Public ADS-B Performance Report (PAPR) User's Guide



Flight Standards Service

ADS-B Focus Team

Aircraft Maintenance Division

Avionics Branch

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Background – Public ADS-B Performance Report

The purpose of the Public ADS-B Performance Report (PAPR) is to provide aircraft owners, operators, and avionics installers/maintainers with an additional method of verifying proper operation of ADS-B Out equipment.

The purpose of this User's Guide is to provide information to aid in the interpretation of data associated with a PAPR and to provide general guidance to help resolve avionics issues identified within a PAPR.

PAPR data provides information on the performance of an aircraft's ADS-B system for a specific flight and will verify proper ADS-B system operation or identify specific parameters received by the FAA's ground system which failed to comply with established standards. ADS-B system performance data identified within a PAPR will be useful to aircraft avionics maintainers when performing post-installation compliance/configuration checks and fault isolation.

A PAPR is typically available 1 hour after flight termination at the following web address: https://adsbperformance.faa.gov/PAPRRequest.aspx. However, the availability of a PAPR may be delayed due to system maintenance or unexpected outages. In instances where a PAPR is not available from the above web address the user should send an email to the following address 9-AWA-AFS-300-ADSB-AvionicsCheck@faa.gov and include the following information:

- 1. Aircraft registration number (N-number) in subject line;
- 2. In the email body include:
 - a. Flight identification code;
 - b. Flight date and time;
 - c. Make/model of ADS-B transmitter and GPS; and
 - d. Any ADS-B avionics operating abnormalities observed or reported during the associated flight.

Part 1 – Public ADS-B Performance Report Explanation

The FAA collects data in the following flight phases by ADS-B link type (See Figure 1):

- 1. 1090 Airborne
- 2. 1090 Surface¹ (Outside RWY/Taxi area)
- 3. 1090 Surface RWY/Taxi
- 4. UAT Airborne
- 5. UAT Surface (Outside RWY/Taxi area)
- 6. UAT Surface RWY/Taxi

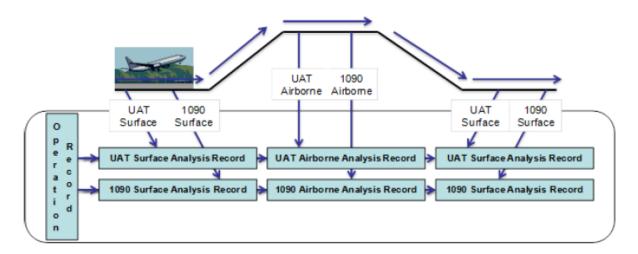


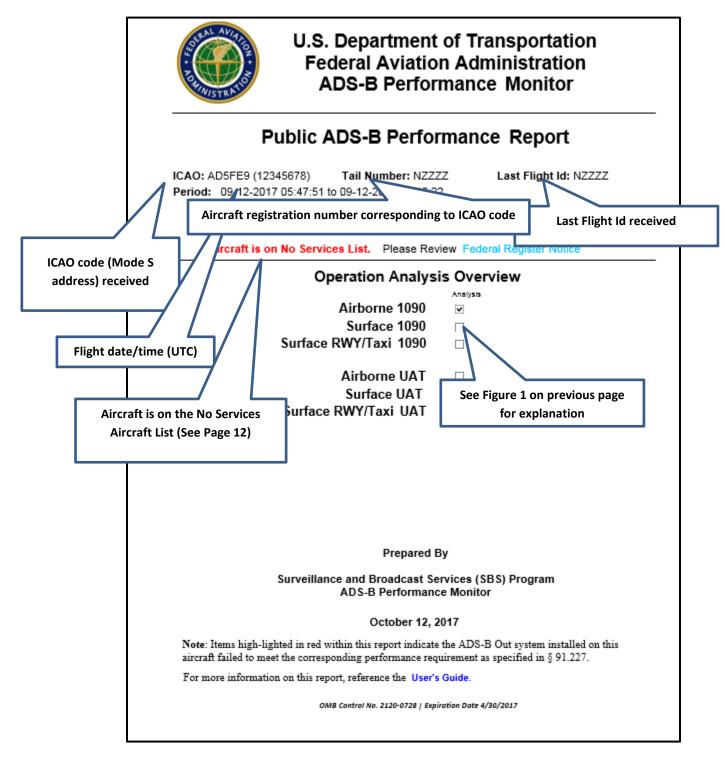
Illustration of how data is collected in operation and analysis records

Figure 1

¹ Surface information is only provided at U.S. locations where a surface service volume exists. As of this writing, this is limited to the 35 airports with an ASDE-X system and KSFO. Eight additional surface service volumes will be added as the Airport Surface Surveillance Capability (ASSC) is deployed.

