

# Using Seasonal Monitor Data to Assess Aviation Integrity



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36<sup>th</sup> Symposium of the International Loran  
Association

Orlando, FL October 14-17, 2007

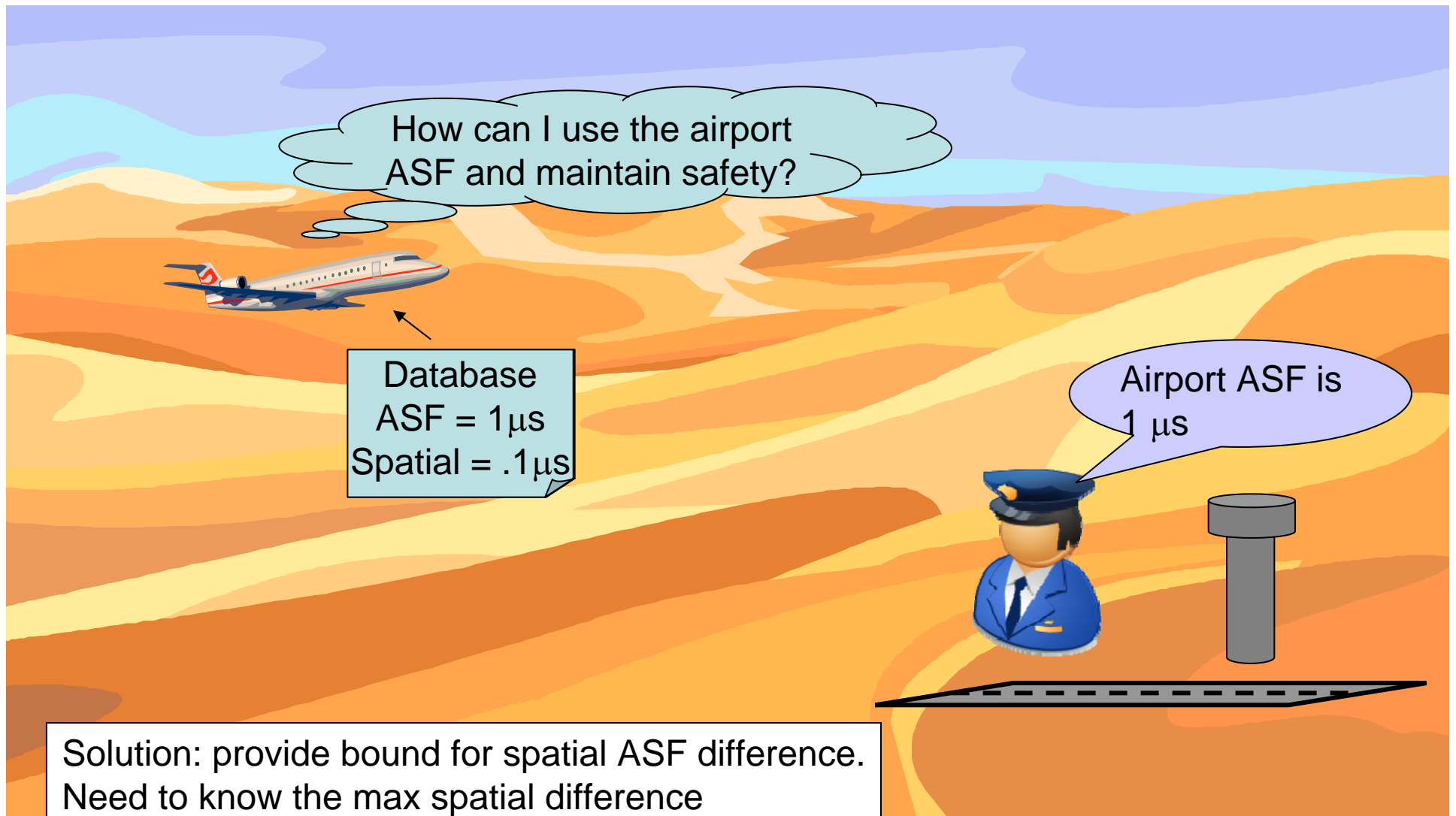


# Outline

- Bounding for Aviation Integrity
  - Seasonal Monitor Sites
  - Temporal ASF Variation Bound Analysis
  - Midpoint ASF Determination
  - Temporal Variation of Spatial ASF
  - Conclusions
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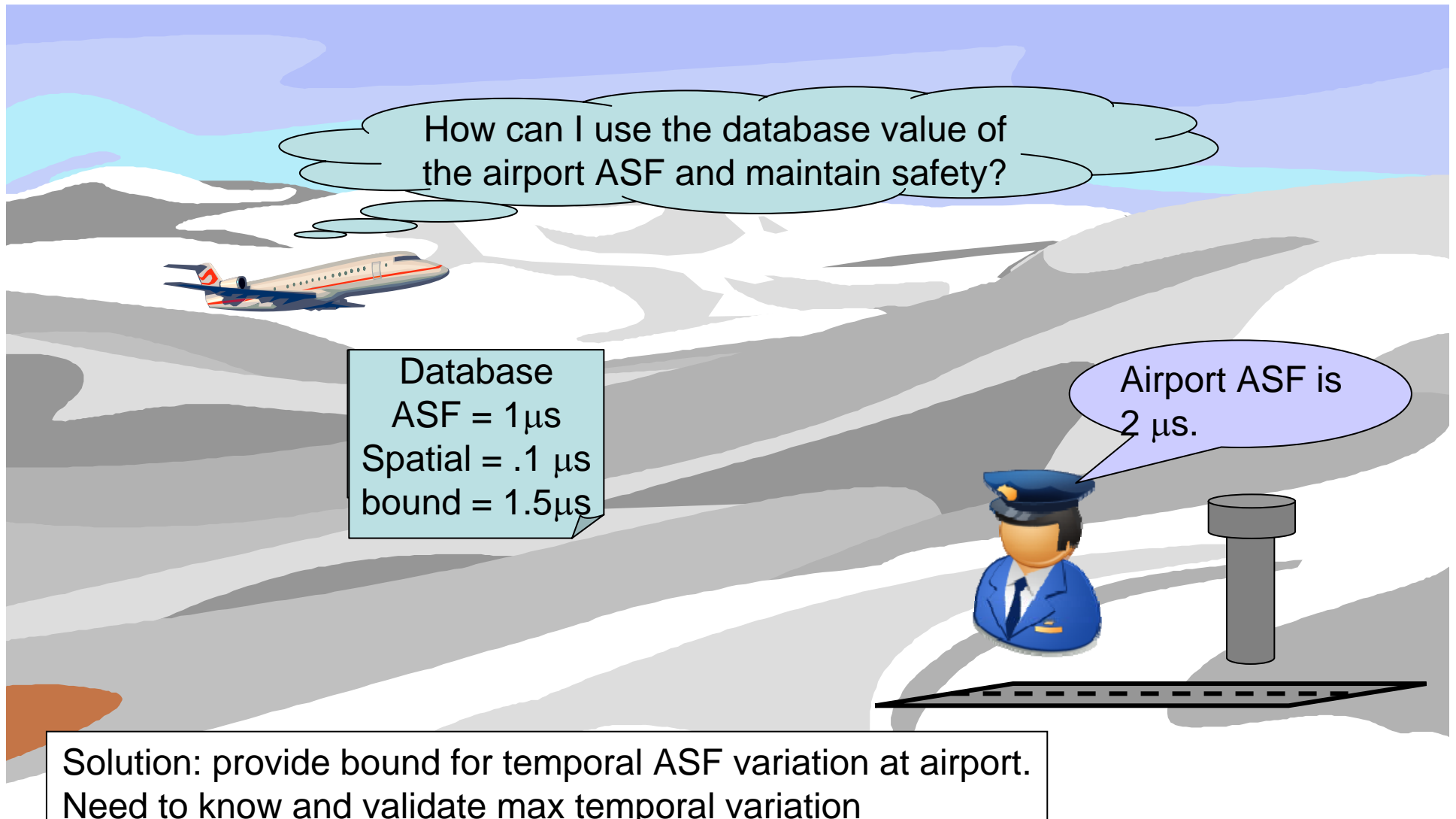


