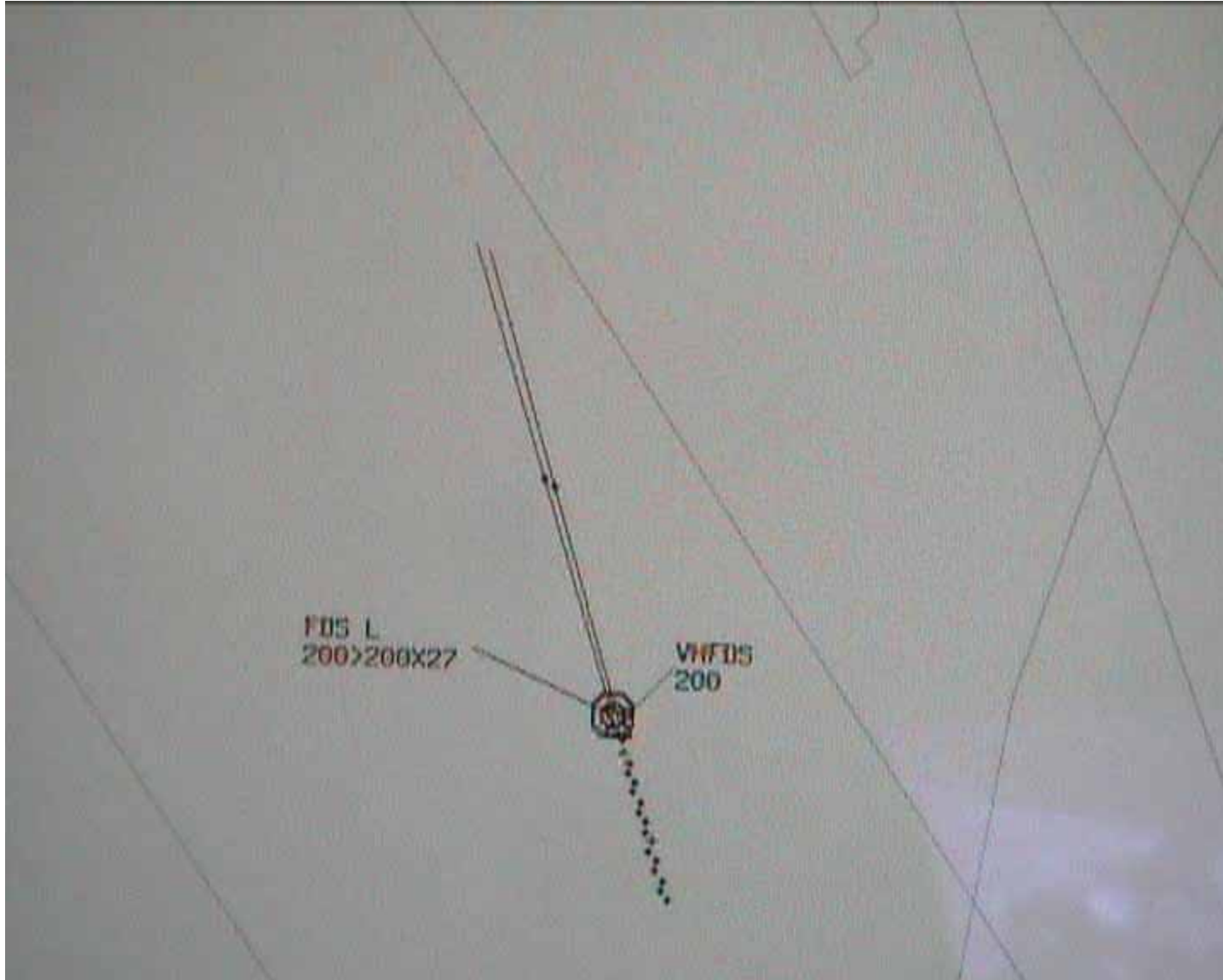
Integrated track – one track per aircraft