PAPR Cover Page

The cover page contains basic information about the aircraft, flight date/time, and the type of ADS-B information received (1090, UAT, airborne/surface). Verify this information is correct.



Each PAPR begins with an Operation Summary with specific information about the aircraft and flight. An example of an Operation Summary Table and definitions are provided below.

Operation Summary Table Example

Operation S	Summary			
Operation Id:	5555555	Start Time: 09-12-2	017 05:47:51	
ICAO Reported	I: AAABBB (12345678)	End Time: 09-12-20	17 07:10:22	
ICAO Assigned	i: AAABBB (12345678)	Duration: 01:22:31	Mod: 01:22:31	Rule: 01:14:51
Tail Number:	NZZZZ	Reports: 10419	Best Msg: 9033	TIS-B Client %: 0.0%
Country:	United States - Civil	Stationary: No	Baro Alt (ft): 36975	- 37000
Detection:	☑Airborne ☐Surfac	ce		
Link Version: Last Flight Id:	2 NZZZZ	Out Capability: 1090	In C	apability:
•				
Operator: AB	С			

Operation Summary Explanation Table

Operation Id: Unique number assigned to the flight record.		Start Time: Time flight was first monitored.
ICAO Reported & ICAO Assigned: The 24- bit ICAO address (hexadecimal & octal formats) received from the aircraft.		End time: Time flight was last monitored.
Tail Number: The N-number associated with the aircraft's reported 24-bit ICAO code.	Duration: Duration of the monitored flight in hours, minutes, and seconds.	Mod: Flight duration minus any data gaps greater than 36 seconds.
Country: Country associated with aircraft registration (identified via received ICAO hexadecimal code).	Reports: Number of ADS-B downlinks received during this operation.	BestMSG: Total reports minus any duplicate reports.
Detection: Flight mode(s) where aircraft was monitored (airborne and/or surface).	Stationary Only: "No" indicates aircraft was not stationary. "Yes" indicates aircraft was stationary for duration of this operation.	TIS-B Client %: Percentage of operation time TIS-B data was provided to the aircraft by the ADS-B ground system.
Link Version: Link version of ADS-B transmitter. Link Version 2 is required by 14 CFR 91.225 and 14 CFR 91.227.	Baro Alt (ft): The minimum and maximum Barometric Pressure altitude reported by the aircraft.	Rule: Time spent within ADS-B Out Rule Airspace. Rule Airspace is defined in 14 CFR Part 91.225.
Last Flight Id: Last flight identification code received. This should be identical to the aircraft call sign used by ATC.	Out Capability Frequency used to transmit system type (UAT or 1090)	ADS-B data (i.e. 1090, 978/UAT, or Dual) or ADS-B OUT
Operator: Unique air operator identification code.		In Capability: Indication of capability to receive ADS-B data on specified link

Dual-Out Inconsistencies

If an aircraft is equipped with a 1090 and a UAT system and transmitting on both frequencies (referred to as Dual-Out), the following table will be provided to identify any differences in the data received from each system. In the table below, the FAA ground system is receiving length/width codes from the 1090 and UAT avionics that do not match (LWC field is highlighted in red) for a Dual-Out equipped aircraft. See Part 3 of this report for table header definitions.

Category	Emit Cat	Flight ID	Mode 3A	SAF	LWC	GPS Pos
% Fail	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Max dT	00:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:04	00:00:00	00:02:56	00:02:56
MCF	0	0	4	0	338	338

Performance Analysis Summary Tables

Analysis Summary tables are presented in the PAPR for some, or all, of the following categories depending on the installed ADS-B avionics configuration (1090 only, UAT only, or Dual-Out), areas of operation, and availability of ADS-B coverage:

- Airborne 1090
- Surface **1090** (Outside RWY/Taxi area)
- Surface RWY/Taxi 1090
- Airborne UAT
- Surface UAT (Outside RWY/Taxi area)
- Surface RWY/Taxi UAT

The following definitions apply to all tables in each performance assessment category:

Category	Definitions
% Fail	Percentage of flight that corresponding category element failed performance assessment.
Max dT	Total time during flight the message element failed performance assessment.
MCF	Maximum number of consecutive received ADS-B messages in which the element failed
WICI	performance assessment.