# Basic Scenario



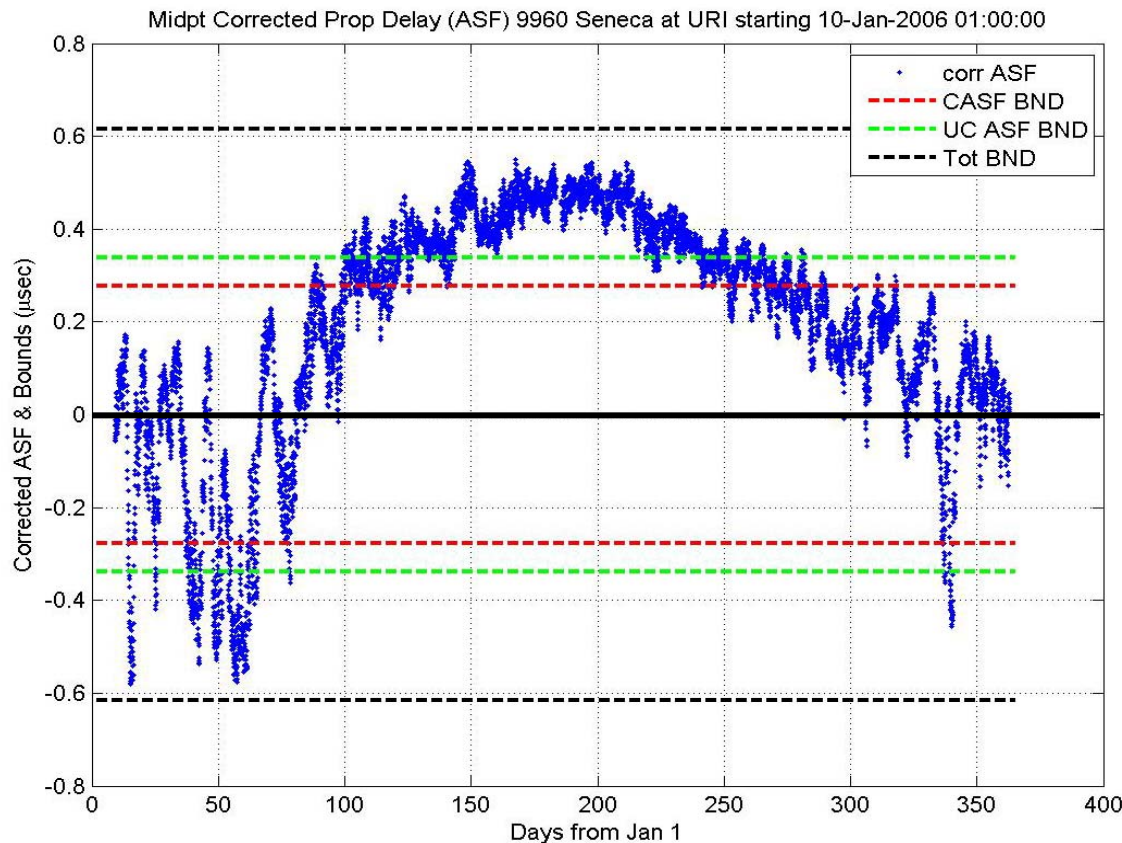


# Problem: ASF Changes!





# Airport Values in ASF Database

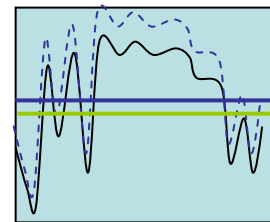


- Nominal (midpoint) ASF
  - Zero reference value
- Bound on temporal variation of ASF beyond nominal value
  - Correlated with path length
  - Uncorrelated



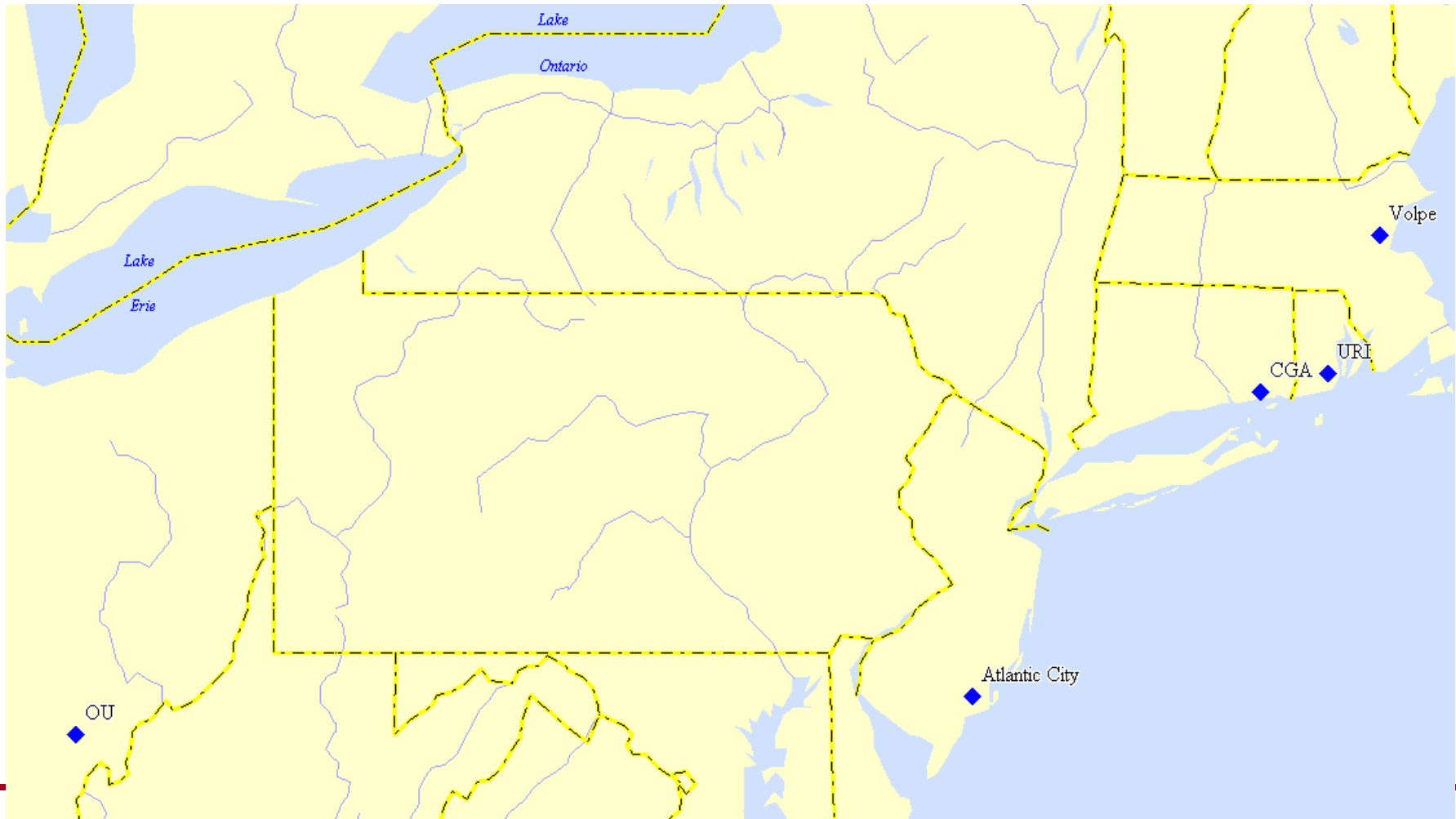
# What Do I Need to Provide?

- ✓ • Bound on Temporal of ASF
  - At airport
- Nominal (Midpoint) ASF
  - At airport
- Bound on Temporal Variation of Spatial ASF Difference
  - Already provide bound on spatial ASF difference
  - Is this necessary?



