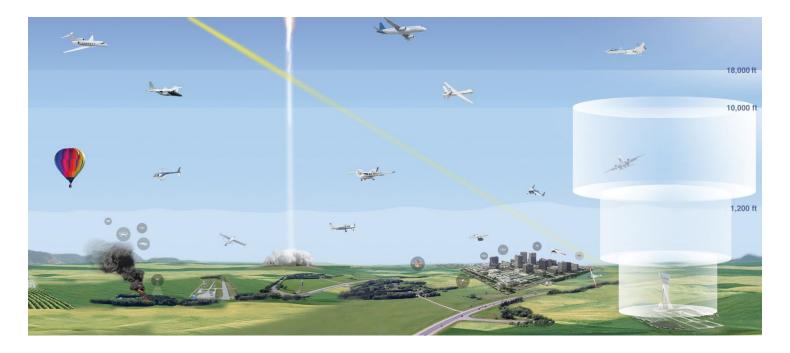


Future Airspace Operations



Parimal Kopardekar, PhD

Director, NASA Aeronautics Research Institute Advanced Air Mobility Mission Integration Manager Parimal.H.Kopardekar@nasa.gov

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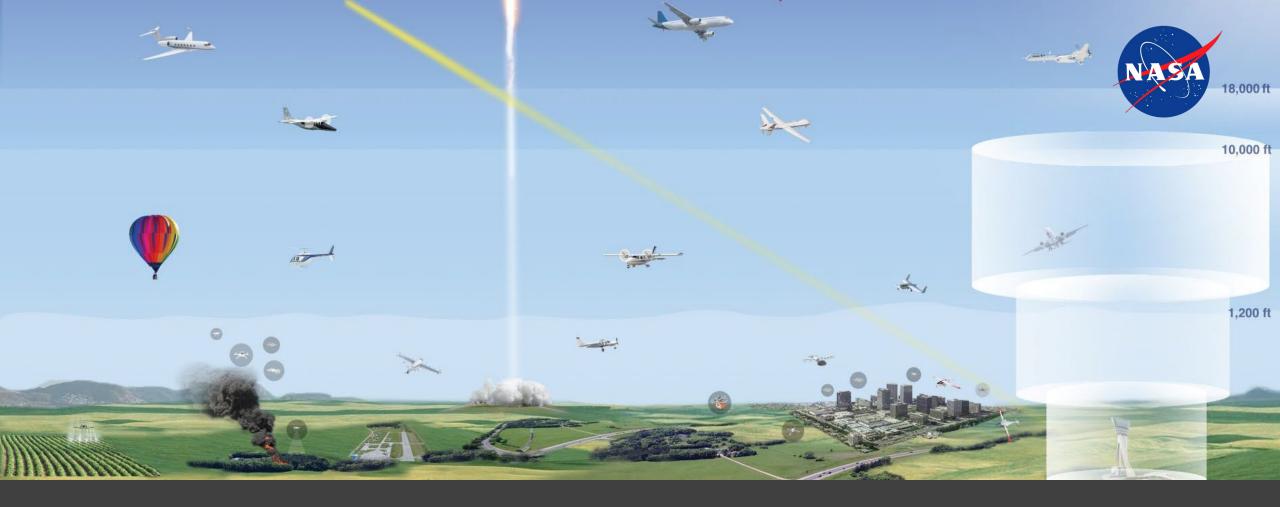
Outline



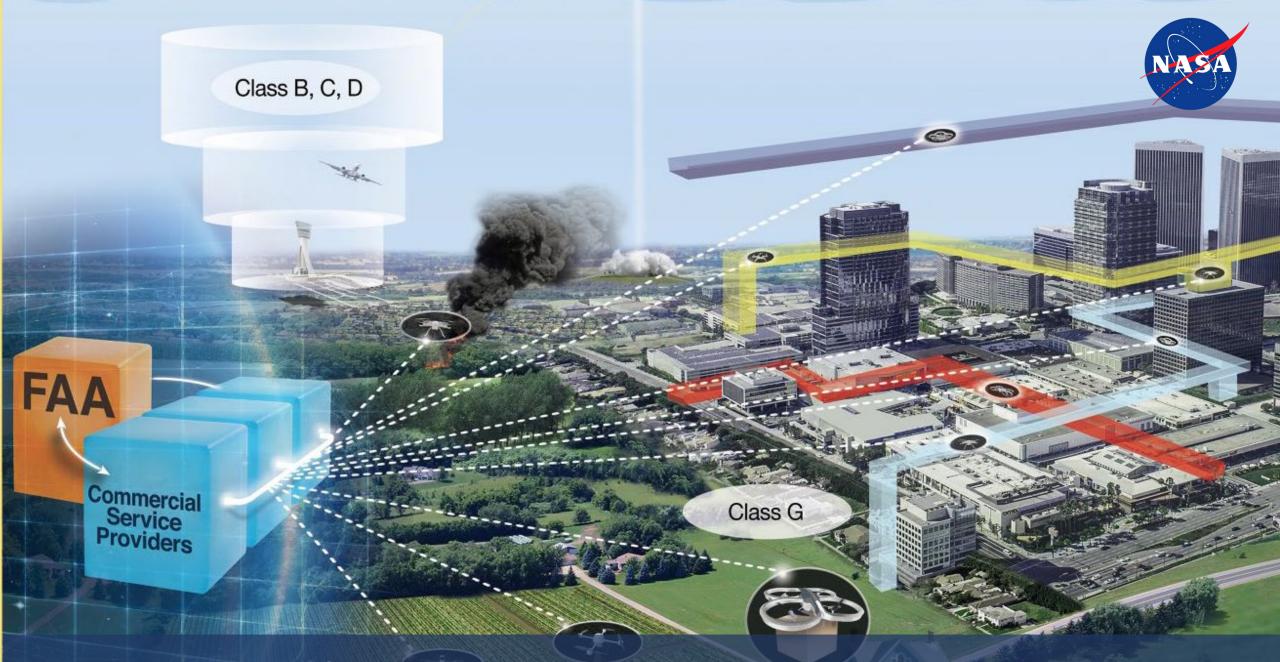
- Needs of new entrants
- Lessons learned from the small UAS operations
- Evolution of airspace operations
- Key characteristics of future system
- NASA's Sky for All initiative