Note: An example of a Performance Analysis Summary table and summary term definitions are provided on the next page.

Analysis Summary Example (Airborne 1090)

Airborne 1090 Analysis Summary

Duration(s): 01:41:37 **Mod:** 01:24:47 **Processed Reports:** 13444 **Total Reports:** 13491

Link Version: 2 Out Capability: 1090 In Capability: UAT

Emitter Category: 1 - Light (<15,500lbs) Antenna(s): 1 - Single

Last Flight Id: NZZZZ Last Mode 3A: 4511

Exceptions:

NIC	NACp	NACv	SIL	SDA
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Analysis Summary Explanation

Start Time: The start time of the flight as observed by ground monitoring.			End Time: The end time of the flight as observed by ground monitoring.		
Duration(s): Duration of flight in hours, minutes, and seconds.	Mod: Duration minus any data gaps greater than 36 seconds. Processed Reports: Number of reports processed by the ADS-B ground system.		Total Reports: Total reports including duplicates.		
Link Version: Indicates which 1090/UAT standard the ADS-B equipment complies with. (For 1090 DO-260 = 0, DO-260A = 1, DO-260B = 2, etc.)	Out Capability: ADS-B OUT system type (UAT or 1090).		In Capability: ADS-B IN system type (UAT or 1090).		
Emitter Category: Code associated with the aircraft's size, weight, or performance characteristics.	Antenna(s): Single or Dual (top and bottom) ADS-B antenna installed.				
Last Flight Id: The last reported Flight ID received from the aircraft. Last Mode 3A: Last discrete Mode 3/A code received.					
Exceptions: NIC/NAC/NACp/SIL/SDA Value: Indicates if aircraft failed to meet performance requirements of identified parameter: Yes = Fail No = Pass					

Performance Assessment Tables

ADS-B equipment performance is divided into the following 4 major assessment categories:

- 1. **Required Message Elements Checks (Missing Elements):** Check of 14 CFR §91.227 (d) specified message elements required for broadcast by ADS-B Out avionics.
- 2. **Integrity and Accuracy Checks:** Check of ADS-B Out NIC/NACp/NACv/SDA/SIL performance requirements specified by 14 CFR §91.227(c) (Ref. latest version of Advisory Circular (AC) 20-165 for additional information).
- 3. **Kinematics:** Includes reasonableness checks of changes in Baro/Geo altitude, horizontal position, and velocity.
- 4. **Other Checks:** Checks of specific message parameters for values outside an expected range or fields that are improperly formatted (24-bit ICAO address, Mode 3A, emitter category, etc.).

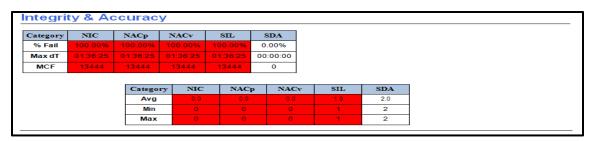
See Part 3 of this report for table header definitions.

1. **Missing Elements:** Missing elements will be highlighted in red by category if aircraft failed to meet performance requirements.

Missing Elements

Category	NACp	NACv	Vel	Flight Id	Mode 3A	Emit Cat
% Fail	0.00%	0.00%	27.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Max dT	00:00:00	00:00:00	00:01:13	00:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:00
MCF	0	0	68	0	0	0

2. Integrity & Accuracy: Failed Integrity & Accuracy categories will be <a href="https://high.com/high



Integrity & Accuracy Note: If using an uncertified GPS (or portable transmitter) the system must report as SIL = 0 (zero). SIL=0 transmitters do not meet the requirements to become a TIS-B Service Client.

