

Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

FAA SVS Workshop - Seattle

Dr. Jens Schiefele

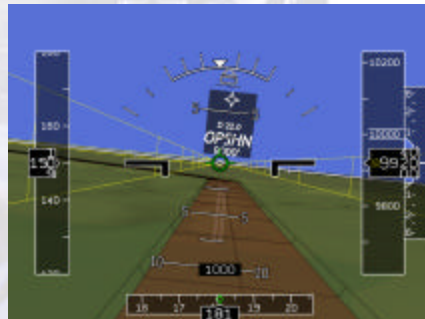
Duncan Howland

February 14, 2006



Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

- Agenda
 - Purpose
 - Background
 - Requirements
 - Standards
 - Process
 - Verification and Validation
 - Summary



Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

■ Purpose

- Overview for “how to” develop a database to support EVS / SVS applications.



Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases



■ Background

- NASA Aviation Safety and Security Program
 - Jeppesen involved in 3 year program with NASA, Marinvent and the Technical University of Darmstadt
 - “Decrease the aircraft fatal accident rate ...”
 - “Develop and demonstrate technologies that reduce aircraft accident rates ...”



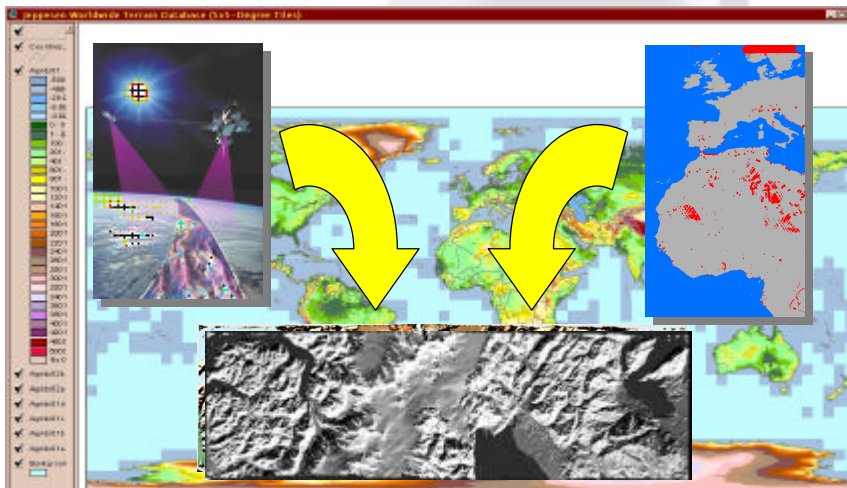
Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

■ Background

- Terrain, Obstacle and Airport Mapping Databases
 - Research existing data sources to support SVS requirements
 - Develop methods for capturing data
 - Define DO-200A processes
 - Build and maintain databases
 - Validate databases
 - Simulator Trials – Flight Trials

