

Impact of ADS-B rate on 1090MHz

Surveillance/MICA Workshop

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Study Purpose and Environment

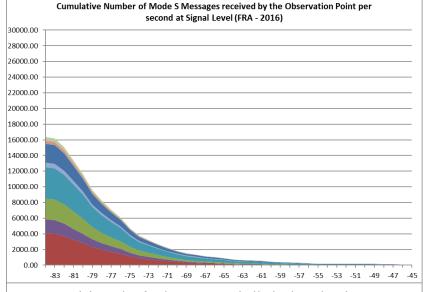


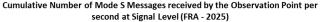
- Investigate the impact of the increase of ADS-B squitter rate on Mode S aircraft detection by an omni-directional antenna
 - EUROCONTROL 1030/1090MHz RF Model is used
- Omni-directional antenna located close to Frankfurt (FRA) airport and at Charles de Gaulle (CDG) airport
- Ground environment based on MICA Cycle 24 (13/10/2016)
- Airborne environment based on the surveillance data recordings (Asterix Cat. 48) on 09/09/2016 at 09:15 UTC.
 - Friday 09/09/2016 was a peak day in Europe with 35,594 flights.
 - 2025 airborne environment extrapolated from 2016 environment
 - 20% more aircraft
 - All aircraft are Mode S and equipped with ADS-B out (DF17)

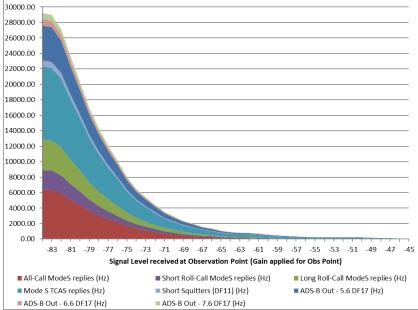
Study Hypothesis



- Detection by omni-directional antenna at MTL = -84dBm with 7dB gain
- The main variable of the simulation is the ADS-B squitter rate used by aircraft in the air.
- The following ADS-B squitter rate are compared:
 - 5.6 DF17 per second
 - 6.6 DF17 per second
 - 7.6 DF17 per second
- 2.2 DF17 per second for aircraft on the ground