3. Kinematics: A reasonableness check is made of changes in Baro/Geo Altitude, Position, and Velocity. Items highlighted in red were identified with position changes outside the range expected for normal aircraft performance.

ine	matics						
	Velocity	Position Δ		Baro Alt	Baro Alt A	Geo Alt	Geo Alt Δ
% Fail	0.00%	0.00%]	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
MCF	0	0		0	0	0	0
			•				

4. Other Checks: A percentage of the total operation (% Fail) and the maximum consecutive failures (MCF) that the ADS-B avionics failed to correctly broadcast these message elements.

	Emitte	r Cat		Mode 3A								
% Fail	0.00	%		0.00%								
Max dT	00:00	:00		00:00:00								
MCF	0			0								
	Flight ID	Tail :		Non-US	No "N"	Only "N"	Partial	Spaces	All Spaces	Illegal Char	Unavail Char	FP ID Mismatc
% Fail	0.13%	0.009	%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%
Max dT	00:00:02	00:00:	00	00:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:00	00:00:02	00:00:00	00:00:02	00:00:00	
MCF	2	0		0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	
% Fa	ail	on Grou	nd									

Other Checks table header definitions (See Part 3 of this guide):

Emitter Category: Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported an Emitter Category = 0.

Mode 3A: Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft was flagged as having an invalid Mode 3/A. In the majority of cases, this indicates if the aircraft did not report Mode 3/A via ADS-B for some or all of the flight.

Flight ID: The received Flight ID code is assessed in the following ways:

- **1. Flight ID** = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported an incorrect Flight ID (any flight ID error)
- 2. Tail # Mismatch = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a N-Number Flight ID that doesn't match the N-Number derived from the 24-bit ICAO (U.S. aircraft only) code.
- **3. No-US** = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported an N-Number Flight ID with an 24-bit ICAO address outside the U.S. block.

- **4.** No "N" = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported an N Number Flight ID without the leading "N" (e.g., 123AB vs N123AB).
- **5.** Only "N" = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported just "N" for flight ID.
- **6. Partial** = Mostly for Air Carriers, percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a Flight ID missing the leading three letter identifier (e.g. 1234 vs JBU1234).
- 7. Spaces = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft including a space within a Flight ID.
- **8. All Spaces** = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a Flight ID with eight spaces.
- **9. Illegal Character** = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a Flight ID with an Illegal Character.
- **10.** Unavail Character = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a Flight ID with an Unavailable Character.
- **11. FP ID Mismatch** = Percent of total flight the aircraft's transmitted Flight ID did not match the aircraft identification information filed on the applicable flight plan.

Note: The FP ID Mismatch field can be disregarded when no flight plan was filed for the flight associated with the PAPR.

12. Air on Ground = Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports the FAA ground system received airborne formatted messages while the aircraft was on the ground.

Part 2 – Guidance for PAPR Faults

This section provides general guidance on common ADS-B performance issues and their possible causes. The information in this section is based on observations and feedback from avionics manufacturers, repair stations, and individual aircraft owner/operators. While the information is not specific to any make/model of ADS-B transmitter or GPS, users may find it helpful in determining a course of action to resolve issues identified within a PAPR.

PAPR Fault Table

PAPR Fault (Red Field)	Possible Causes
Missing Element	s and Integrity & Accuracy Category Problems
NIC, NACv, NACp, SIL and/or SDA (100% fail)	Component and/or software compatibility with position sourceImproper system configuration
NIC, NACv, NACp, SIL and/or SDA (partial failure)	 Intermittent loss of GPS service Antenna masking caused by maneuvering Portion(s) of flight at fringe of ADS-B coverage Component software issue Flight ID not configured in avionics or Flight ID transmit is
Flight ID (100% fail)	inhibited
Flight ID missing (partial fail)	Flight at fringe of ADS-B coverage
Mode 3/A (100% fail)	Because the FAA ground system auto-populates ADS-B messages with 1200 when the Mode 3/A code is missing to prevent risk associated with potential ATC conflict alerts this field should always show as passed. Refer to "Other Checks" below for guidance on Mode 3/A issues.
Mode 3/A (partial failure)	See "Other Checks" below
Baro Alt	Loss of data from barometric pressure altitude source (encoder)
Geo Alt	Loss of geometric altitude data from GPS
Emitter Category (Missing and Other)	Emitter category not configured into avionics or misconfigured
Flight Identification Code errors	Flight ID not properly entered
	Kinematics
All parameters	Component and/or software (version) compatibility
	Other Checks
Air on Ground (ADS-B system transmitting in Air mode while on the ground)	 Squat switch issue GPS stall speed setting incorrect Too low a stall speed will result in avionics transitioning to Air mode during high speed taxi or takeoff-roll Avionics initializing in Air mode at startup

