



In-Time Aviation Safety Management Systems (IASMS)

presented by Dr. Kyle Ellis, NASA

May 8th –12th, 2023 ICAO HQ Montreal, Canada

Innovating the Future of Aviation

Human-Centric Capabilities

Safety + Density Human centered traffic & Safety management

Digitally Transformed Infrastructure

Collaborative Environment

Service oriented architecture for tailored mission services + ML + IoT

Automation-Enabled Diversity

Highly Automated

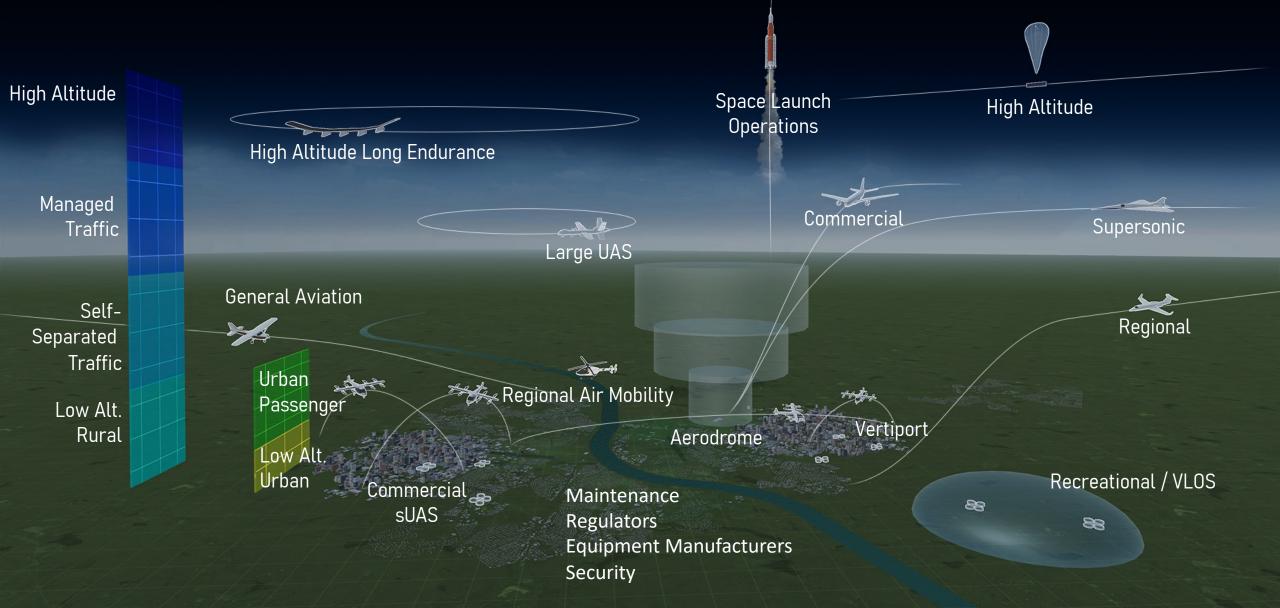
Complexity, scalability, And dynamic adaptation + digital mesh + Al

+ 101

Evolution of Airspace Operations and Safety

Variety of Aviation Participants







Transformed Airspace A Great Opportunity



Increased number of traditional commercial operations

Accessible to all with new aviation missions Environmentally sustainable

Enablers <

Digital Transformation –> InfoCentric Airspace AAM – New vehicle types and new operations Automation and Autonomy – Improve existing and enable new, scalable aviation missions



ALERT

Transformed Airspace A Complex Challenge



More Operations = Increased risk potential New Missions = Increased Integration Complexity Sustainability = New Constraints

 A
 Digital Transformation – Changes to Existing Systems and Integration of New Systems is a Known Challenge