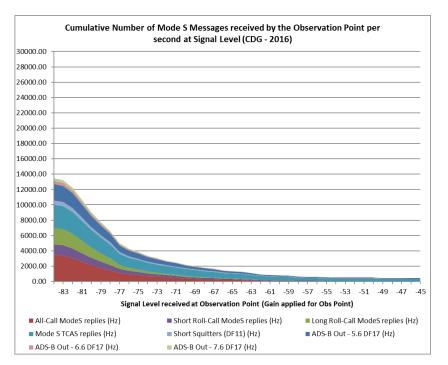






Cumulative Mode S Message Rate





Increase of ADS-B Extended Squitter Rate

Decoding Probability of Garbled Messages

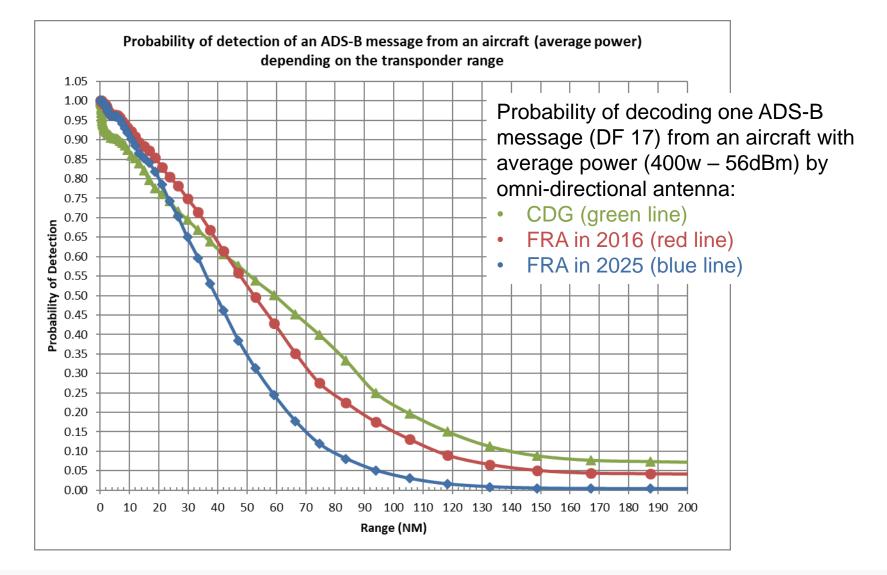


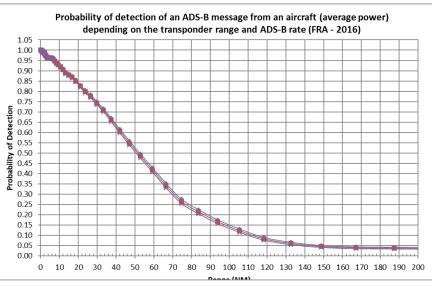
- The RF model computes the probability of garbling of a Mode S long message (ADS-B message) with other Mode S messages (short or long Mode S messages).
 - The garbling with Mode A/C messages is not computed.
- ADS-B message garbled by Mode S messages having higher amplitude cannot be decoded.
- The decoding probability of ADS-B message garbled by Mode S messages having lower amplitude depends on the relative power according to Section 2.4.4.4.2.5 of DO-260B:

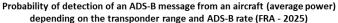
Relative Power (dB)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Decoding Probability	0	0	0.02	0.12	0.59	0.8	0.95	0.99

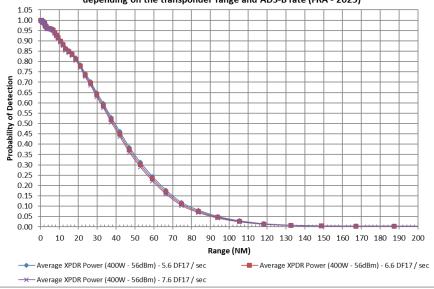
Probability of Decoding - 5.6 DF17 / sec



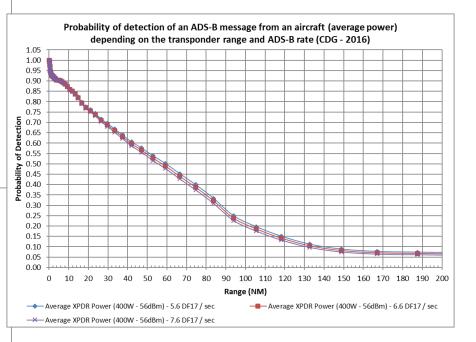












EUROCONTROL

Probability of decoding one ADS-B message (DF 17) from an aircraft with average power (400w – 56dBm) depending on

- aircraft range and
- ADS-B squitter rate

Probability of Decoding vs Probability of Update



Example at CDG

Probability to decode a position squitter per second

PD= 0.3335 at range = 83.72NM

Probability to decode at least one position squitter per second (2 position squitters per second) = 1 – probability to decode no position squitter per second

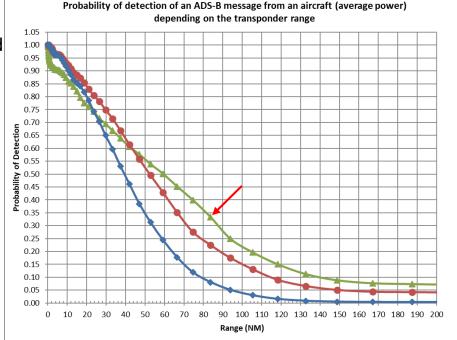
■ 1 - ((1 - 0.3335) x (1- 0.3335)) = 0.5558

Probability to decode at least one position squitter per 5 second (probability of update on 5 sec)

