

NASA Simulation Capabilities

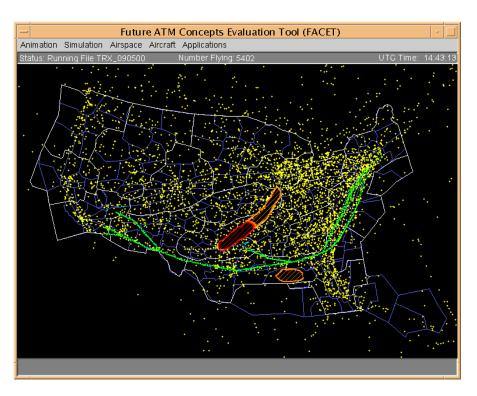
Aug 7, 2017 ver. 072517b





Simulation Tool Overview

 The Future ATM (Air Traffic Management) Concepts
 Evaluation Tool (FACET) has provided a core capability to conduct air traffic management research for NASA's Aeronautics
 Research Mission Directorate (ARMD) since 2000

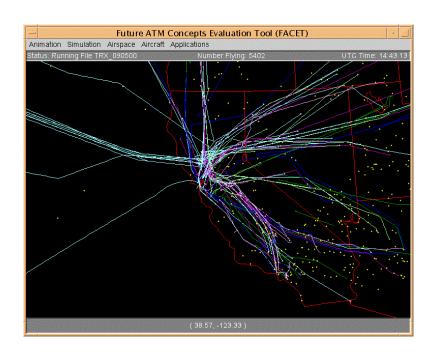


 Under the NASA-CAE agreement, FACET will be adapted to support simulations and analyses of Shanghai Pudong International Airport (IATA: PVG, ICAO: ZSPD) arrival and departure operations



FACET Overview

- National Airspace System (NAS) wide simulations and planning on a laptop computer
- Ability to model airspace operations at U.S. national level (~50,000 aircraft per day)
- Alternative navigation modes available
 - Flight Plan Routing
 - Great Circle Routing
 - Wind Optimal Routing
- Software written in 'C' and 'Java' programming languages
- Can be used for both off-line analyses and real-time applications

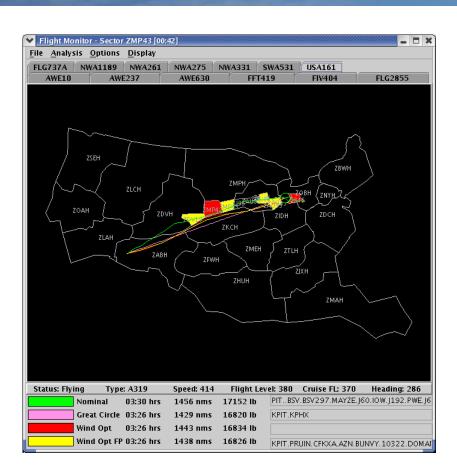


San Francisco Bay Area Arrivals and Departures



Sample of FACET Supported Studies

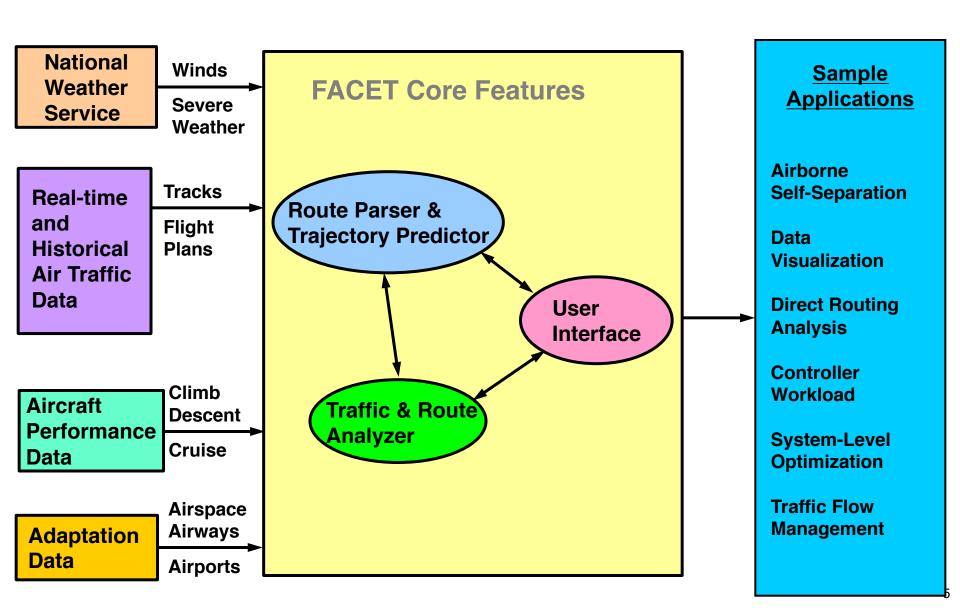
- "What-if" capabilities for evaluating traffic flow options to avoid bad weather and airspace congestion while minimizing air traffic delays
- Airspace performance metrics using operations data
 - Relationships between traffic, weather and delay
 - Techniques for clustering and data mining to identify similar types of days/operations
- U.S. domestic and Pacific wind optimal routing studies
- Aggregate air traffic flow models
 - Transform collections of similar trajectories into flow streams
 - Linear models with 100-fold order reduction