 Notable Barriers
 AAM – Certification Paths Needed for both

 Airworthiness and Operations

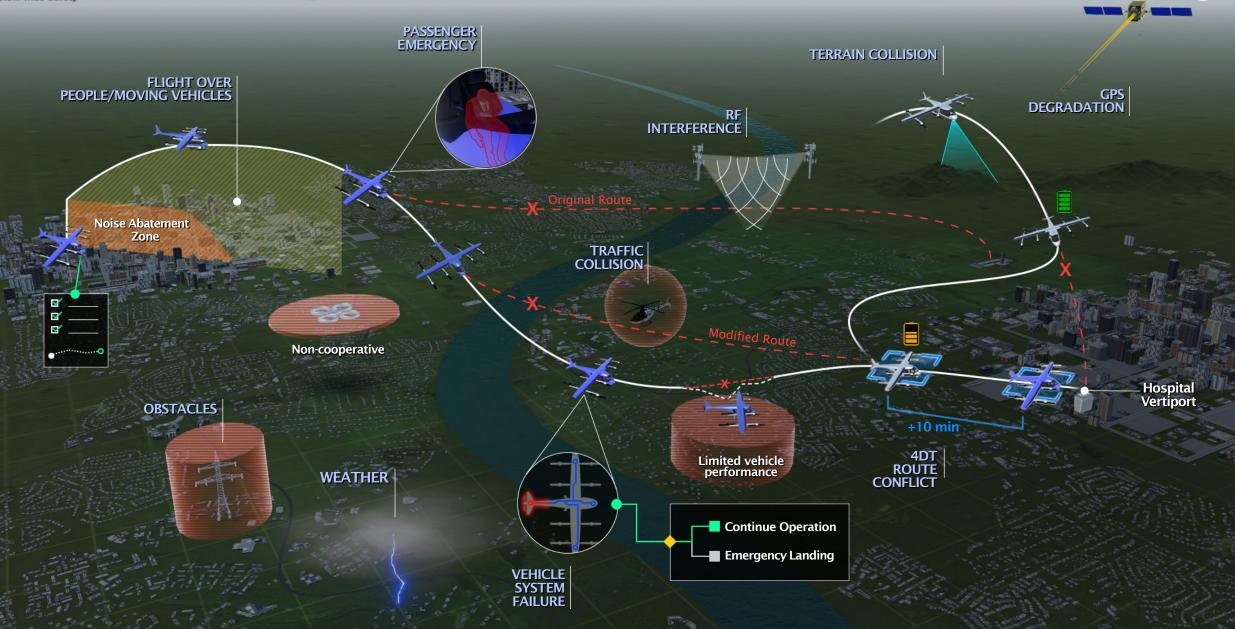
SYSTEM HEALTH 83%

Automation and Autonomy – Means of Assuring Automated/Autonomous Systems Needed

Complexities, Risks and Constraints

NASA





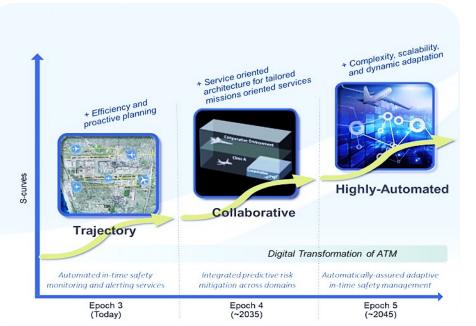


System-Wide Safety Project Goals



To explore, discover, and understand the impact on safety of growing complexity introduced by modernization aimed at improving the efficiency of flight, the access to airspace, and/or the expansion of services provided by air vehicles.