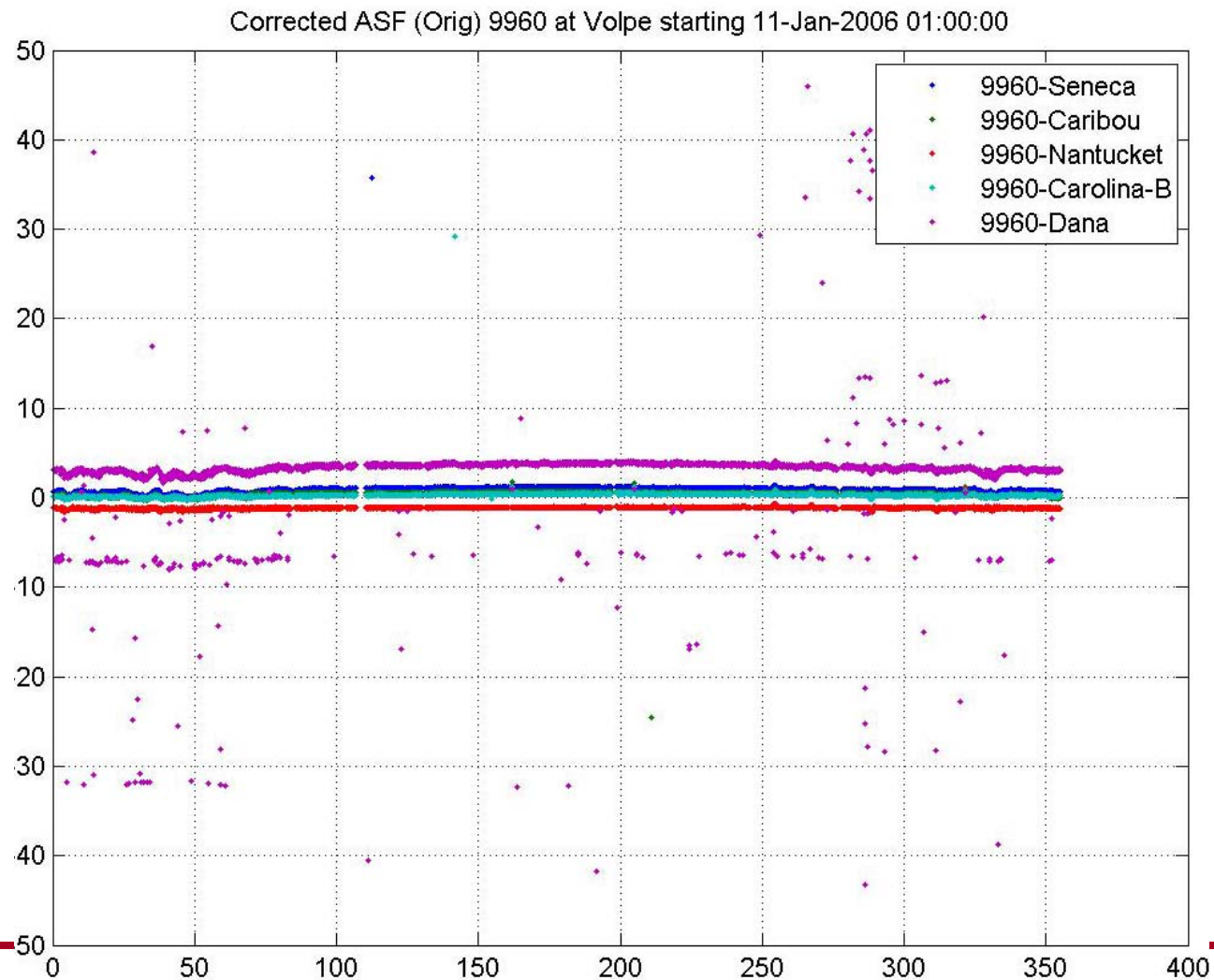


# Seasonal Monitor Sites (2006)





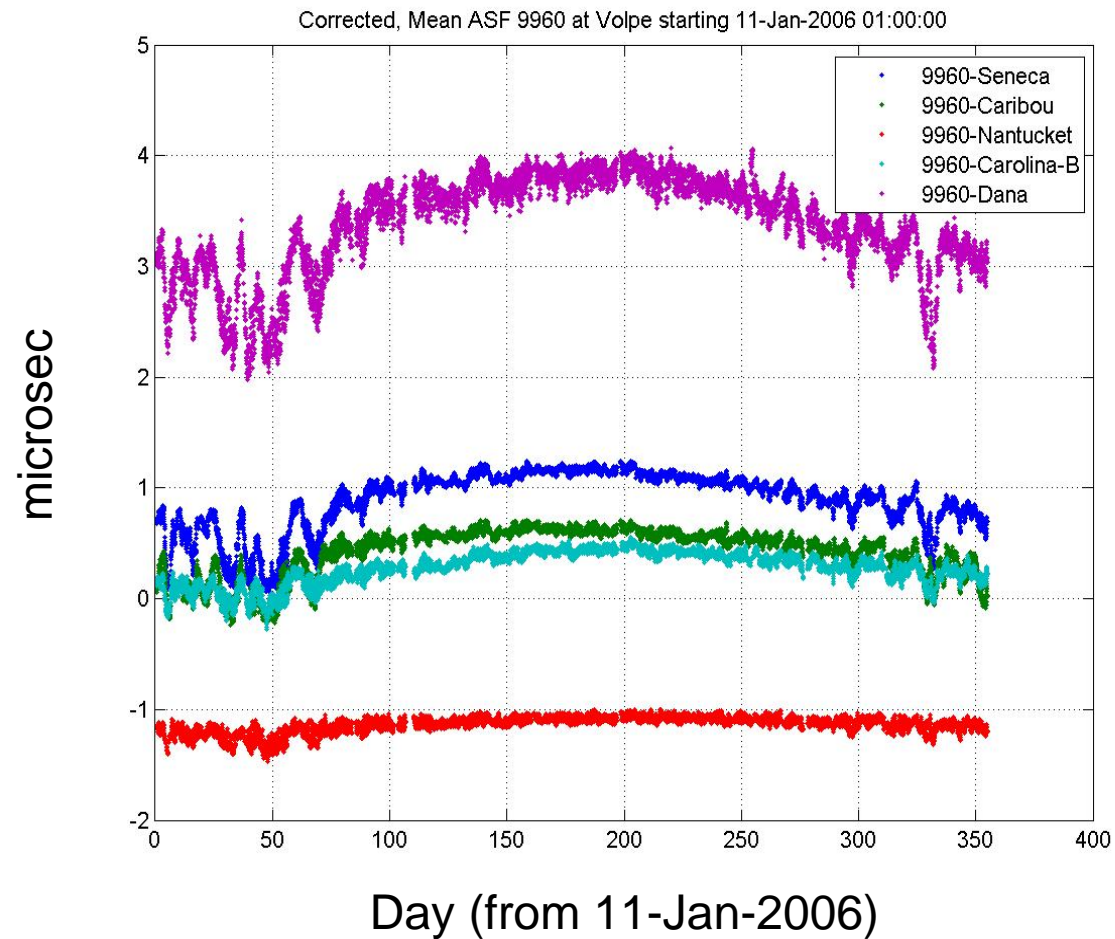
# Original Data





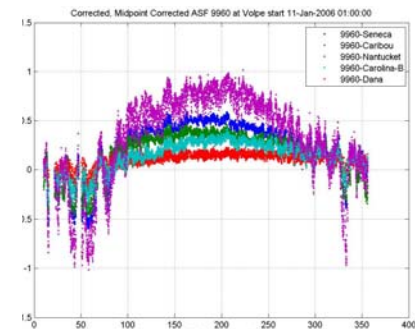
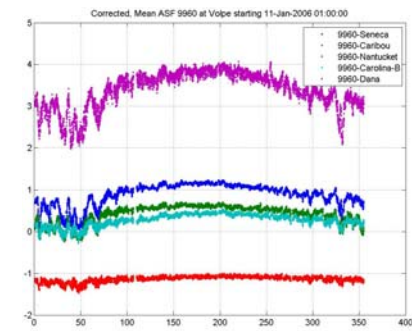
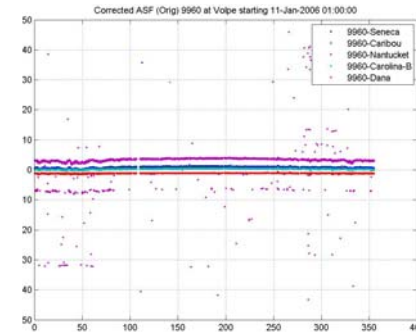
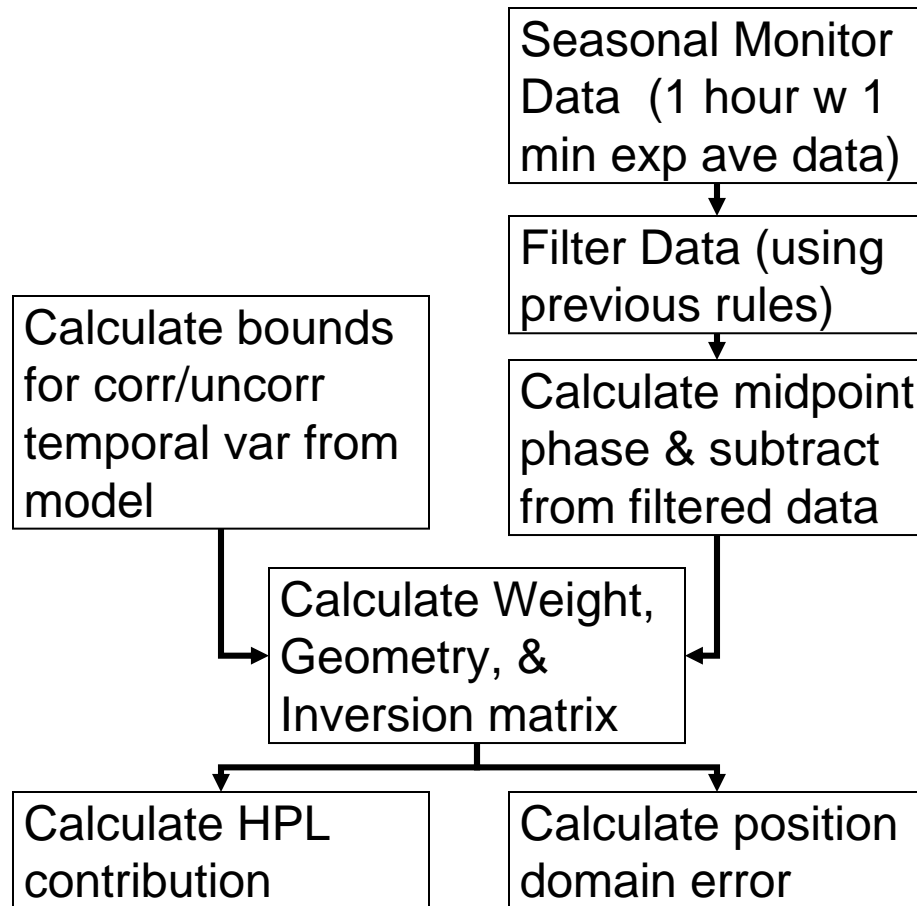