PAPR Fault Table (continued)				
PAPR Fault (red)	Possible Causes			
	Other Checks (continued)			
Emitter Cat	 Inappropriate emitter category transmitted. e.g., many "Light" aircraft (<15,500 lbs) incorrectly transmit as "Small" aircraft (15,500 – 75K lbs). Rotorcraft transmitting fixed-wing emitter category 			
Mode 3A (100% fail)	 Mode 3/A or Call-sign logic transmit function disabled (UAT specific) Mode 3/A code input device not providing data to UAT system 			
Mode 3A (partial failure)	 Portion(s) of flight at fringes of ADS-B coverage Improper pilot input (late turn on/early turn off of transponder) 			
No flight data found for specified date	 Aircraft transmitting wrong 24-bit ICAO address Late day flight (flight times are recorded in UTC) Flight with UAT system operated in anonymous mode. Possible ADS-B service outage Aircraft not transmitting ADS-B data 			

ADS-B No Services Aircraft List (NSAL) Information

Background: Reference FAA Notice Docket Number: FAA-2017-1194. To reduce the potential hazard presented by ADS-B non-performing equipment (NPE) aircraft, the FAA began filtering individual 24-bit ICAO address codes (also known as Mode S codes) for certain NPE aircraft from the FAA's operational ADS-B network on January 2, 2018. The filtering process is managed through an exclusion list referred to as the No Services Aircraft List (NSAL) which prevents processing of data within ATC systems transmitted by aircraft contained on the list. Aircraft on the NSAL cannot be provided ATC services (via ADS-B data) and are excluded from the provision of TIS-B services. If authorized by ATC, traffic services for aircraft on the NSAL may be supported via the backup transponder/radar surveillance system. The NSAL has no impact on an ADS-B equipped aircraft's air-to-air capabilities.

Aircraft on the NSAL are identified by "Aircraft is on No Services List" on the cover page of an applicable PAPR. Since aircraft on the NSAL cannot be detected by ATC via their transmitted ADS-B data, each operation conducted in §91.225 airspace by aircraft on the NSAL must be authorized by ATC before flight. ATC authorization can be requested for flights to verify ADS-B system corrective actions by completing the ADS-B Deviation Authorization Preflight Tool (ADAPT) web form, selecting "unequipped" for both the ADS-B Position Source TSO and ADS-B Link TSO options in Block 11 and submitting the form. From the SAPT results page click "Request an Authorized Deviation for this flight" located at the bottom of the page and complete the deviation request form selecting "NSAL Verification Flight" from the Reason for Request dropdown menu and include any pertinent information about the flight in the comments section (e.g., flight is to verify ADS-B system performance following corrective action, etc) and click submit. Follow the guidance provided on the request results screen.

Procedures for removal of aircraft from the NSAL: The FAA provides written notice of NPE aircraft (with applicable NSAL information) to the person/entity and address associated with the aircraft's registration. Owner/operators receiving an NPE notification should contact the FAA representative identified on the letter as soon as possible. When a PAPR indicates an aircraft is on the NSAL but a NPE notification letter has not been

received by the owner/operator, contact the FAA at the following email address: 9-AWA-AFS-300-ADSB-AvionicsCheck@faa.gov providing the PAPR associated with the aircraft's most recent flight. An FAA representative will contact you as soon as possible to discuss details associated with the performance of subject ADS-B equipment.