■ 1 − 0.6665¹0 = 0.9827

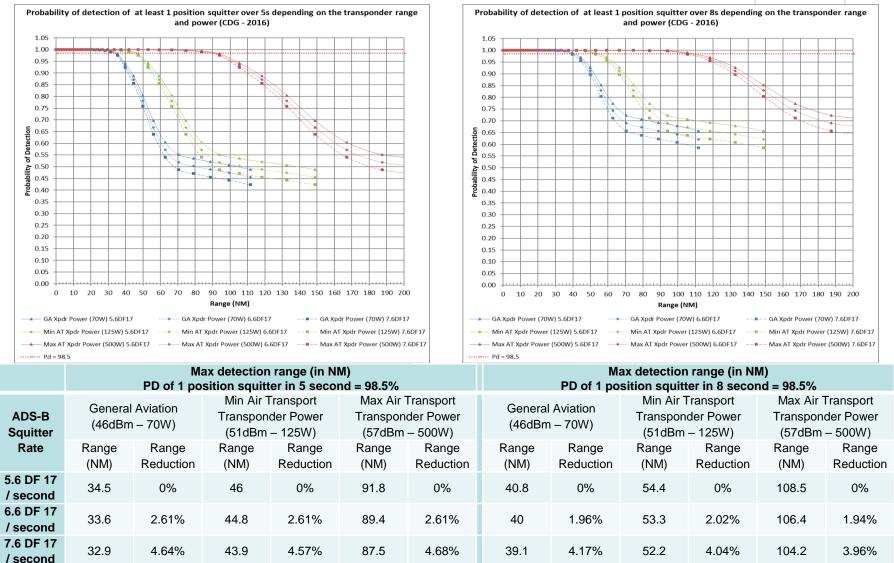
Probability to decode at least one position squitter per 8 second (probability of update on 8 sec)