# Filtered Data





# Process



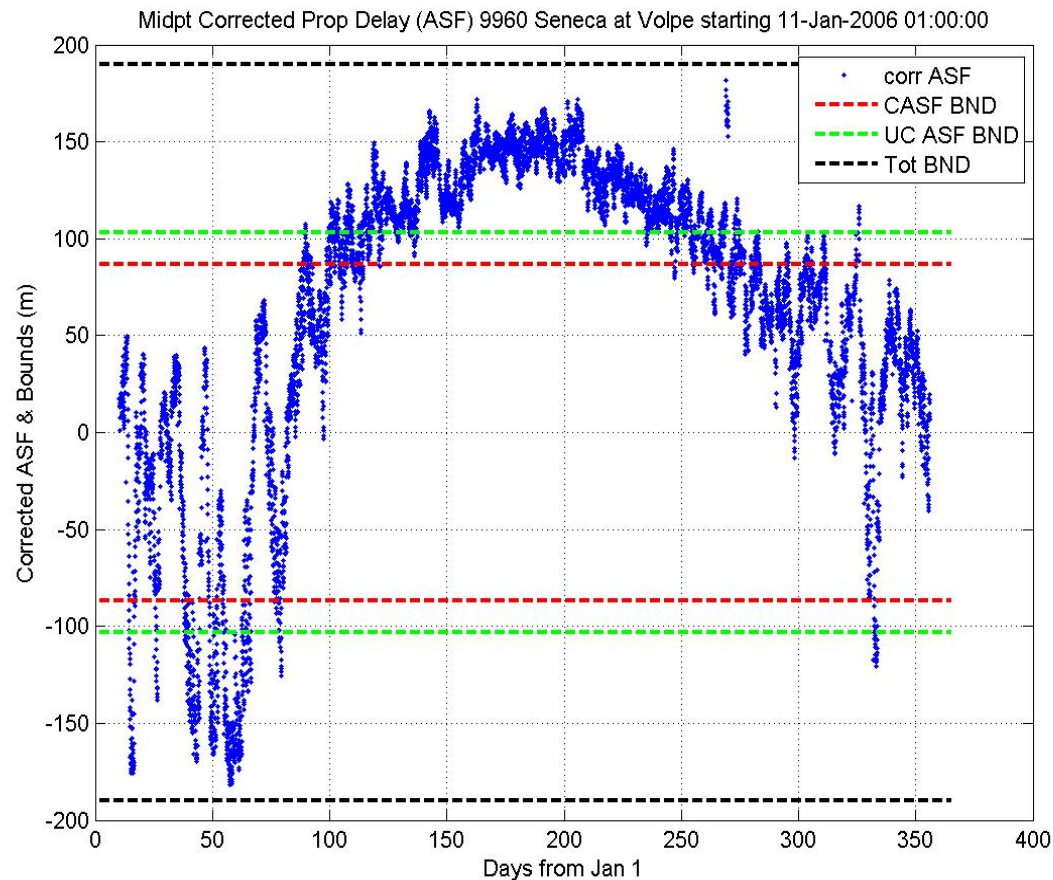


# Assessing Performance of Bound on Temporal ASF Variations

- Bob Wenzel discussed 2 models last year
    - 2004 Report Model (Model 1)
    - Weather Regression (Model 3)
  - Variation bound composed to 2 components
    - Correlated & Uncorrelated
  - Use seasonal monitor data to assess bounds & component
    - Much of past data has been used to develop model
    - The data provides an independent validation
    - Assess range & position domain performance
-