Part 3

ADS-B TERMS, DESCRIPTIONS AND REFERENCES

Parameter Description

Field Name	Full name	Description
Airborne Msgs on		Indication that airborne specific messages were received by the FAA ground
Surface		system while aircraft was on the surface
All Spaces	Flight ID	Flight identification code contains all spaces
Anonymous		Indicates whether the unit is in Anonymous mode or not.
Baro Alt/ Baro Alt Δ	Barometric Altitude	Barometric altitude is sent and checked against aircraft performance criteria and flagged as invalid if determined to be incorrect or unreasonable. In general, if the reported baro or geo alt is greater than 20,000 meters (65,616ft) or less than -200 meters (-656ft), the report is flagged for investigation. If there's a change in baro alt greater than 656 feet/sec (200m/s), then the report is flagged for investigation
Class A		
Class B		
Class C		Field marks classes of airspace the aircraft operated in during the flight. Part
Class D		91 Appendix D is a special class of airspace for certain airports.
Class E		
Part 91AppD		
Country		Field Identifies the country of origin for the aircraft and the type of registration (e.g. United States- Civil, Military, etc.)
Dup ICAO	Duplicate ICAO	Each aircraft is assigned a unique 24-bit ICAO address. When two or more aircraft are monitored operating simultaneously with the same 24-bit ICAO address both aircraft (correct & incorrect 24-bit ICAO) will be flagged for Dup ICAO.
Dup ICAO Duration	Duration Dup ICAO operation occurred	This field marks the duration that a duplicate 24-bit ICAO address is observed.
Duration		Total flight time measured in hours, minutes, and seconds.
Emitter Category		Indication of aircraft characteristics (type/size/weight/performance. Used by future ADS-B IN applications e.g., wake avoidance. Set A 0 = No ADS-B Emitter Category Information 1 = Light (< 15500 lbs) 2 = Small (15500 to 75000 lbs) 3 = Large (75000 to 300000 lbs) 4 = High Vortex Large (aircraft such as B-757) 5 = Heavy (> 300000 lbs) 6 = High Performance (> 5g acceleration and 400 kts) 7 = Rotorcraft
Flight ID	Flight Identification Code	This should match the aircraft call sign used in ATC communication. Must match the aircraft call sign in any filed flight plan.
Geo Alt/Geo Alt Δ	Geometric Altitude	Received geometric altitude is checked against aircraft performance criteria and flagged as invalid if determined to be incorrect or unreasonable. In general, if the reported baro or geo alt is greater than 20,000 meters (65,616ft) or less than -200 meters (-656ft), the report is flagged. If there's a change in geo alt greater than 656 feet/sec (200m/s), this field will also be flagged.
ICAO Assigned		Unique six character ICAO address assigned to an aircraft at registration. ICAO code is the same as the Mode S address.
ICAO Reported		Unique six character ICAO address transmitted by the aircraft.

Illegal Char	Flight ID illegal	zero, etc.)							
	character								
In capability	T. 4 1	Indicates the link type transmitted for the ADS-B IN capability (1090/UAT).							
Int/Acc	Integrity and Accuracy	Category of values including NIC, NACp, and NACv.							
Kin	Kinematics	Category of exceptions that includes Baro Alt, Baro Alt Δ, Geo Alt, Geo Alt Δ, Velocity, Position Δ. Position error checks.							
Length/Width Code		Code received that indicates the length and width of the aircraft.							
Link Version		Field marking what version of ADS-B the transponder is using. §91.225 and							
231111 7 62 53 631		§91.227 require Link Version 2.							
MCF	Maximum Consecutive Failures	The number of non-performing reports received that occur in a row (consecutively). If an MCF exceeds its threshold, an MCF exception is identified for that parameter.							
Mismatch		Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a N-Number Flight ID that doesn't match the N-Number derived from the 24-bit ICAO address.							
Missing report duration		Time period of flight segment that ADS-B data was not received from the aircraft. This can be caused by failure of the avionics or transiting in and out of ADS-B coverage.							
Mode 3/A		Four digit code (ATC assigned or 1200) set by the pilot							
NACp	Navigation Accuracy Category for Position	This field indicates the accuracy of the aircraft position being transmitted. §91.227 requires a minimum NACp of 8. A PAPR will be flagged red if the NACp of <8 duration exceeds the allowable threshold. Table A-13: Encoding of Navigation Accuracy Category for Position (NACp) Coding							
NACv	Navigation Accuracy Category for velocity	Navigation Accuracy Category for Velocity Coding Horizontal Velocity Error 000							