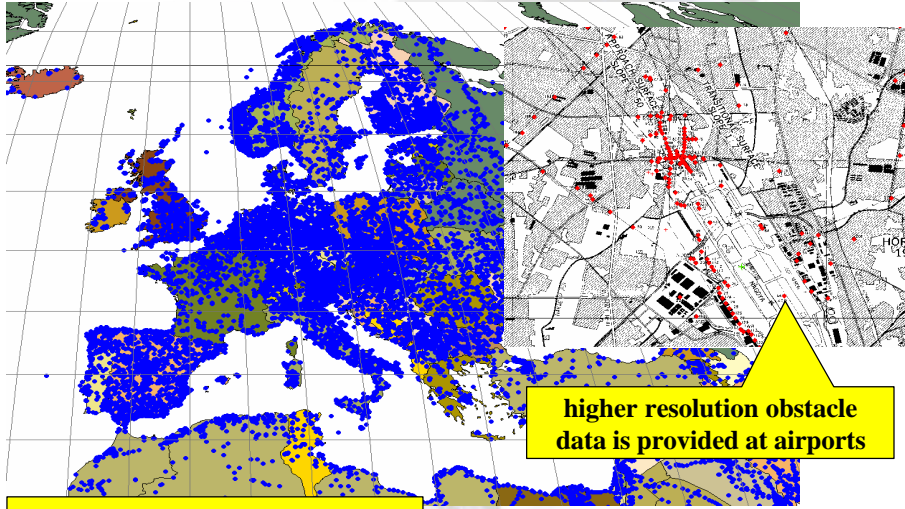


Digital Databases – SRTM TerrainScape



- 3" (90m) resolution
- 20m accuracy, DO-200A

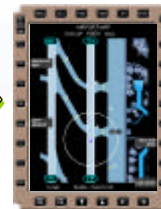
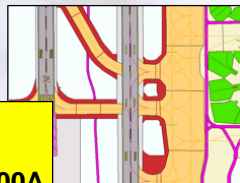
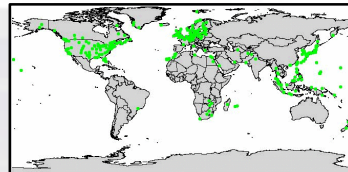
Digital Databases – Worldwide Obstacles



- 270,000 obstacles
- permanent updates, DO-200A



Digital Databases – 300 Worldwide AMDB



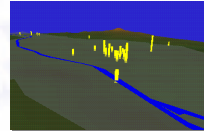
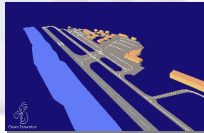
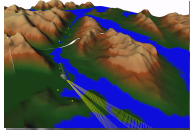
- DO-272 (5m and 1.4m)
- 4.5 Mio data elements
- 64 airport surveys, DO-200A



Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

■ Requirements

- RTCA DO-276A / EUROCAE ED-98A “User Requirements for Terrain and Obstacle Data”
- RTCA DO-272A / EUROCAE ED-99A “User Requirements for Aerodrome Mapping Information”
- RTCA DO-291 / EUROCAE ED-119 “Interchange Standards for Terrain, Obstacle and Aerodrome Mapping Data”
- ICAO Annex 15 Amendment 33, mandate to states for 2010 for Area 1 and Area 2 data – Terrain and Obstacle data



Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

■ Standards

- RTCA DO-200A / EUROCAE ED-76
“Standards for Processing Aeronautical Data”
 - Ensures quality assurance and data quality management for data processing to support aeronautical applications



Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

■ Data Quality defined

by 7 Parameters:

- Accuracy
- Resolution
- Integrity
- Traceability
- Timeliness
- Completeness
- Format

“The integrity of data can be regarded as the degree of assurance that an aeronautical data element retrieved from a storage system has not been corrupted or lost while residing in a specified aeronautical data processing chain.”

■ Additional Definitions

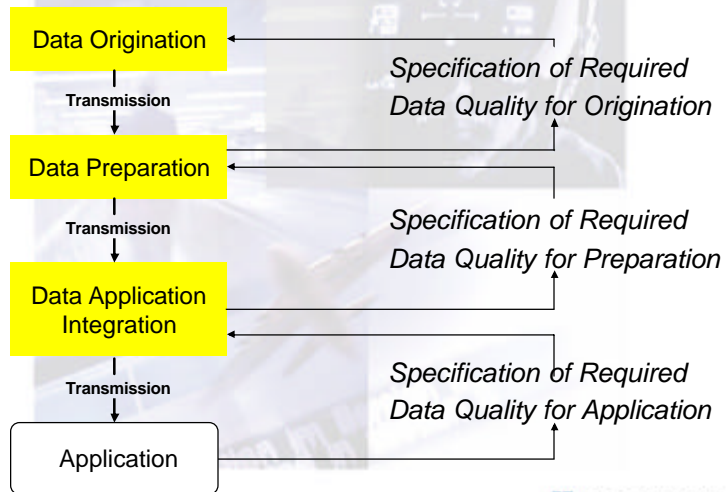
- Verification
- Validation
- Transmission
- Position

“Confirmation by examination and provision of objective evidence that specified requirements have been fulfilled.”