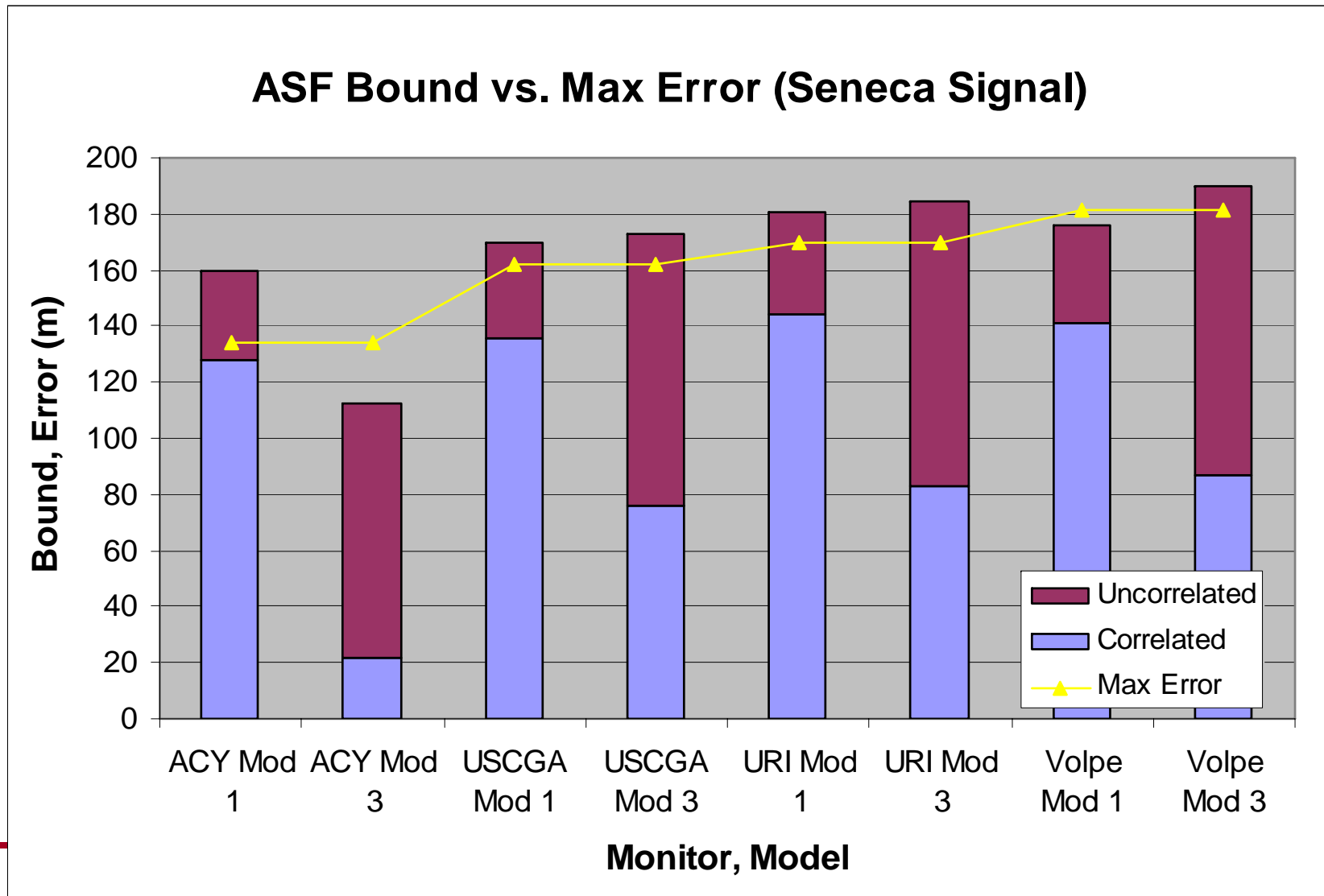
# Bounding over the year



Filtering does not remove all outliers  
Want to keep true variations

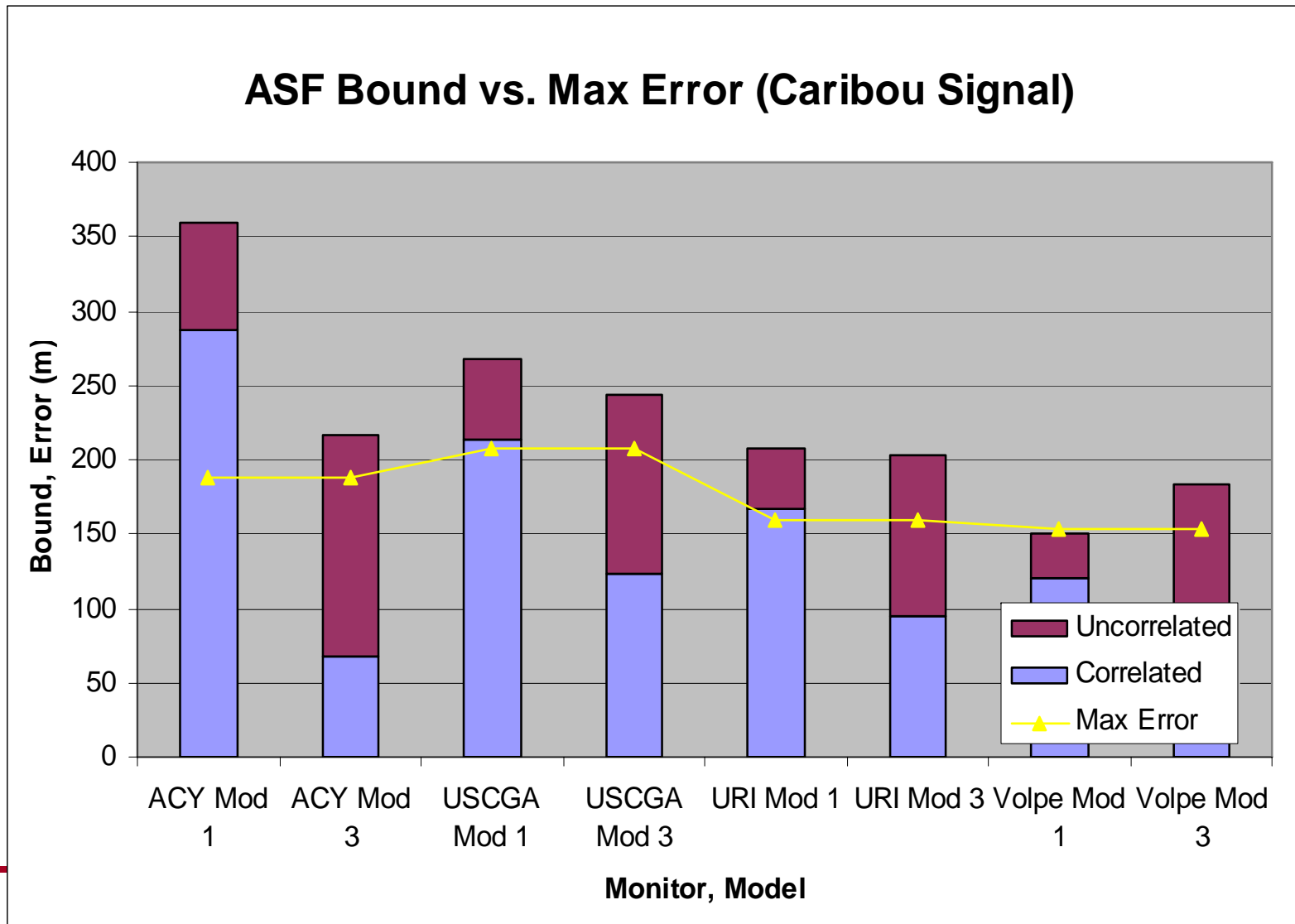


# Histogram of Bound Components for Seneca



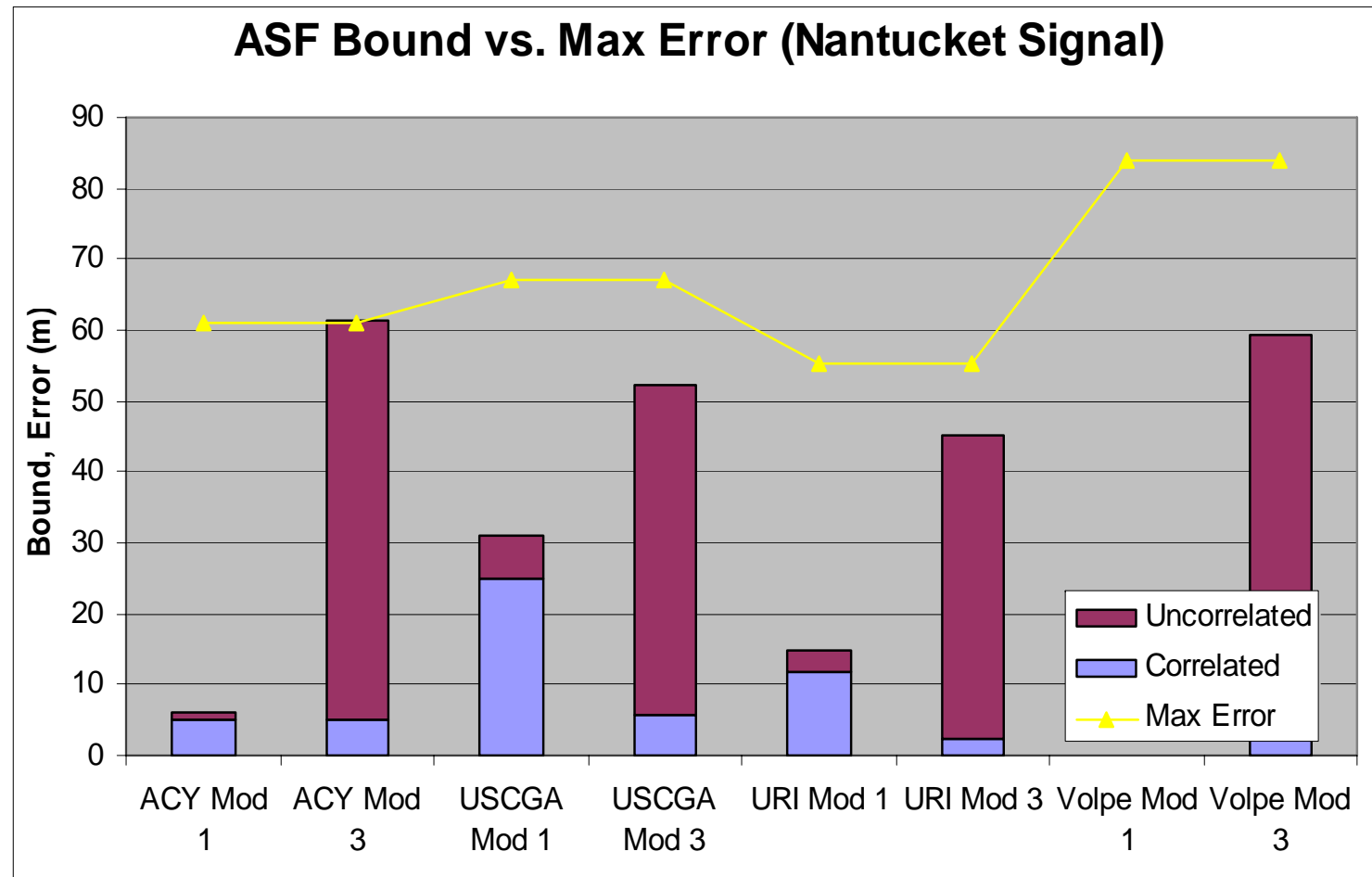


# Histogram of Bound Components for Caribou





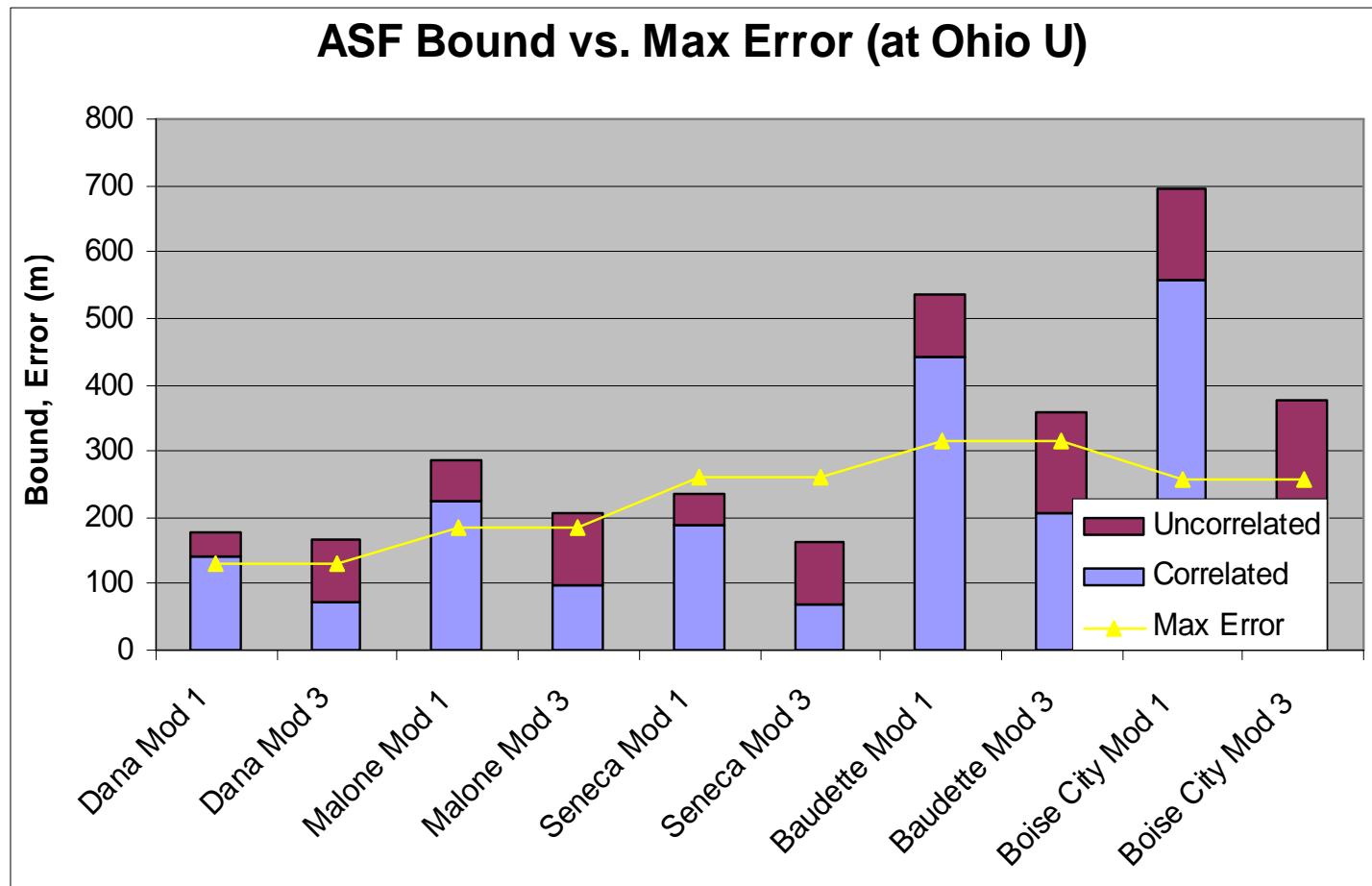
# Histogram of Bound Components for Nantucket



