National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Airspace

# Terminal Sequencing and Spacing (TSS)

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NextGen

Technology Transition



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- Background
- ATM Technology Demonstration #1 (ATD-1)
- Terminal Sequencing and Spacing (TSS)
- Technology transfer status
- Potential Data Communications enhancements



### Today's National Airspace System

- Aircraft can execute efficient flight paths
  - Efficient profiles can be provided as long as they are not interrupted by other traffic (e.g., conflicts)
- Air traffic controller's role is to keep aircraft separated, maintain throughput, and provide efficient flight paths
  - All three objectives are difficult to meet when traffic demand is high





#### Objectives

 Demonstrate routine use of Performance-Based Navigation (PBN) during busy traffic periods



 Accelerate transfer of NASA scheduling and spacing technologies for inclusion in late mid-term NAS

# ATM Technology Demonstration #1 (ATD-1): Integrated Arrival Solution



# Terminal Sequencing and Spacing (TSS): Planned FAA Capabilities

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Operational Scenario**

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### NASA TSS Prototype Capabilities

![](_page_7_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

Robinson, J., Thipphavong, J., Johnson, W., "Enabling Performance-Based Navigation Arrivals: Development and Simulation Testing of the Terminal Sequencing and Spacing System," 11<sup>th</sup> USA/Europe ATM R&D Seminar, Portugal, 23–26 June 2015.

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

- ATD-1 transferred Terminal Sequencing and Spacing (TSS) technologies to the FAA, Fall 2013
- TSS enables routine use of underutilized advanced avionics and PBN procedures
  - Efficiency-related benefits to airlines operating at the five initial TSS sites estimated to be \$20M/year
  - Additional benefit of improved throughput would be significantly larger
- FAA is planning for an initial capability in the NAS in 2018

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Potential Data Communications Enhancements to TSS

- Receive more accurate trajectory information
  - FMS-computed ETAs to waypoints on RNAV route
  - Updated route information
  - Aircraft state (e.g., current airspeed, winds, weight)
- Share TSS arrival plan information to flight deck
  - Assigned runway and associated approach transition
  - Communicate schedule information to facilitate conformance for equipped aircraft

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### NASA TSS Prototype Capabilities

![](_page_12_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Shared View Between Controller and Pilot: Early Case

![](_page_13_Figure_2.jpeg)

Aircraft is ahead of slot, and a speed advisory from the ground system to reduce to 180 KIAS is displayed to flight crew and controller. The nominal slot speed is 210 KIAS.

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

Aircraft is in desired position inside slot. The nominal slot speed is 269 KIAS.

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

- TSS enables routine use of underutilized advanced avionics and PBN procedures
- NASA developed TSS as an operational prototype system
- ATD-1 transferred TSS technologies to the FAA, Fall 2013
- FAA is planning for an initial capability in the NAS in 2018
- Potential data communications enhancements to TSS
  - Receive more accurate trajectory information
  - Share TSS arrival plan information to the flight deck

![](_page_16_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Points Of Contact**

![](_page_16_Picture_2.jpeg)

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