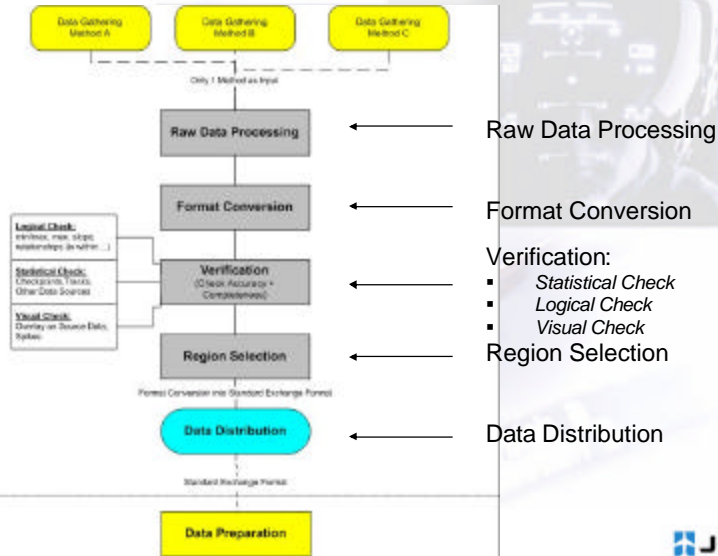
“Confirmation by examination and provision of objective evidence that the particular requirements for a specific intended use are fulfilled.”



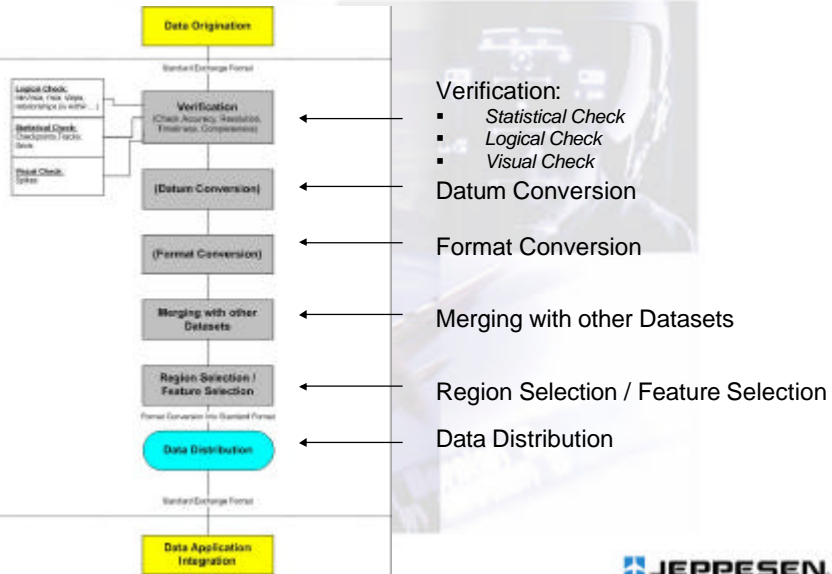
Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases



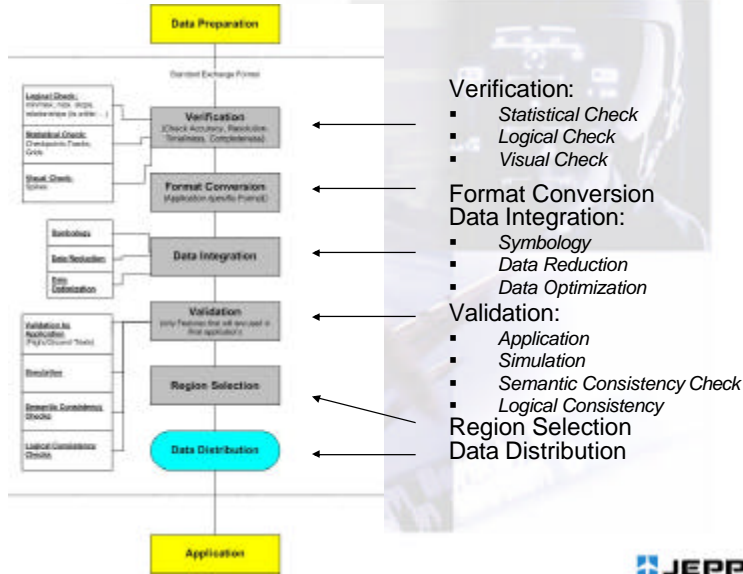
Data Origination Quality Model



Data Preparation Quality Model



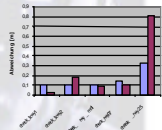
Data Application Integration Quality Model