- Model 1 bounds poorly due to coarseness of grid
- Model 3 is better but also does not bound
  - Grid may also be issue



# Histogram of Bound Components at Ohio U



- Model 1 overall bounds are larger
- Model 3 has larger uncorrelated





## Bounding in the Position Domain

<b>Location</b>	<b>Volpe</b>	<b>URI</b>	<b>USCGA</b>	<b>Atlantic City</b>	<b>Ohio U</b>
<b>Model 1 (HPL)</b>	104.2	151.8	180.1	122.5	132.4
<b>Model 3 (HPL)</b>	148.4	195.0	222.1	137.9	191.5
<b>Max Err (Nom)</b>	84.5	101.0	142.0	82.6	100.3
<b>Max Err (10%)</b>	100.0	119.0	166.2	97.7	129.8

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# Using to Data to Assess Prediction of Seasonal Midpoint ASF

- Goal: take airport ASF measurement and determine where the seasonal midpoint
    - Where in seasonal cycle is measured ASF?
  - Develop model for predicting ASF
    - ASF data: seasonal monitor
    - Model data: weather & conductivity data
-

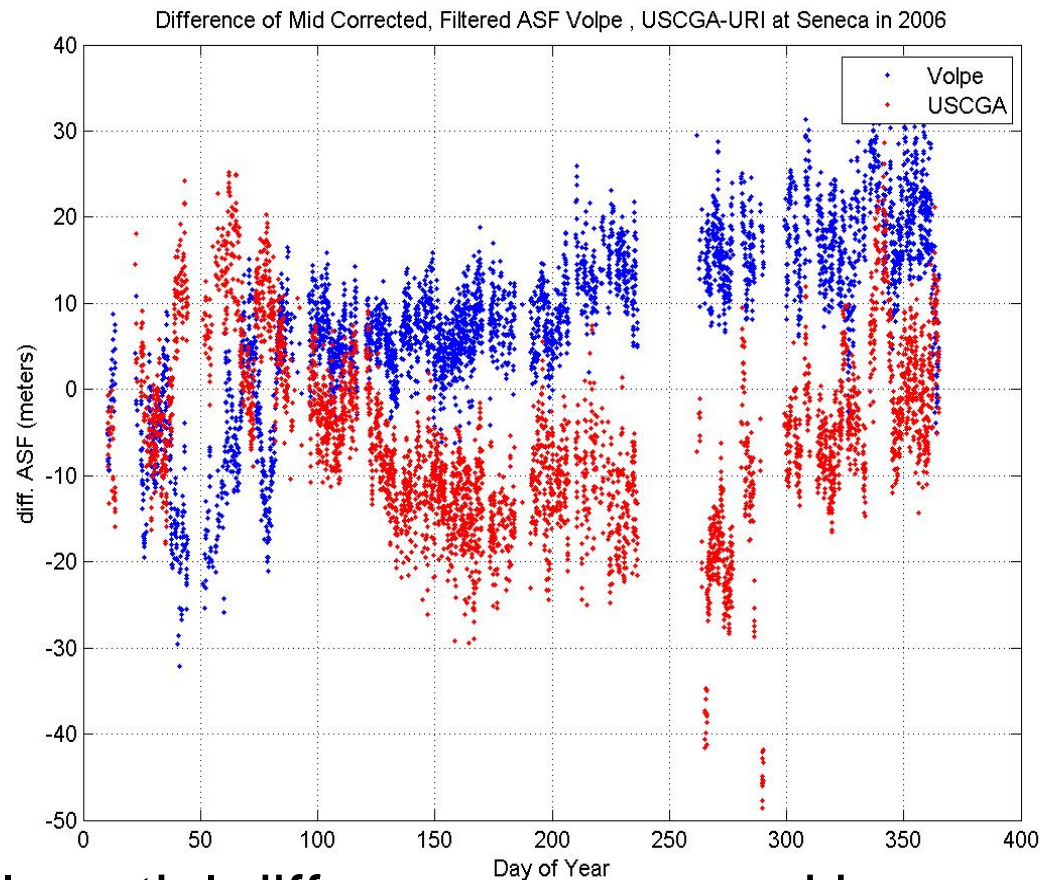


# Assessing Magnitude of Temporal Variation of Spatial ASF

- Break down of the components of ASF suggests a term for temporal variation of spatial ASF
    - Assumption is that ASF differences on approach path does not change
    - Maximum distance is ~ 20 nm
  - Test temporal variation of spatial ASF using seasonal monitor data
  - URI-Volpe is 64 miles, USCGA-URI is 30 miles
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# Seneca ASF Difference at Volpe & USCGA from URI

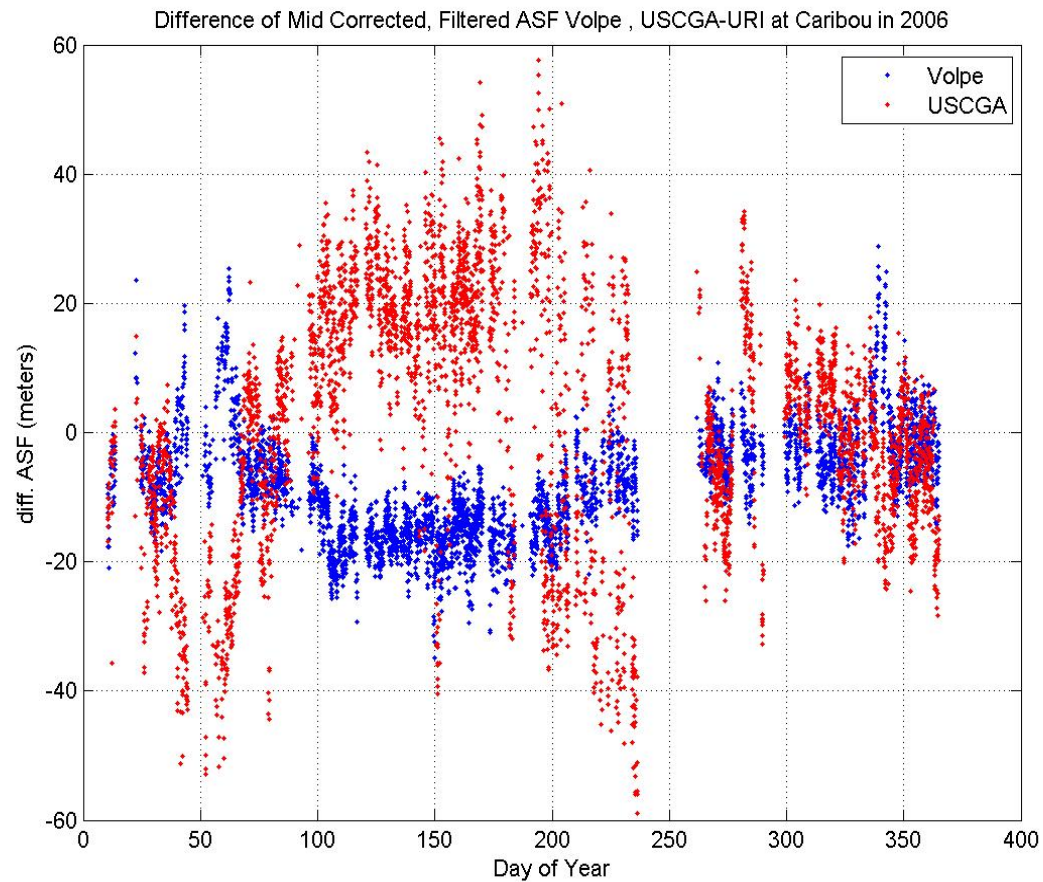


Nominal spatial differences removed by removing  
midpoint values at both locations

