



U.S. Department  
of Transportation  
Volpe National  
Transportation  
Systems Center

## **Aircraft Noise Certification DGPS Validation/Audit Data Submittal Instructions**

The applicant should provide the following data:

### **1. General information:**

- a. Formal name of applicant organization
- b. Applicant address
- c. Technical Point-Of-Contact (POC) name
- d. POC Title
- e. POC Organization
- f. POC email
- g. POC phone
- h. Source of validation dataset
- i. DGPS Software Version ID

The applicant should prepare and submit documentation which includes:

### **2. Documentation**

- a. System description. This should include information on the following topics:
  - i. Selection of processing method (real-time vs. post-test)
  - ii. Selection of solution method (carrier vs. code)
  - iii. Use of geodetic or waypoint coordinates
  - iv. Selection of GPS receiver and antenna
  - v. Selection of data link equipment (if real-time system)
- b. Hardware description. Model and version number of all system components, including DGPS receivers, antennas, transceivers and computer.
- c. Software description. Software functionality and capabilities, data file formats, hardware required and operating system.
- d. System setup and operation protocols. Ground and aircraft installation of the system including antennas, operating procedures, site survey procedures, power requirements and system limitations.
- e. Daily system “validity check” protocol. This is a new requirement for use and approval of DGPS systems in aircraft noise certification in the US. A method often used is to taxi the aircraft at a known, surveyed location and to read its position from the DGPS system. The installation can be verified from a comparison of the DGPS and surveyed positions. As a minimum this process should be performed at the start and end of each measurement program and preferably at the beginning of each measurement day.

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### 3. Accuracy verification test

- a. The applicant should perform a one-time verification of the system accuracy, based on a minimum of six aircraft flight-test runs which encompass the conditions (i.e. speed, altitude, range and maneuvers) for which the system will be later used as a reference.
- b. The accuracy verification test should involve a comparison of the DGPS-based TSPI system's position data with those from an accepted reference, such as another approved DGPS system.
- c. This test should be performed on the complete DGPS-based TSPI system developed by the applicant. It is not adequate for an applicant to simply cite prior approval of another applicant's system designed around the same GPS receiver.

### 4. Software verification (ID and Version control)

- a. Prior to using the system during a noise measurement program, any applicant-developed software for data logging and processing used to obtain TSPI data should be submitted to the FAA for approval. The approved software should include ID & version control.
- b. Coordinate transformation code used to convert GPS coordinates to local, site-specific TXYZ data must now also include ID and Version control, and applicants must include a statement in any test plans that they will use the validated code;

***Note: Microsoft-Windows-compatible ASCII text file versions of all data sets are required. Please provide as comma-separated value (.csv) format files, or alternatively as Microsoft Excel worksheet files.***

Please direct any questions to:

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