Data Verification

Verification that Data meets stated Accuracy Requirements

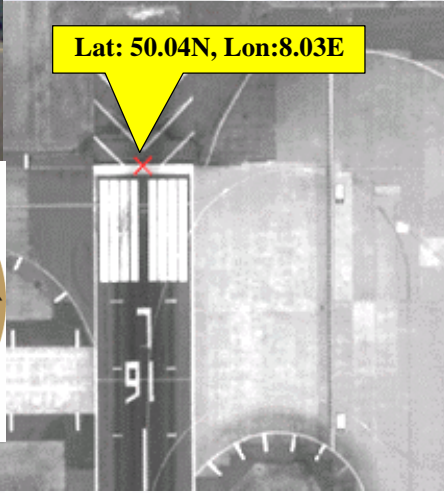
- Statistical Approach
- Specific Approach Depending on Type of Data (Airport, Obstacle, Terrain)



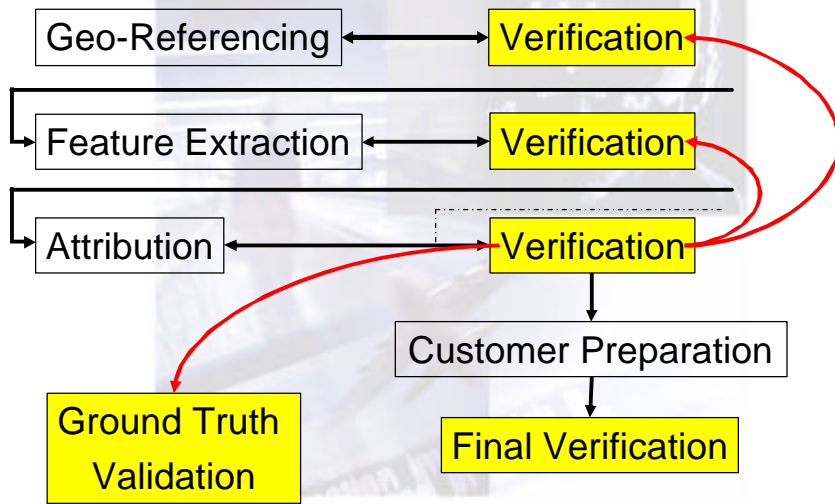
AMDB process – Establish Ground Control



Lat: 50.04N, Lon:8.03E



AMDB process – Verification



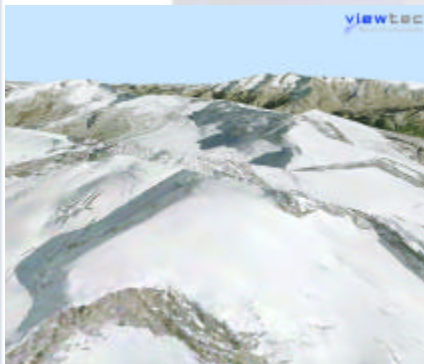
AMDB quality – ED-99/ED-76

Usable for situation awareness

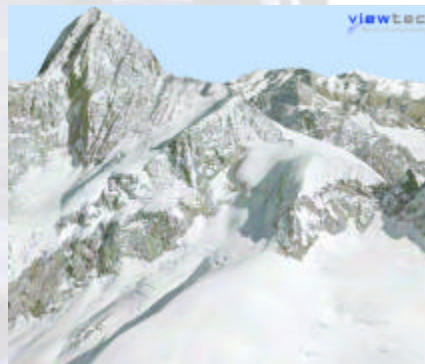
- ED-99 (DO-272), medium quality (5m, CE90)
- ED-76 (DO-200A)
- integrity
(routine for geometry: 10^{-3} by back-validation of final data)
- traceability: is ensured by DO-272 compliance
(attribute to each feature)
- timeliness: regular updates
(triggered by essential changes on the airport)
- completeness: is assured
(repeated generation and visual validation of feature)