- Comprised of
 - Position data
 - Velocity data
 - Alert data
- Important to reduce clutter on screen
- Tolerances for coupling of track need to be configurable
 - Need to show operator two tracks if position data different
 - Need to show worst case emergency data

Full Alert functionality regardless of source of data

- All alerts to be available on all tracks
 - RAM, DAIW, TDAW, STCA, MSAW, CLAM
- Important for controller to have the same alerts regardless of source of data
- Parameters need to be configurable
 - Tolerances should be configurable for all alerts (e.g. RAM tolerance)
 - Different tolerances should be able to be used for different source's of data (RAM tolerance different between ADS-B and radar)
- Controller should not have to interpret which source has produced alert

Velocity Data – ADS-B And Radar



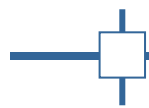
25 October 2005



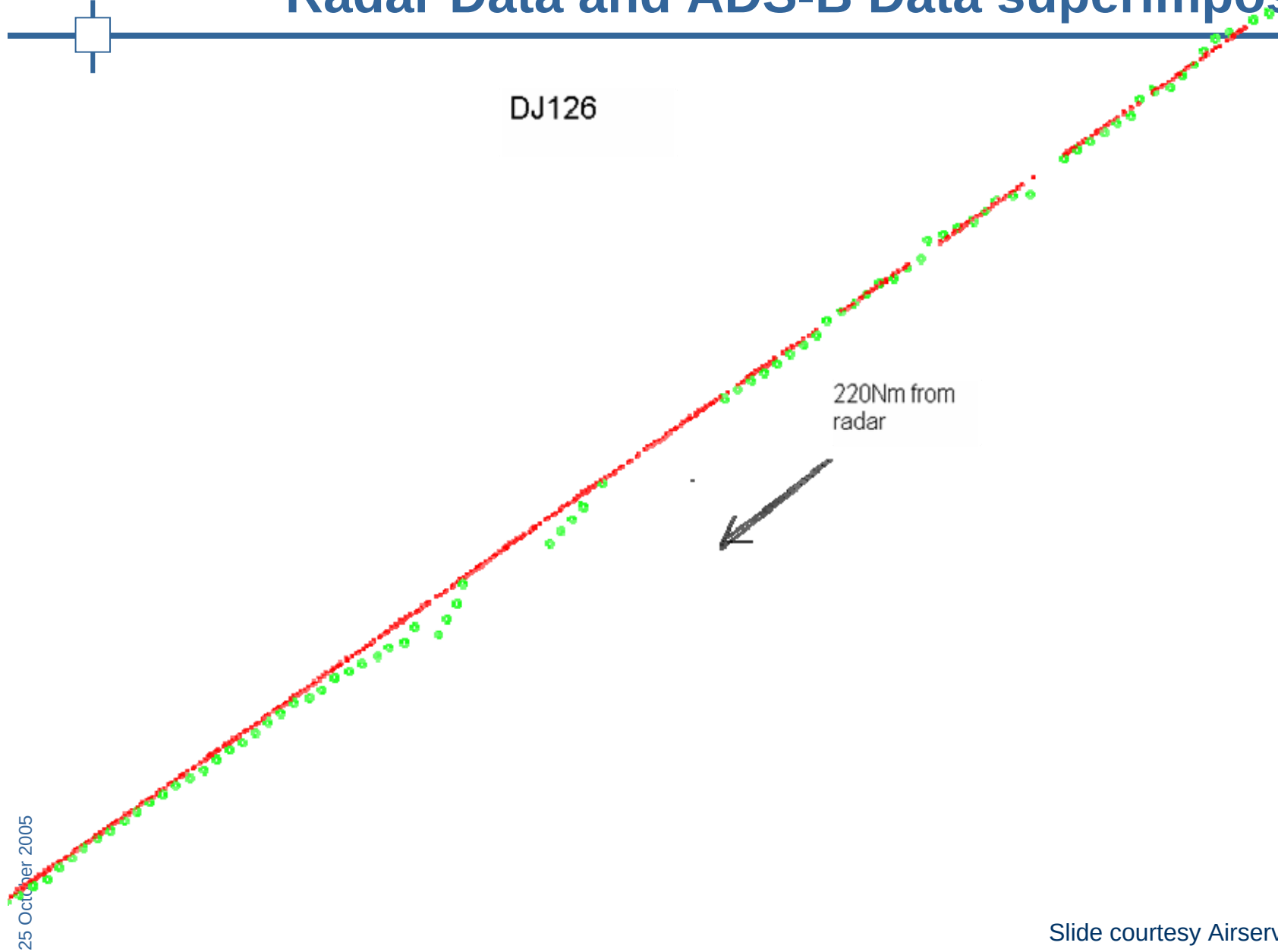
The best available data presented to the operator