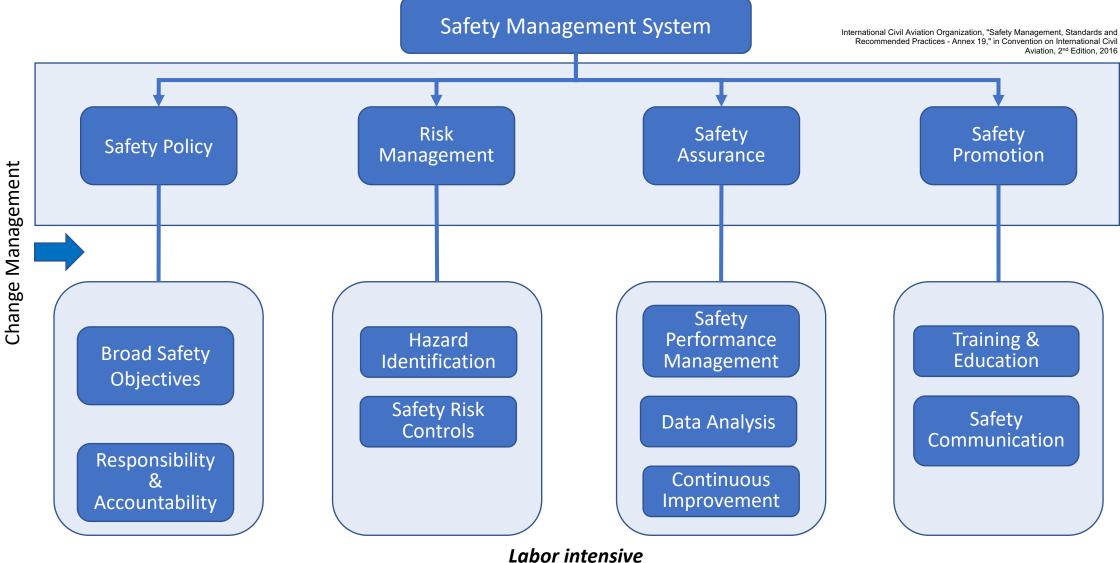


To develop and demonstrate innovative solutions that enable this modernization and the aviation transformation envisioned for the global airspace system through proactive mitigation of risks in accordance with target levels of safety.



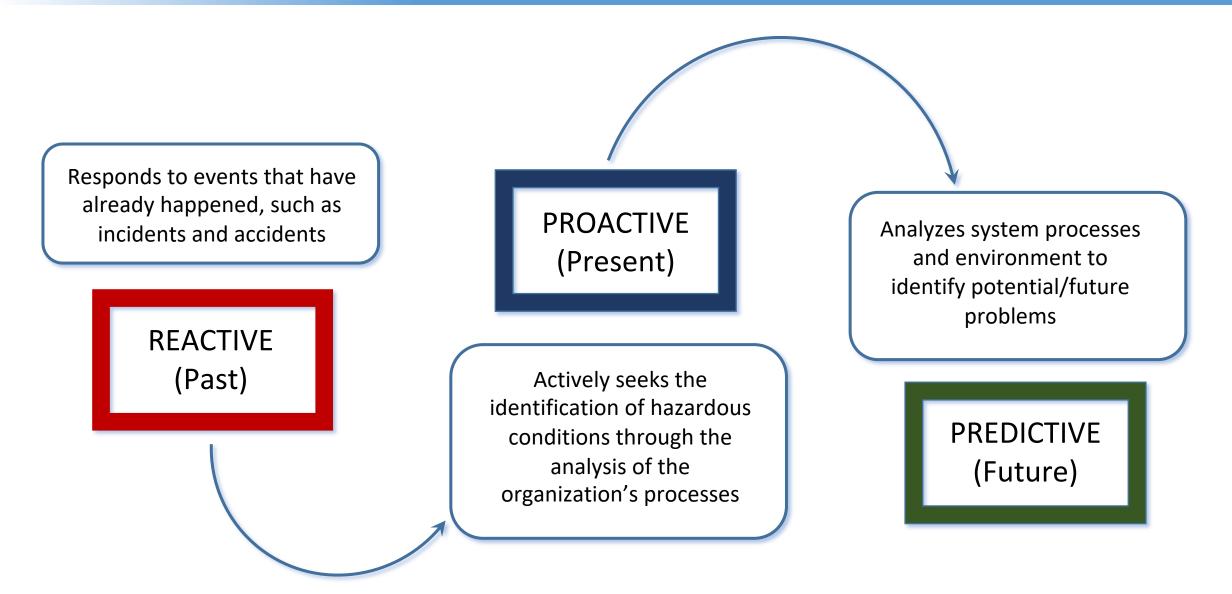
Achieving Aviation Safety Today











9



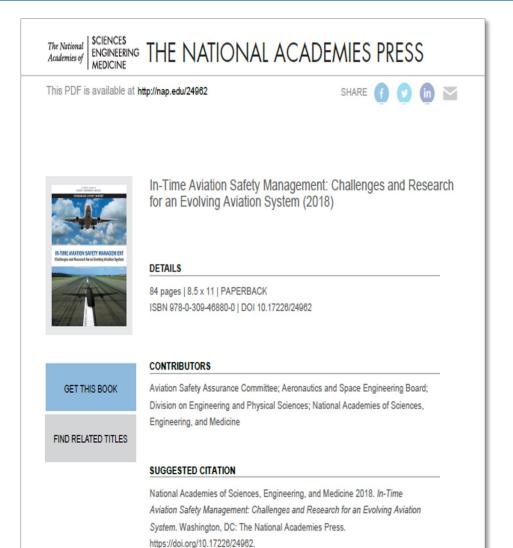
National Academies — IASMS



Outlines need for evolution of the existing Safety Management System

> Identifies 4 Fundamental System Element Development Areas:

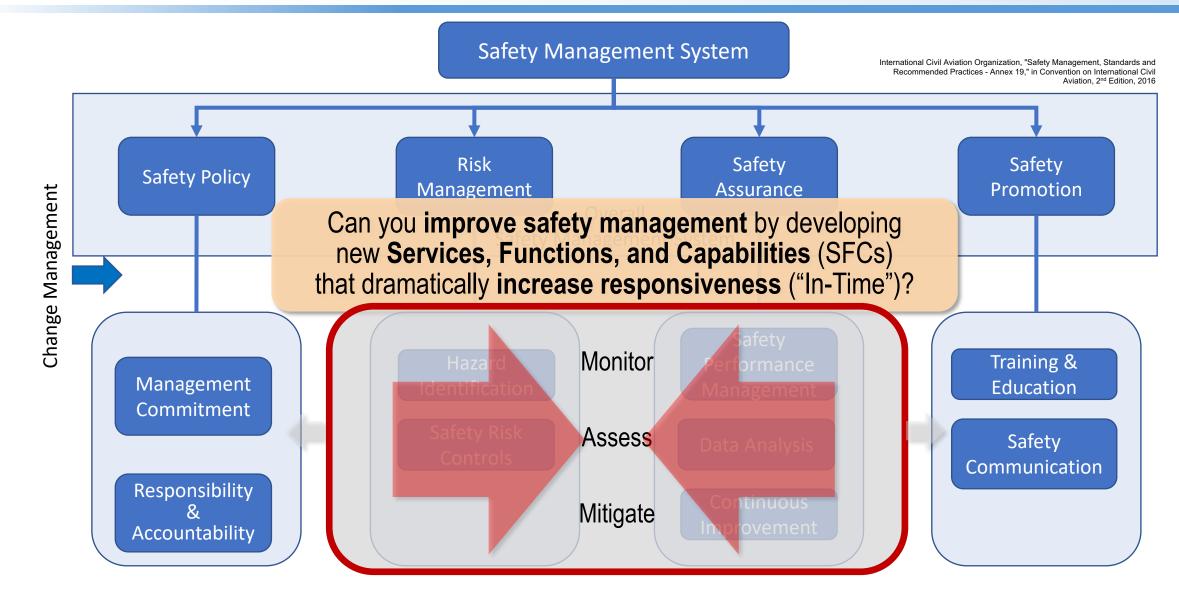
- **1.** Concept of Operations and Risk Prioritization
- 2. System Monitoring
- 3. System Analytics
- 4. Mitigation and Implementation