Exceed DO-272 requirements

Current TAWS Model vs SRTM

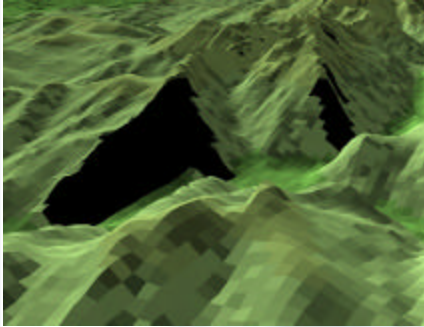


TAWS 30 arc-second model

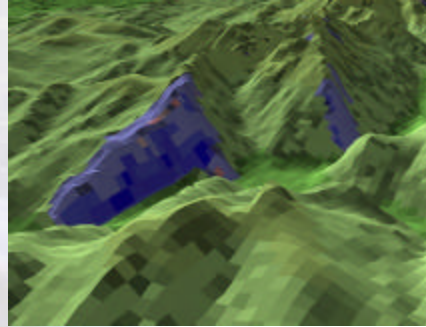


SRTM 3 arc-second model

SRTM Void Fill Process



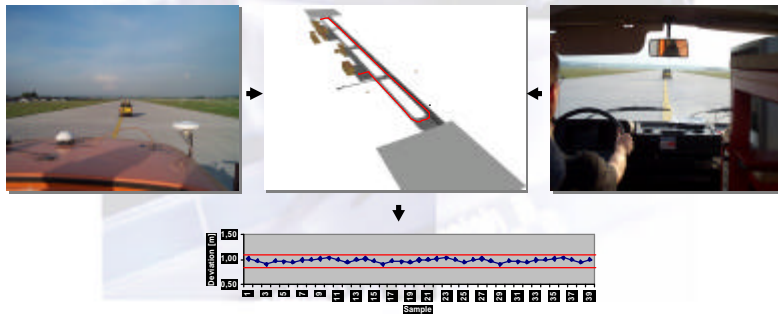
SRTM with Voids



SRTM with Voids Filled

Data Validation

- **Validation that Data meets Quality Requirements for envisioned Application**
 - Validation by Application
 - Statistical Approach



Making Every Mission Possible

Jeppesen Products

1.0m (CE90)

1.4m (CE90)
Hi-Precision

5m (CE90)
Standard

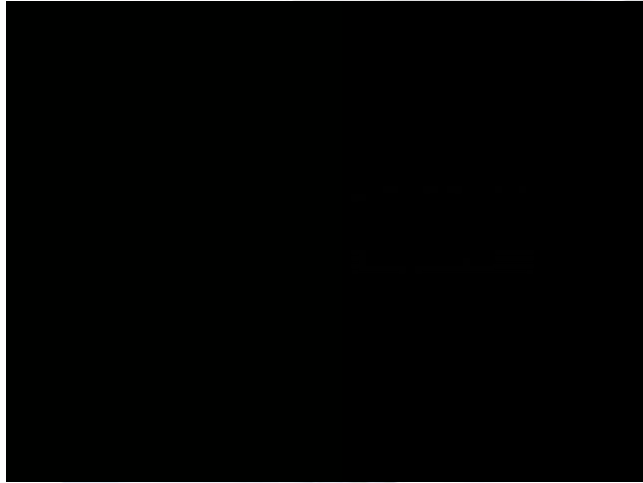
Making Every Mission Possible

EFB Class 3 TPA - Future Application

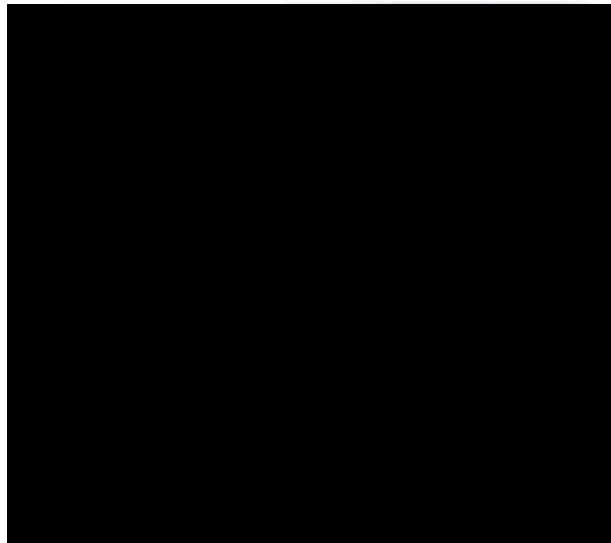
Crewed Navigation Display

JEPPESSEN

SVS – Terrain Demo Flight



SVS – Reno OEO Validation



Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

- Summary - Key Quality Elements
 - DO-200A compliant (FAA AC 20-DB, EASA)
 - Data integrity is maintained on every step of the process
 - All data can be traced to source
 - All processes are documented
 - Data is updated as needed or available

Systematic Generation and Evaluation of EVS/SVS Databases

- Questions??