- The best available data may not be from one source. E.g.
 - Position data from radar
 - Velocity data from ADS-B
 - Combined position data from ADS-B and multiple radars
- Should data be combined to provide the controller with the most accurate data? Implications for separation standards.
- Need to have complex, configurable data fusion
 - Different priorities for different data (e.g. velocity/position data may have different priorities between sources)
 - Different methods (Priority, Multi Sensor Track Fusion)

Radar Data and ADS-B Data superimposed



DJ126



Slide courtesy Airservices Australia

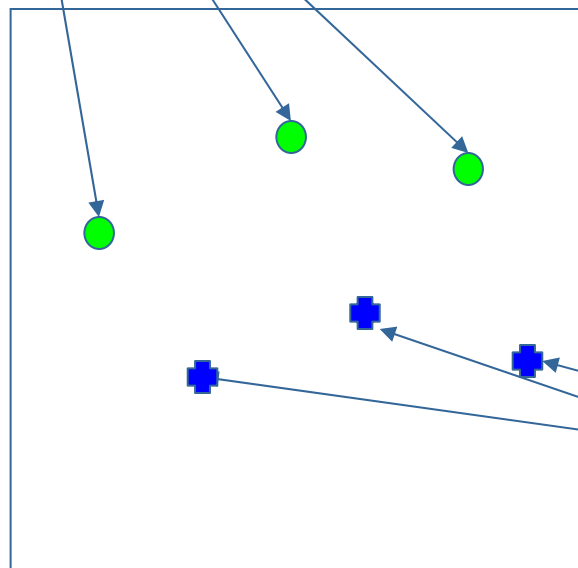


Ability to separate and view source data

- The supervisor needs the ability to see what data is contributing to the combined track, but also needs to be able to view the data separately
 - Required in order to check accuracy
 - Needs to be able to verify data consistency
- The supervisor needs to be able to diagnose problems with track data
 - Is ADS-B data incorrect?
 - Possible aircraft position problem
 - Possible aircraft velocity problem
 - Is radar data incorrect?
 - Possible radar problem
 - Data from a radar should be removed from the system

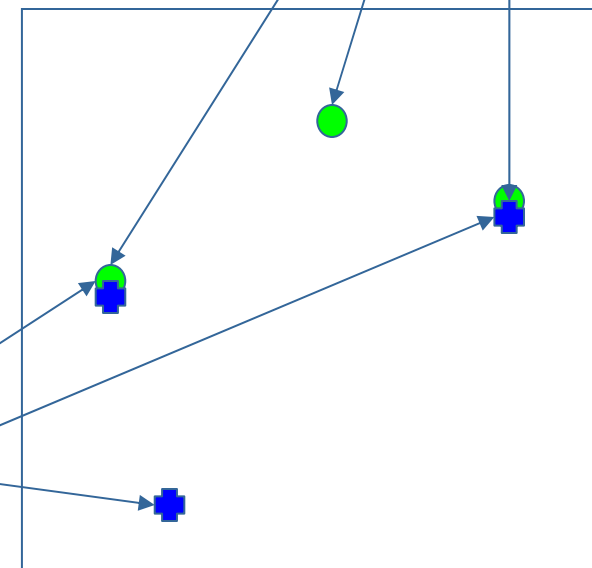
Multi ADS-B and single radar environment