Safety Management System Evolution

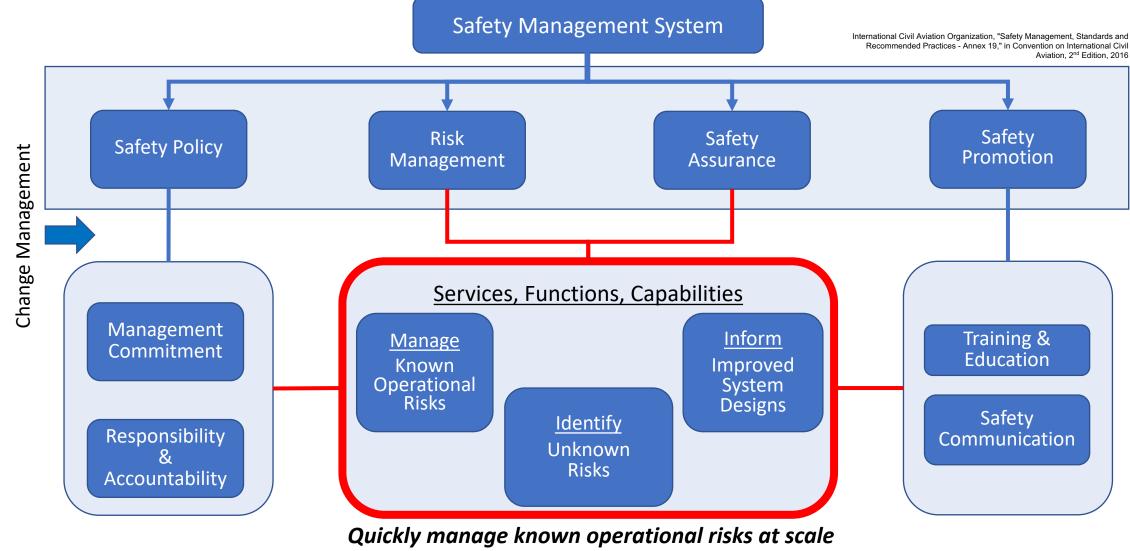




Ref: National Academies, In-Time Aviation Safety Management: Challenges and Research for an Evolving Aviation System, 2018.

How We Achieve Aviation Safety Tomorrow

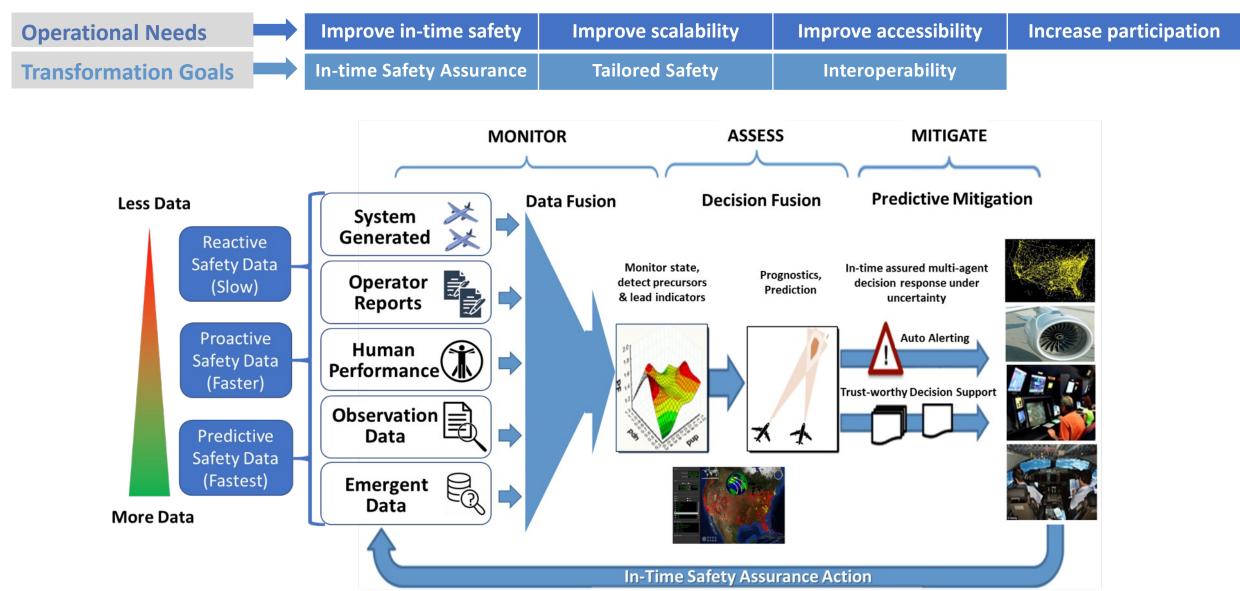




Quickly identify unknown risks Quickly inform design









Distributed Digital Systems Architecture

Data

ŝ

Human Performance

ANSP Population Configuration Safety Infrastructure Density Settings Reports

Weather (MET)



Configuration Settings



SFCs

Monitor data, make assessments, and perform or inform a safety assurance action

IASMS

Interconnected Safety SFCs that provide In-Time Risk Management and Safety Assurance