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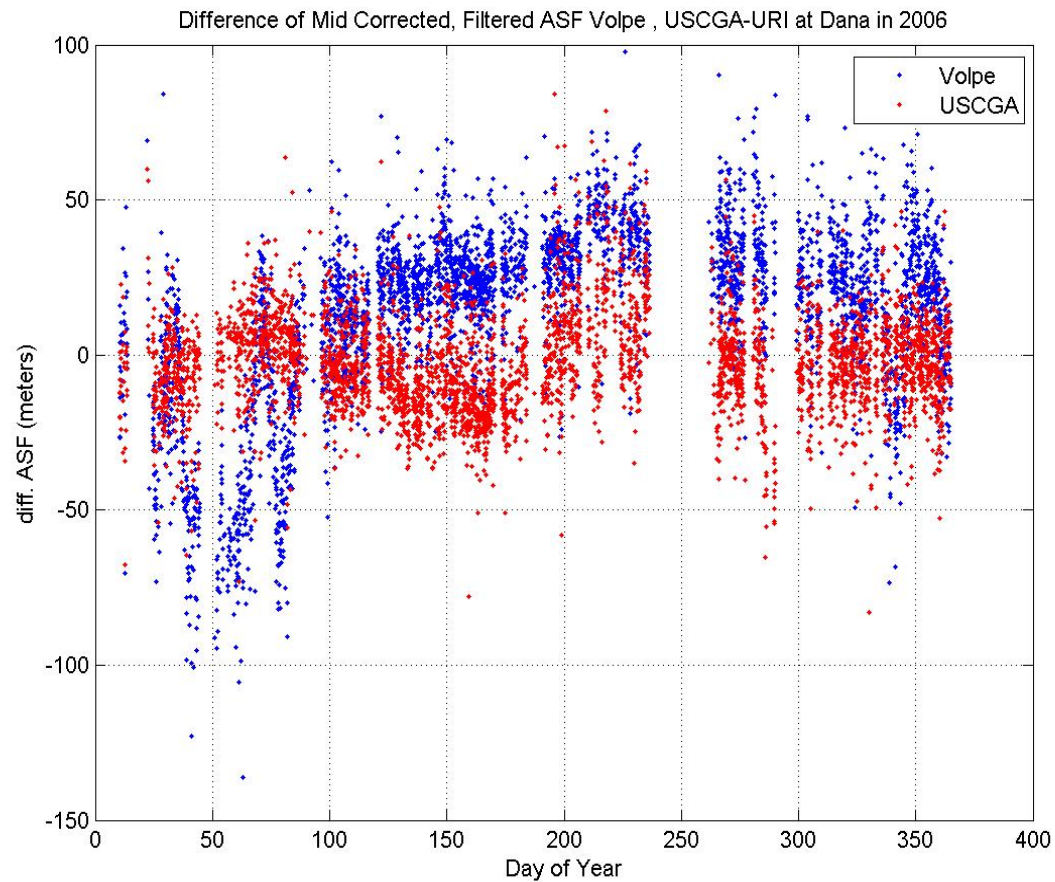


# Caribou ASF Difference at Volpe & USCGA from URI





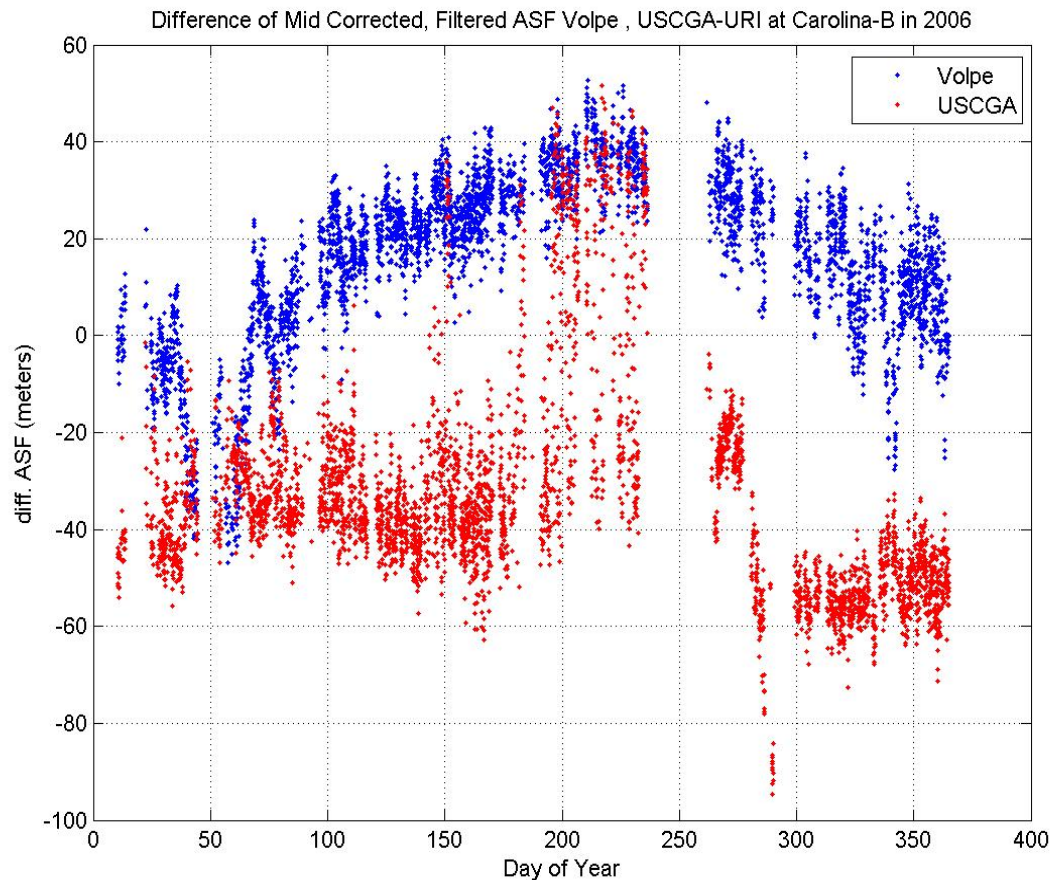
# Dana ASF Difference at Volpe & USCGA from URI