■ 1 – 0.6665¹6 = 0.9985



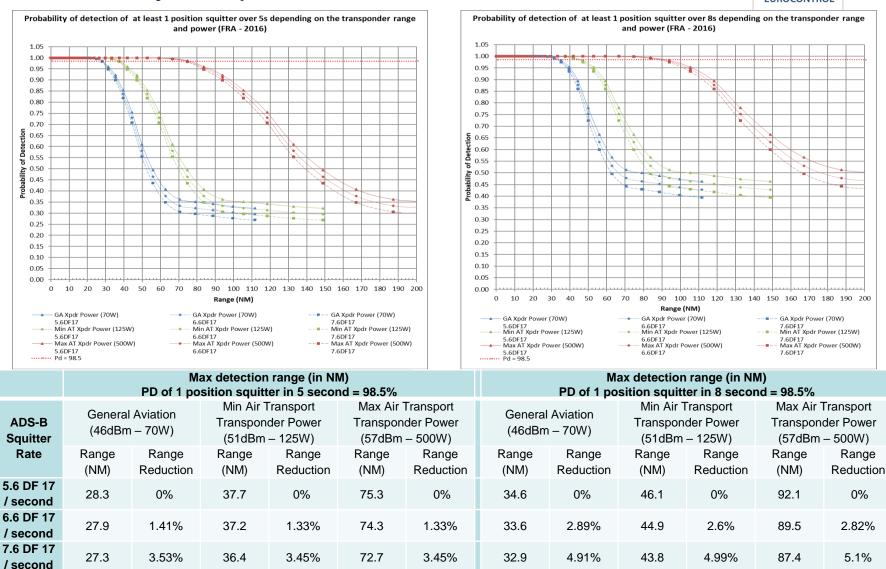
Probability of Update - CDG 2016





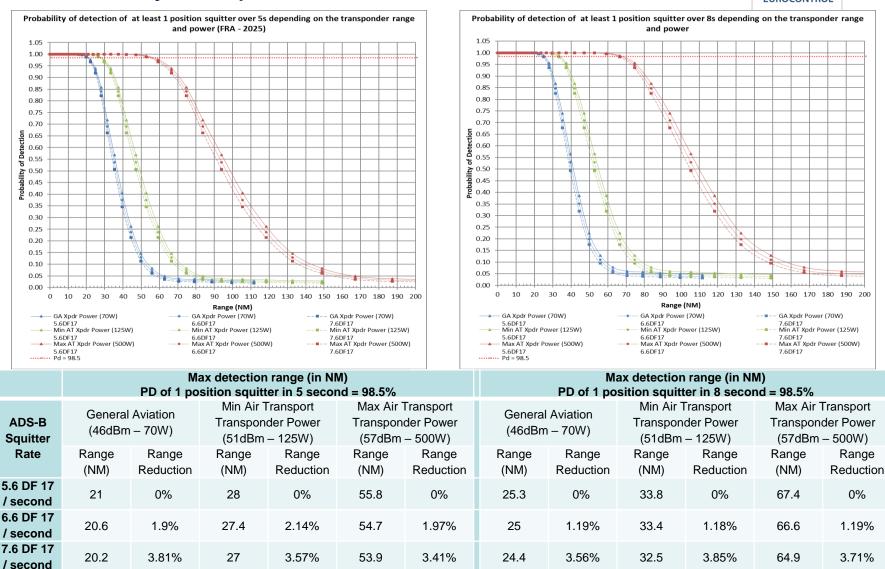
Probability of Update - FRA 2016





Probability of Update - FRA 2025





Summary – Probability of Update on 5 and 8 sec



		Max detection range (in NM) PD of 1 position squitter in 5 second = 98.5% (Range Reduction in % compared to the scenario with 5.6 DF17/sec)							Max detection range (in NM) PD of 1 position squitter in 8 second = 98.5% (Range Reduction in % compared to the scenario with 5.6 DF17/sec)						
	ADS-B Squitter Rate	General Aviation (46dBm – 70W)		Min Air Transport Transponder Power (51dBm – 125W)		Max Air Transport Transponder Power (51dBm – 125W)		General Aviation (46dBm – 70W)		Min Air Transport Transponder Power (51dBm – 125W)		Max Air Transport Transponder Power (51dBm – 125W)			
		Range (NM)	Range Reduction	Range (NM)	Range Reduction	Range (NM)	Range Reduction	Range (NM)	Range Reduction	Range (NM)	Range Reduction	Range (NM)	Range Reduction		
CDG 2016	5.6 DF 17 / second	34.5		46		91.8		40.8		54.4		108.5			
	6.6 DF 17 / second	33.6	2.61%	44.8	2.61%	89.4	2.61%	40	1.96%	53.3	2.02%	106.4	1.94%		
ū	7.6 DF 17 / second	32.9	4.64%	43.9	4.57%	87.5	4.68%	39.1	4.17%	52.2	4.04%	104.2	3.96%		
9	5.6 DF 17 / second	28.3		37.7		75.3		34.6		46.1		92.1			
FRA 2016	6.6 DF 17 / second	27.9	1.41%	37.2	1.33%	74.3	1.33%	33.6	2.89%	44.9	2.6%	89.5	2.82%		
Ē	7.6 DF 17 / second	27.3	3.53%	36.4	3.45%	72.7	3.45%	32.9	4.91%	43.8	4.99%	87.4	5.1%		
FRA 2025	5.6 DF 17 / second	21		28		55.8		25.3		33.8		67.4			
	6.6 DF 17 / second	20.6	1.9%	27.4	2.14%	54.7	1.97%	25	1.19%	33.4	1.18%	66.6	1.19%		
	7.6 DF 17 / second	20.2	3.81%	27	3.57%	53.9	3.41%	24.4	3.56%	32.5	3.85%	64.9	3.71%		

Conclusion



- The detection range of aircraft decreases when the ADS-B squitter rate increases.
- The impact of ADS-B squitters with a rate of 6.6 DF17 / second and 7.6 DF17 / second would be acceptable.
 - Detection range reduced by less than 5.1% when ADS-B rate is set to 7.6 DF17 / second compared to the environment with ADS-B rate set to 5.6 DF17 / second.
- Impact should be further investigated for other scenarios including airborne 1090MHz receivers.