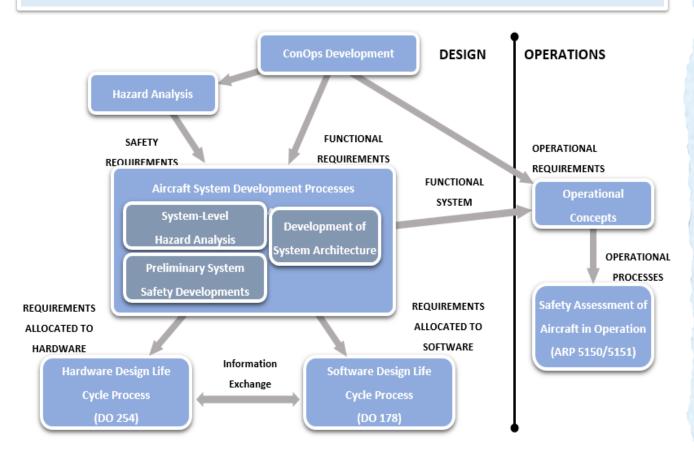


SFC Assurance of Functionality



Assure Design

- Assurance requirements are specific to flight rules, operation complexity and risk criticality
- · SFCs must be assured to an appropriate level via an acceptable process



Building Confidence

SFCs that

Manage Operational Risks:

Must mitigate risks with an acceptable level of certainty

SFCs that

Identify Unknown Risks:

Must correctly identify unknown anomalies and hazards in the system

SFCs that

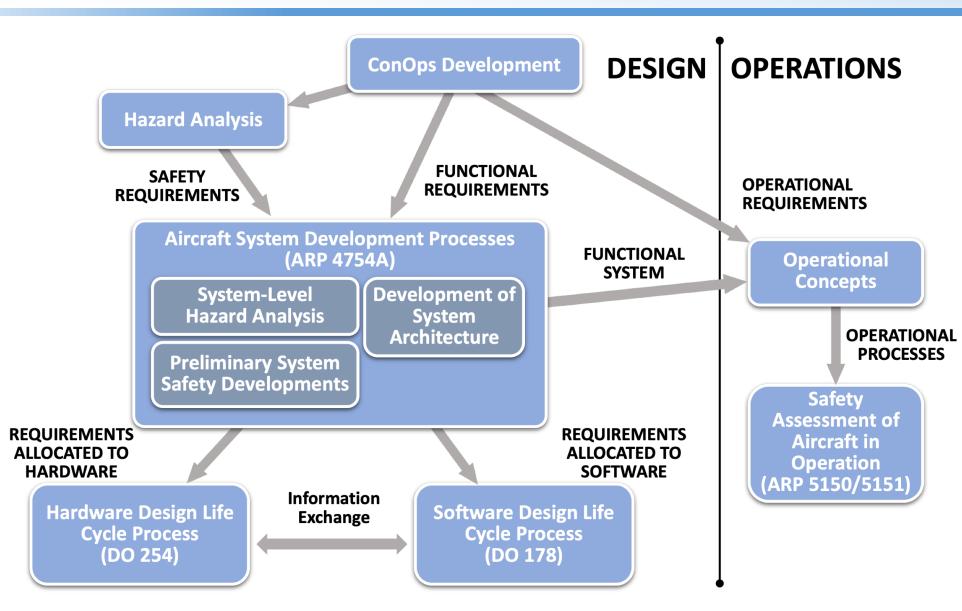
Inform System Designs:

Must correctly assess performance and deficiencies of the existing design



Design Safety vs. Operational Safety

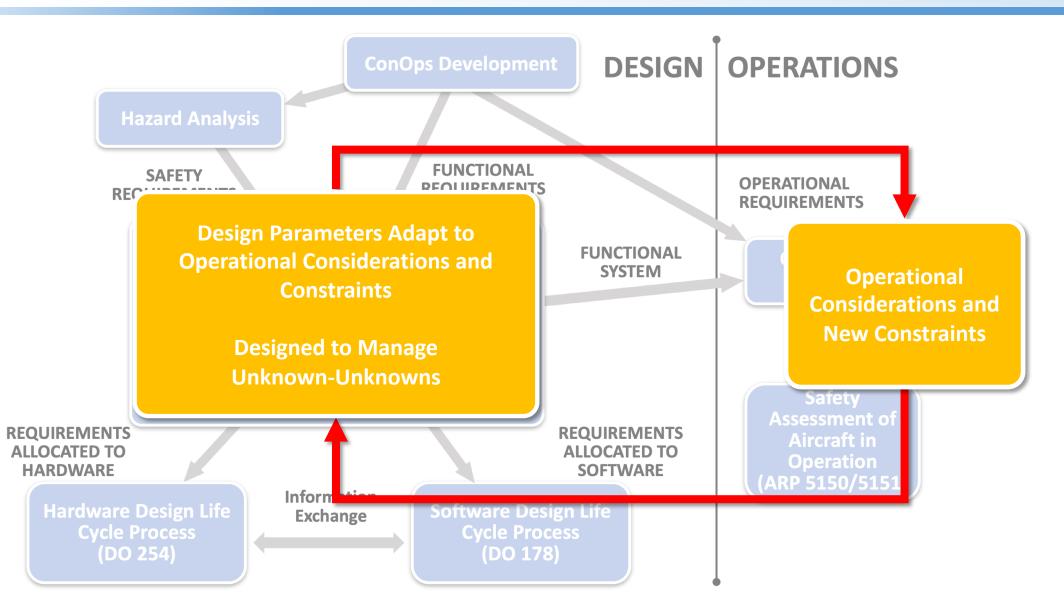






Design Safety vs. Operational Safety







Transforming Aviation





Transforming Aviation





Two Research & Development Threads

Space

Launch

Faa

Large UAS



Traditional Aviation

Modernization of Existing SMS Processes and Capabilities

Aviation

High Altitude

Long Endurance

GAP: Effective safety strategies and technologies to predict and mitigate safety threats in-time to prevent accidents in an increasingly complex airspace

Traditional Air Traffic Control Collaborative Air Traffic Managem Communication Control

i**c**ht Path

AAM IASMS

SMS Capability and Process Development for Emerging Operations

> GAP: Effective safety strategies and technologies for AAM operations that are acceptable to regulators

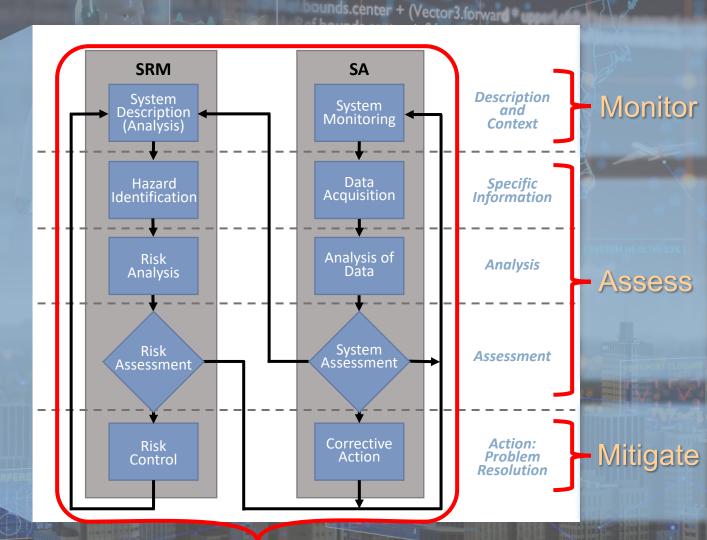


In-Time Aviation Safety Management Systems

IASMS ACTIVE

Needs

- In-Time Safety Risk Mitigation
- Proactive -> Predictive Safety Management Systems
- Adopt ML/AI for predictive analysis and advanced data mining
- Build upon existing IT architectures for increased access to data and tools
- Improve system agility and responsiveness