Sample "what-if" evaluation display



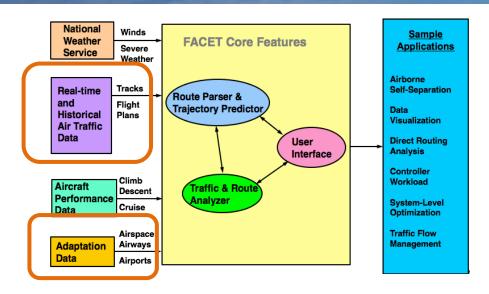
High-level FACET Architecture





FACET Inputs

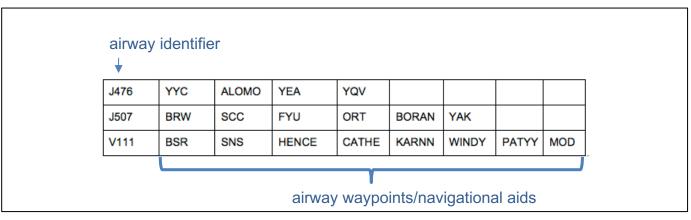
FACET Interface Control
 Document (ICD) provides a
 comprehensive description of
 the system's airspace
 adaptation and air traffic data
 requirements

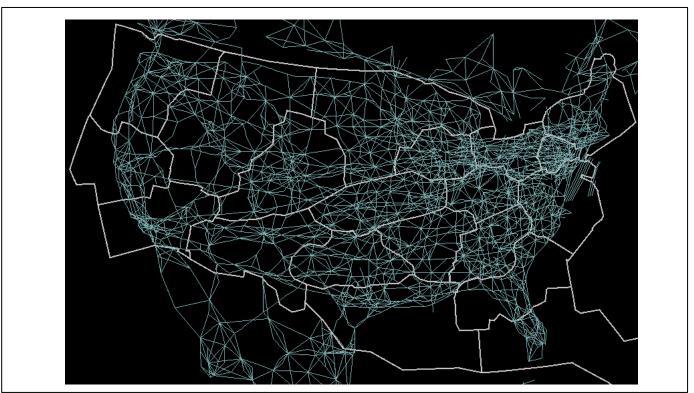


- Airspace adaptation requirements included for navigational aids, waypoints, airways, airport locations, Flight Information Regions (FIRs), sectors, Special Use Airspace (SUA), standard arrival and departure routes and airspace capacities
- FACET formatted ASCII air traffic data format derived from the FAA's System Wide Information Management (SWIM) data provided