		ownerding 2 contidence NIA Co. 2 decents of						
		appendix 2 guidance. NACv = 2 should not be permanently preset at installation, even if the position source has passed the tests identified in AC 20-165B appendix B. A NACv = 3 or NACV = 4 should not be set based on GNSS velocity accuracy unless you can demonstrate to the FAA that the velocity accuracy actually meets the requirement. NIC encoding is used to indicate the radius of containment around the						
NIC	Navigation Integrity Category	aircraft. §91.227 requires a minimum NIC of 7. NIC values of <7 will be flagged red within a PAPR when the MCF threshold is exceeded.						
NIC Baro		NIC baro is a one-bit field that is used to report if the altitude is being checked against another source of pressure altitude. Coding Meaning						
No "N"		Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a N Number Flight ID without the leading "N"						
Non-US		Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a N Number Flight ID and a 24-bit ICAO address outside the U.S. block						
Operation Id		Unique flight identification number that is shown in the report to allow users to return to that operation to look at it again.						
Other Checks		Category of checks that looks at assorted issues such as illegal characters in your flight ID, improper/missing Mode 3/A code, and Duplicate 24-bit ICAO addresses. See Other Checks section in Part 1 of this document.						
Only "N"		Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported just "N" for flight ID						
Out Capability		Indicates the type of ADS-B Out link the transmitter operates on i.e., 1090, UAT, Dual (both links)						
Partial		Mostly for Air Carriers, percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a Flight ID missing the leading three letter identifier						
Processed reports		Number of ADS-B reports actually processed by the FAA ground system						
Rule		This overall category fails if you fail any of the categories mandated. If this box is labeled no, the test was a success.						
		Measures the likelihood of bad data being sent. Pass for values 2 and 3						

	System Design	ΙΓ	SDA Value		Supported	Probability of Undetected Fault causing	Software & Hardware			
SDA			(decimal)	(binary)	Failure Condition Note 2	transmission of False or Misleading Information Note 3,4	Design Assurance Level Note 1,3			
	Assurance		0	00	Unknown/ No safety effect	> 1x10 ⁻³ per flight hour or Unknown	N/A			
			1	01	Minor	≤ 1x10 ⁻³ per flight hour	D			
			2	10	Major	≤ 1x10 ⁻⁵ per flight hour	С			
		L	3	11	Hazardous	≤ 1x10 ⁻⁷ per flight hour	В			
	Source Integrity Level	Measurement of the probability of not being within the containment radius. Pass for value 3 only								
SIL				(SIL Coding Binary) (Decimal)		:)			
					00 0	Unknown or > 1 × 10 ⁻³ per flight hour or per sam				
					01 1	≤ 1 × 10 ⁻³ per flight hour or per sam	ple			
					10 2	$\leq 1 \times 10^{-5}$ per flight hour or per sam $< 1 \times 10^{-7}$	ple			
					11 3	≥ 1 × 10 ° per flight hour or per sam	ple			
SILs	Source Integrity Level Supplement	This is a one bit field that informs the system if the SIL is being given on a per hour or a per sample basis, assigned as 0 or 1 respectively								
SQL	Signal Quality	Measure of integrity of data sent. Not used to determine if an operation								
	Level	makes it onto the exception list								
Stationary only		Field that marks if the recorded flight was stationary (ground only)								
Tail Number		Number assigned to the aircraft at registration (N-number)								
TIS-B Client %		% of flight time that the aircraft was provided TIS-B data.								
Total reports		Total reports broadcast by the ADS-B transmitter								
Type Registration		Type of registration associated with aircraft e.g. civil, military, etc.								
UAT Only above 18k		When flagged, indicates UAT-Only equipped aircraft operating in Class A airspace (above 18K feet) where 1090 ADS-B equipment is required by 91.225.								
Unavail Char		Perce	Percent, total time, and max consecutive reports aircraft reported a Flight ID with an Unavailable Character							
Vel/ Position Δ	Velocity & Position delta	Velocity is encoded in ADS-B messages. The performance monitor checks these values against aircraft performance and flags a PAPR if the <u>velocity</u> is greater than 300 meters/sec (583 knots or a position is greater than 1,312 feet/sec (400m/s).								
Vertical Velocity		Vertical Velocity is encoded in ADS-B messages. The performance monitor checks these values against aircraft performance and flags any unusual or unreasonable values								

Additional information about ADS-B can be found in the following documents:

- 1. Advisory Circular (AC) 90-114(current version), Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) Operations
- 2. AC 20-165(current version), Airworthiness Approval of Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B) OUT Systems in Aircraft (guidance on ADS-B system design, certification, and installation).
- 3. Aeronautical Information Manual
- 4. 14 CFR §91.225 and 91.227