Assure

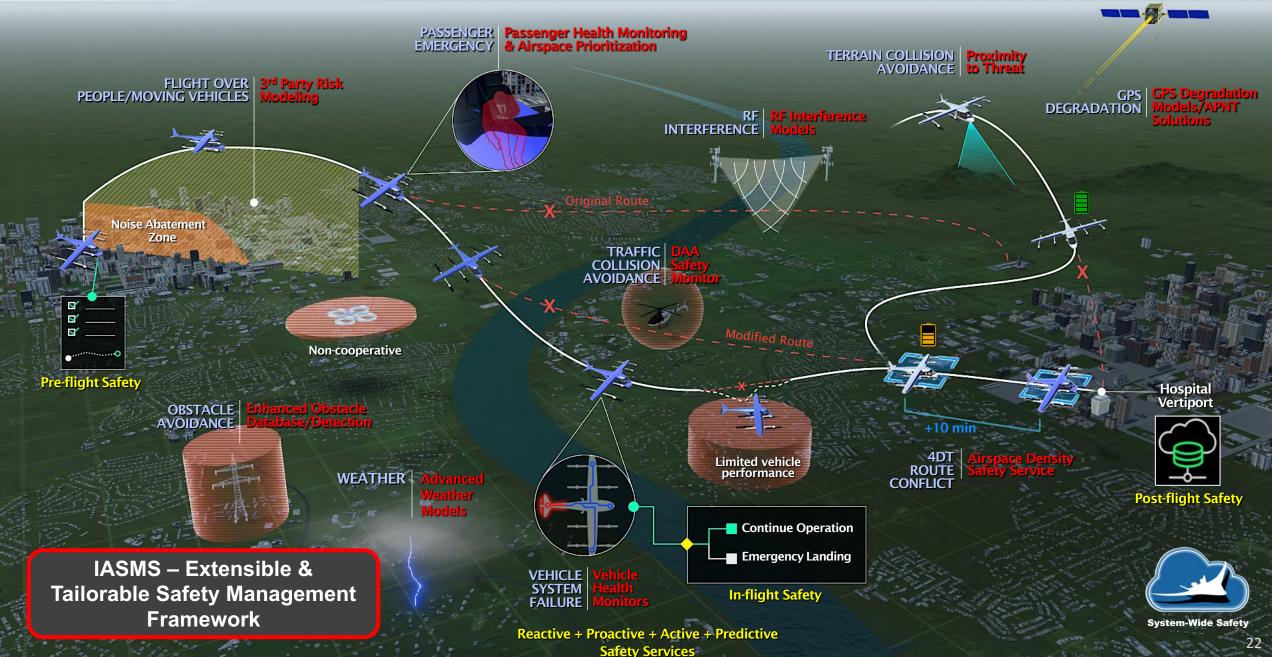
R&D Required:

- New Safety Databases
- Non-traditional data
- Data Fusion w/existing services
- Required vs. Voluntary Data
- Synthetic Data Generation

ML/AI Anomaly Detection
Predictive Risk Assessment
Multi-Risk Safety Prognostics
Integrated Risk Assessments
Digital Twin Assessments
Data Exchange Architecture
Digital Information Service Integration

Pre-Flight Mitigation
In-Flight Mitigation
Post-Flight Mitigation
Re-Design Consideration

In-Time Aviation Safety Management Systems





EXPLORE FLIGHT WE'RE WITH YOU WHEN YOU FLY

20

THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING MICH. & LANSING MICH.









Questions?



Dr. Kyle Ellis NASA



Dr. Kyle Ellis is an aerospace research engineer at NASA Langley Research Center and currently manages research supporting NASA's Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate as the deputy project manager for the System-Wide Safety Project under the Airspace Operations and Safety Program.

Kyle currently leads a team charged with developing a vision and Concept of Operations for In-Time Aviation Safety Management Systems (IASMS). The concept of an IASMS is envisioned to be an evolution of SMS, designed to safely integrate emerging aviation markets with those already in place and is being developed and demonstrated by leveraging strategic partnerships across industry, academia, and government. His work identifies, matures, and integrates methods and technologies in the areas of increasingly automated and autonomous systems, verification and validation methods for certification, and future-gen aircraft and airspace management concepts to transform the global aviation industry.

Kyle currently serves on multiple committees and working groups related to safety, technology, and policy for the aviation industry including the International Forum of Aviation Research (IFAR), the CAST Joint Implementation Measurement Data Analysis Team (JIMDAT), the Flight Safety Foundation Autonomous and Remotely Piloted Aviation Capabilities (ARPAC) safety working group, the AIAA Human-Machine Teaming Technical Committee and the ICAO Safety Management Panel as a technical advisor.