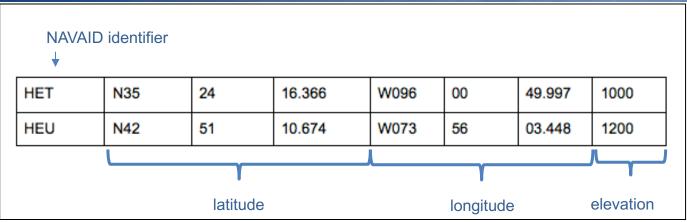
FACET Inputs :: Airways Example

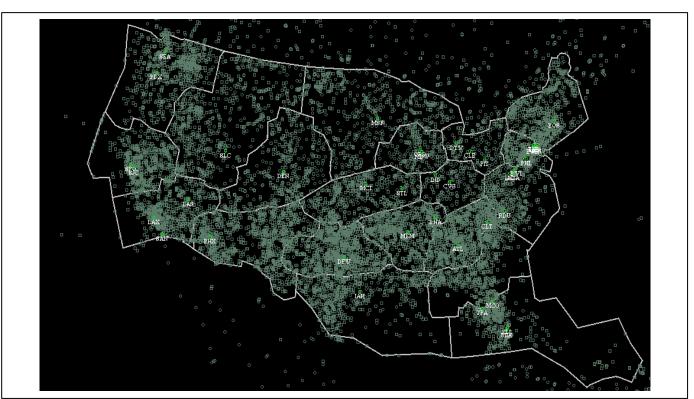






FACET Inputs :: Navigational Aids (NAVAIDS) Example

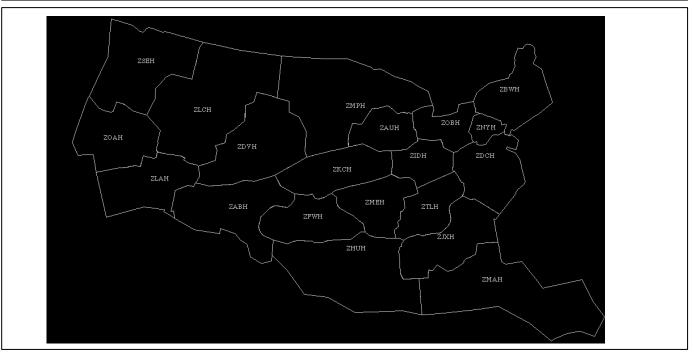




FACET Inputs :: Flight Information Region (FIR) / Center Boundary Example



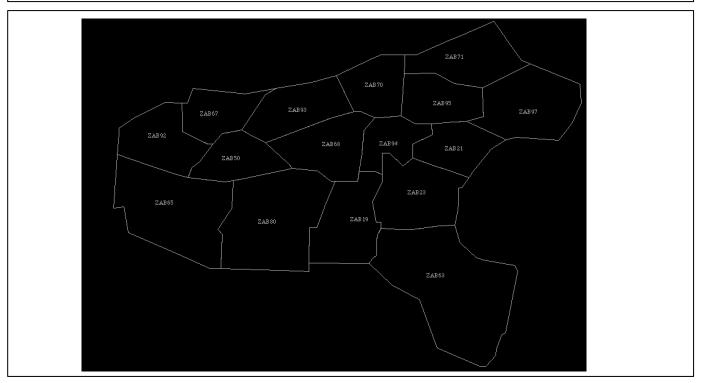
Albuquerque Center						← FIR/Center Name
ZAB						FIR/Center Identifier
0	450000					Min/Max Altitude
N36	43	00.00	W105	20	30.00	Latitude/Longitude
N36	43	00.00	W105	00	00.00	of Vertex 1
N37	18	30.00	W103	09	00.00	
N37	30	00.00	W102	33	30.00	
N37	30	00.00	W102	33	00.00	Latitude/Longitude of Vertex N