Positions from radar



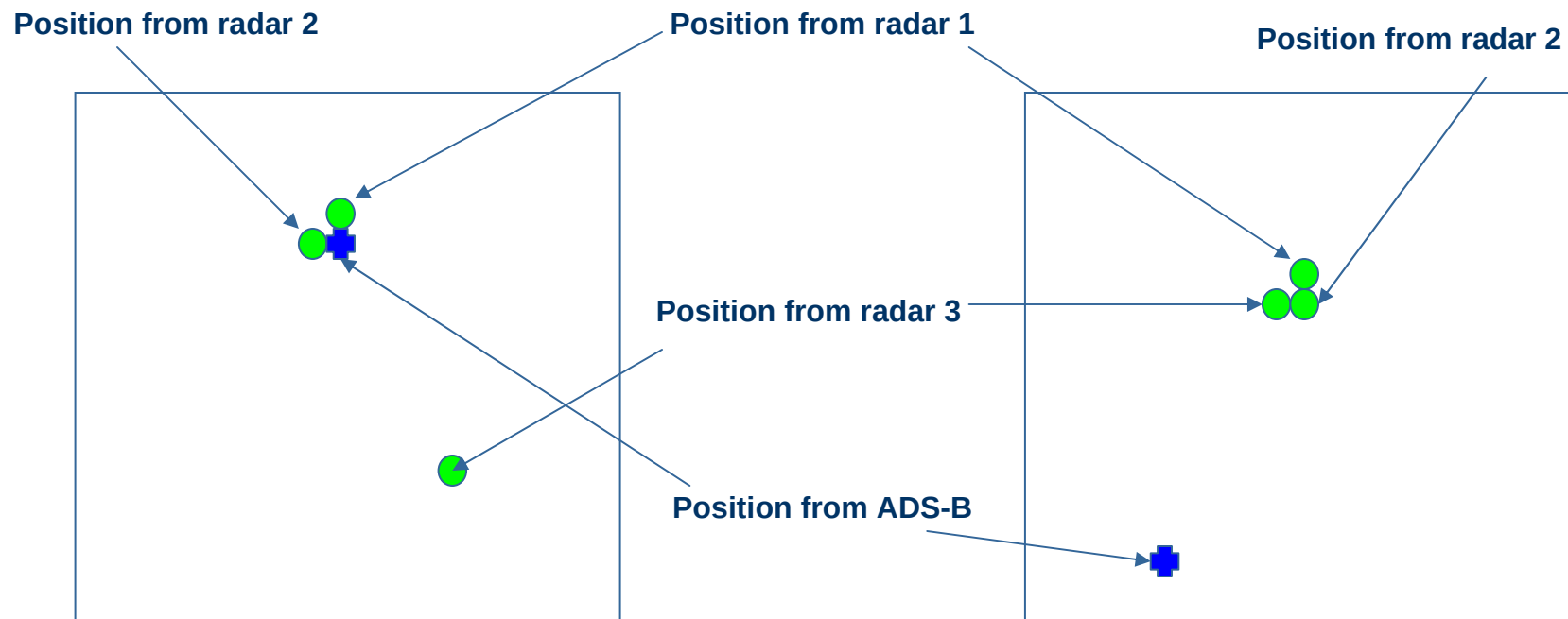
Potential problem with radar

Positions from radar



Potential problem with aircraft data

Single ADS-B and multiple radar environment



Potential Problem with radar
3

Potential problem with aircraft
data



➔ Questions?