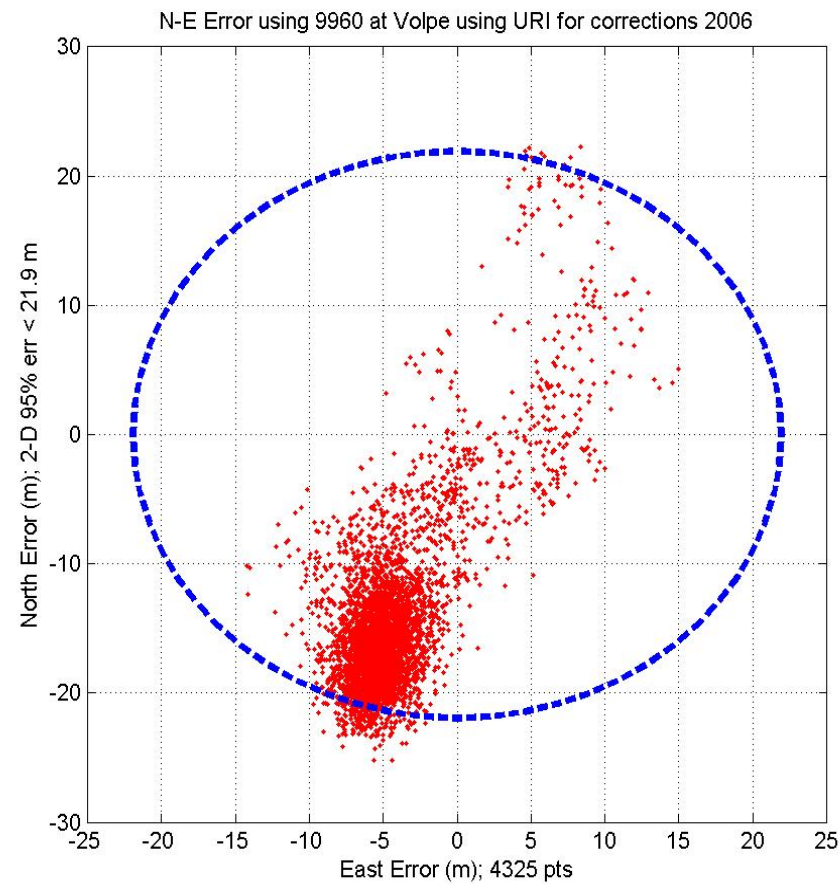


# Carolina Beach ASF Difference at Volpe & USCGA from URI





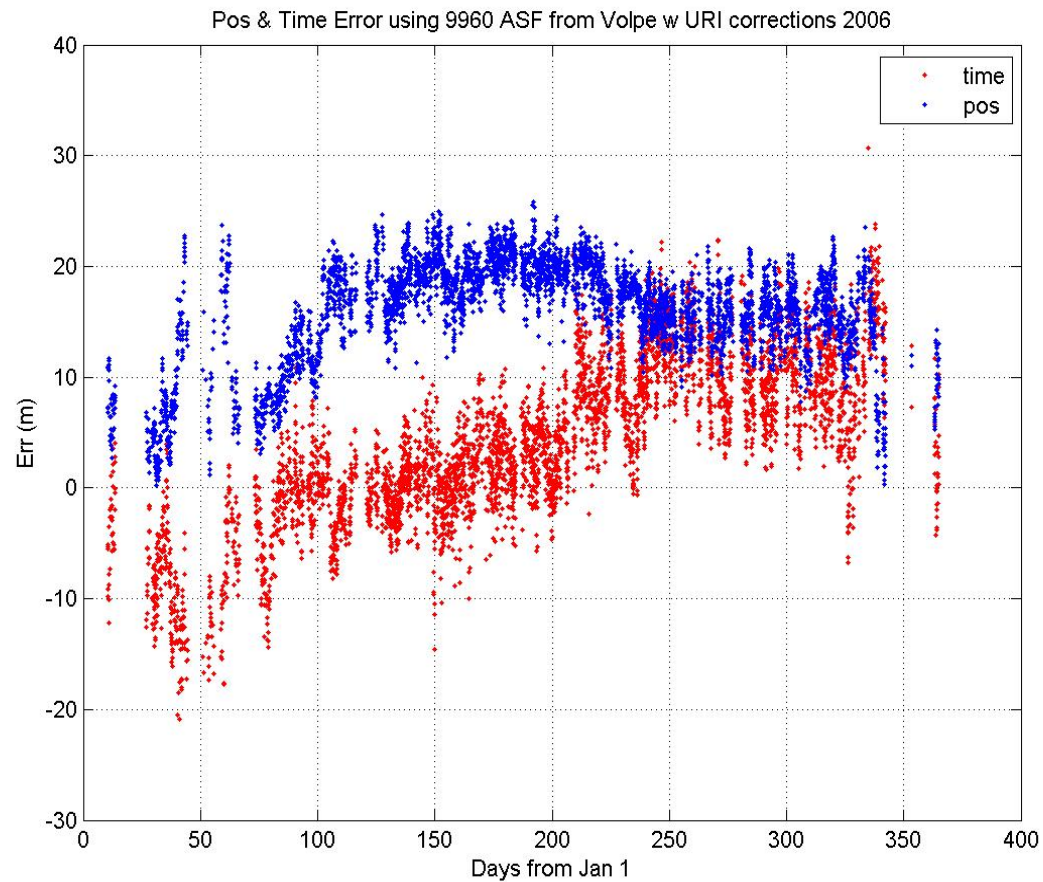
# Overall Effect in Position





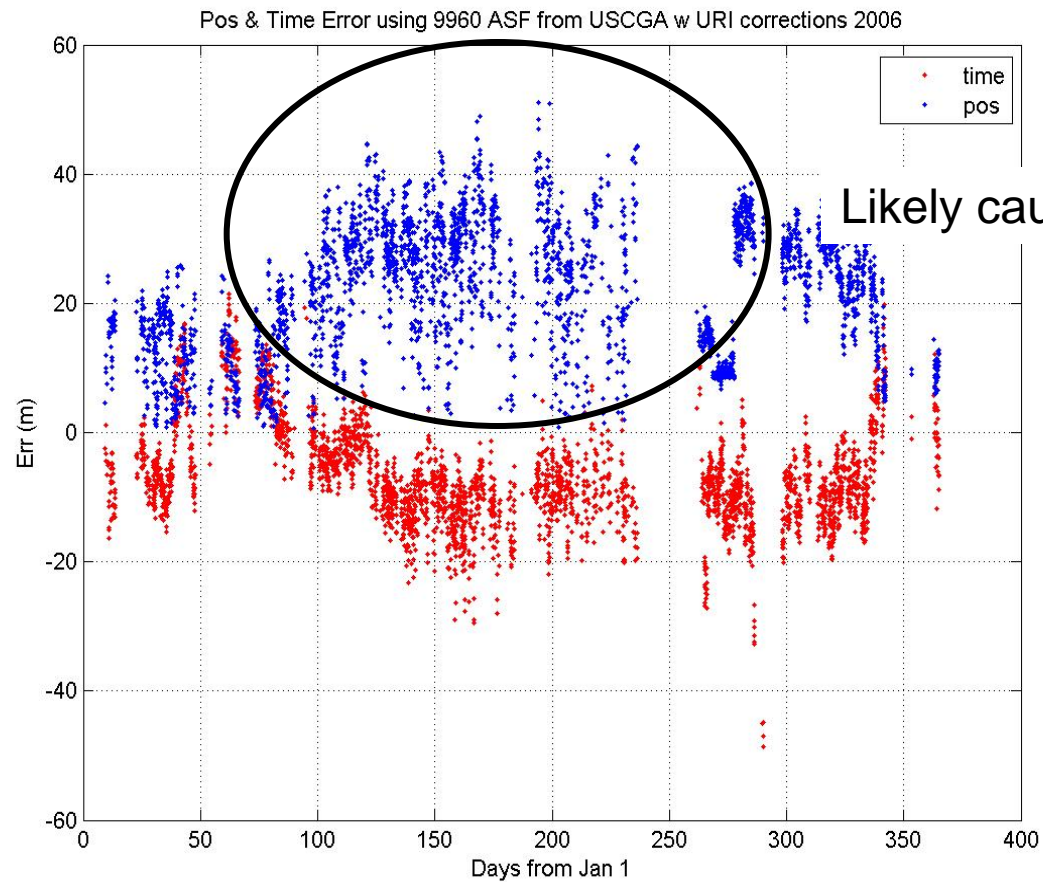


# Overall Effect in Position





# Overall Effect in Position

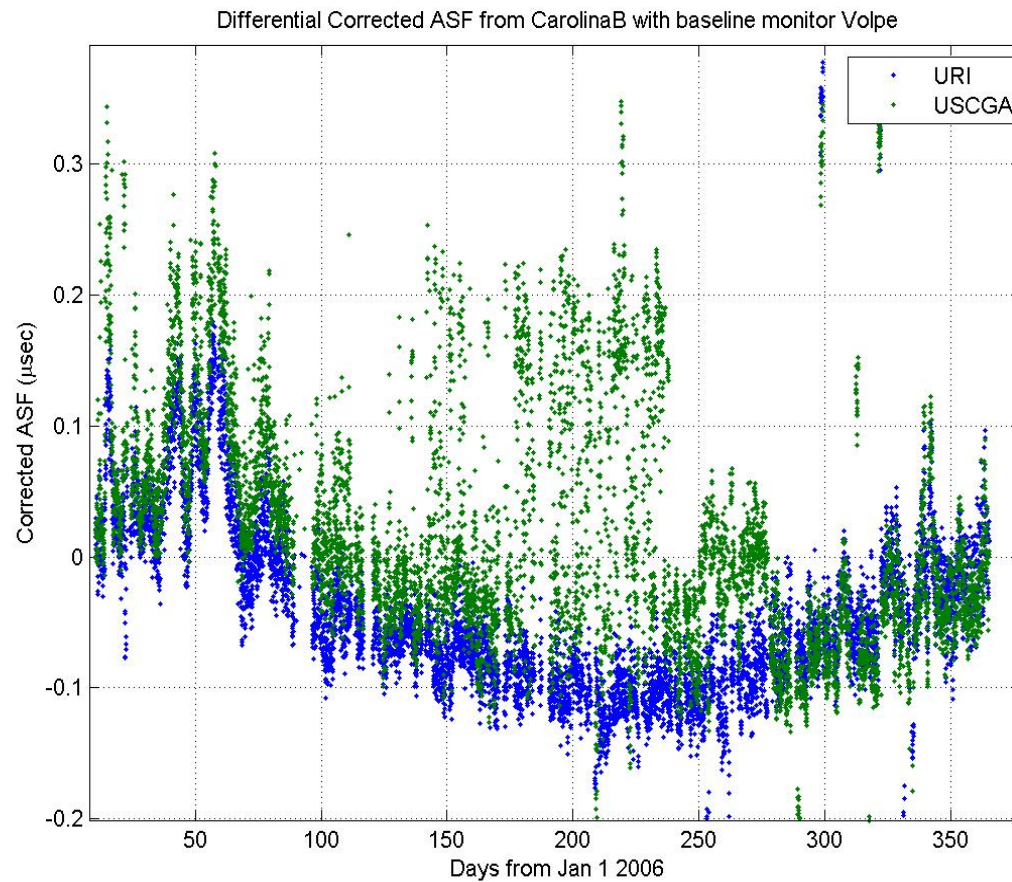


Likely caused by noise

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# Carolina Beach ASF (Volpe is baseline)





# Thoughts

- There is some temporal variation of the spatial error
    - For example, URI minus Volpe data is not flat
    - Seems most significant over the winter with range domain errors up to 30 m or more
  - This does not seem to be due solely to noise
    - Noise may contribute 5-20 m
  - Question: What does this mean for the aviation approach model?
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# Reflections

- There is temporal variation of the spatial ASF, approach path distances
  - The variation may be  $\sim 5\text{-}15$  m in the position domain
    - Nominal spatial differences taken out by removing midpoint values at both locations
  - Can account for this in the error budget by
    - Increasing position bound on spatial ASF
    - Adding an additional term
  - dLoran accuracy of 10-20 m still seems reasonable
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# Closing Thoughts & Future Work

- Still need to work on ASF issues for aviation integrity
  - Temporal variation bounds seems reasonable
    - Position domain always bounded
    - Work out signals that are not bounded
  - Midpoint estimation still being developed
  - Temporal of Spatial may need to be incorporated into hazards
  - Collecting data from more seasonal monitor sites in 2007 & 2008
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# Acknowledgments & Disclaimer

- The authors gratefully acknowledge the support of the Federal Aviation Administration and Mitchell Narins under Cooperative Agreement 2000-G-028.
  - The views expressed herein are those of the authors and are not to be construed as official or reflecting the views of the U.S. Coast Guard, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation or Department of Homeland Security or any other person or organization.
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