FACET Inputs :: Sector Example

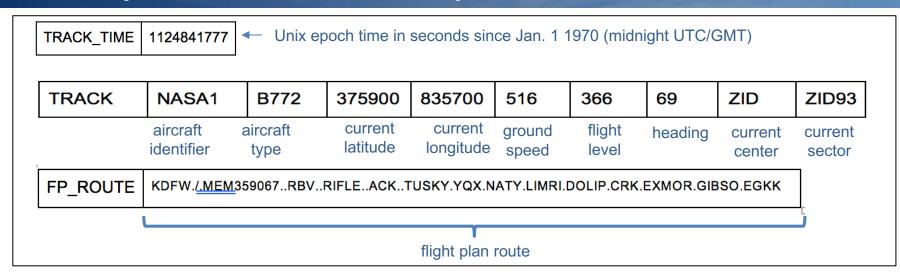


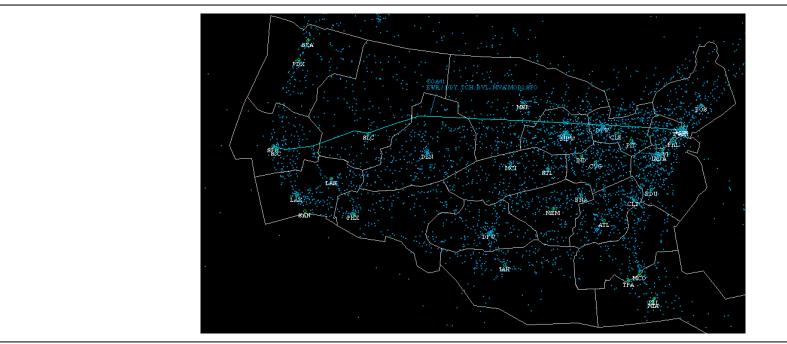
-									
ZAB90						Sector Name			
24000	60000					Min/Max Altitude			
N47	01	18.33	W105	54	27.86	Latitude/Longitude			
N46	43	05.56	W105	30	19.41	of Vertex 1			
N47	28	11.11	W103	44	20.44				
N47	30	22.21	W102	33	30.00				
N47	30	00.00	W102	33	00.00	Latitude/Longitude			
of Vertex N									





FACET Inputs :: Air Traffic Example

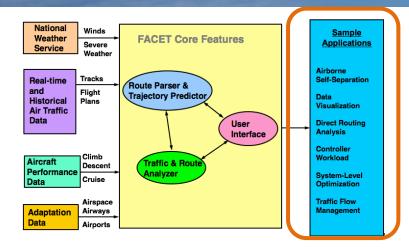


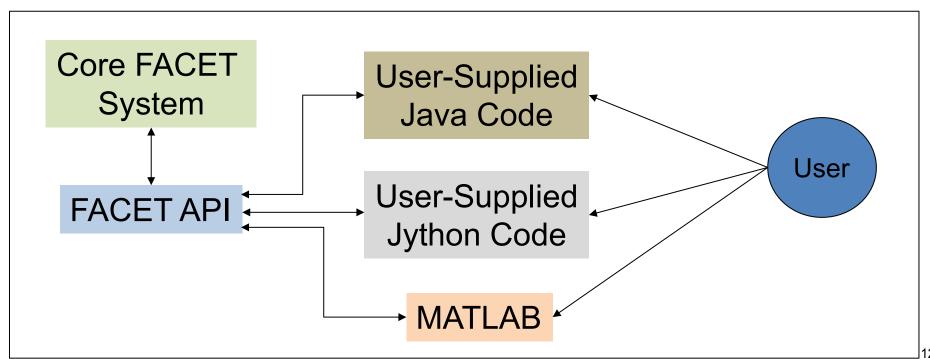




FACET Application Programming Interface

- FACET Application Programming Interface (API) enables scripting of FACET functionality from Java, Jython, Matlab, etc.
- Over 600 methods for accessing **FACET** functionality

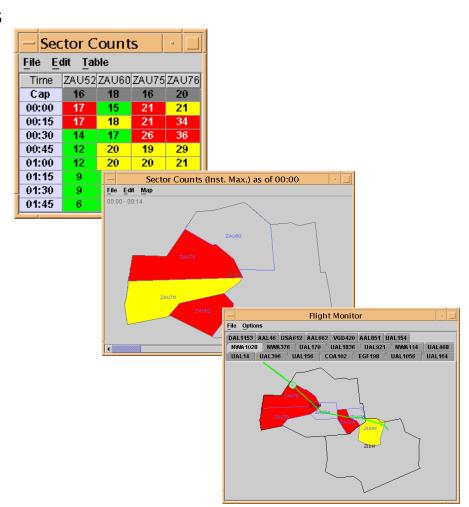






FACET Outputs

- Predefined FACET output capabilities provide:
 - Aggregate aircraft counts in FIRs/Centers/Sectors, arrivals, departures and user defined traffic streams
 - Aircraft-level statistics available for displaying aircraft state information (e.g., heading, speed, altitude, etc.) versus time, fuel burn, path distance and length, etc.
- FACET Application Programming Interface (API) provides complete access to all aircraft state information for user defined metrics calculations



Sample Sector Count and Alert Displays