Needs of New Entrants



New entrants need quicker and sustained airspace access

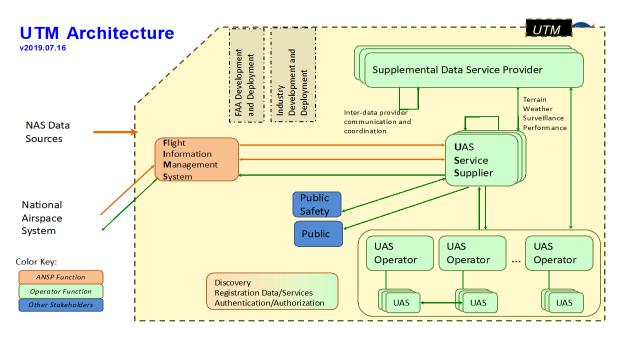


Airspace "System" should be ready when vehicles are ready



Lessons Learned from Small UAS Operations





Lessons Learned from Successful Unmanned Aircraft System Traffic Management

- Cooperative (share and care)
- Intent-sharing
- Digital: data exchanges among operators
- Standardized application protocol interfaces
- Air/ground integrated
- Service-oriented architecture
- Role for third-parties
- Management by exception

Recent Success: Global Impact Scaled operations without burdening current air traffic system



UTM-LIKE-ATM AIRSPACE OPERATIONS ENVIRONMENT

- Cooperative
- Intent-sharing
- Digital: data exchanges among operators
- Standardized application protocol interfaces
- Air/ground integrated
- Service-oriented architecture
- Role for third-parties

Space Traffic Management

High Altitude operations (upper E)

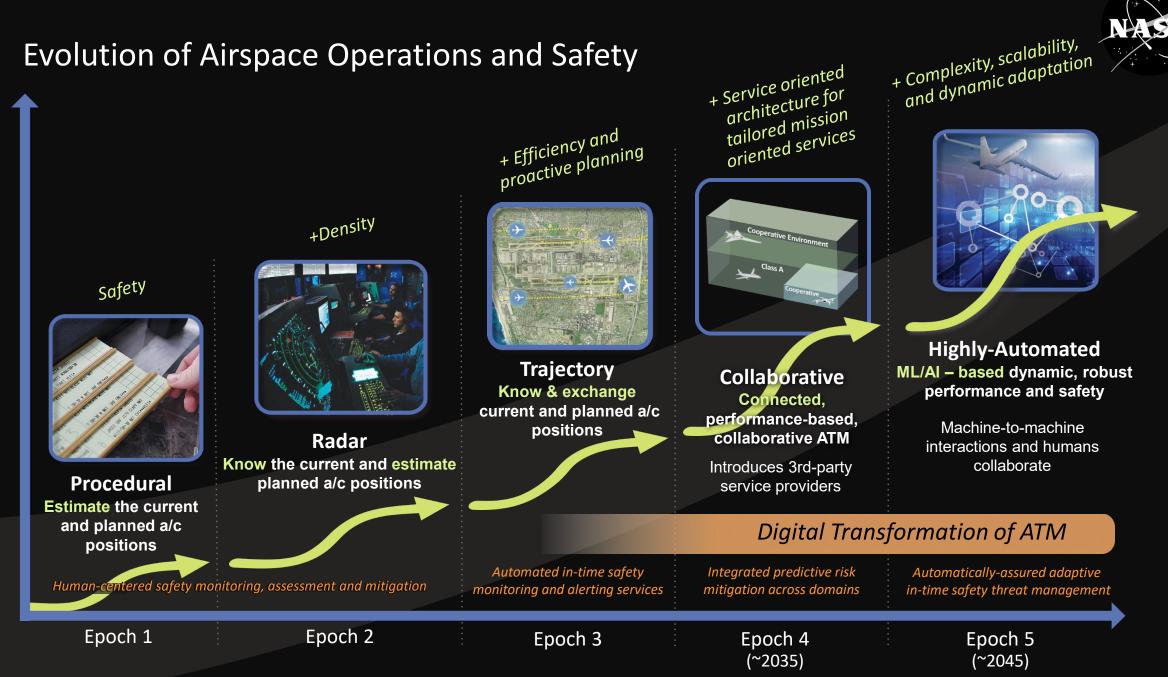
Conventional Manned Aviation (Class A, B, C, D, E)

Urban/Advanced Air Mobility

Low-altitude small UAS



Evolution of Airspace Operations



Current ATM UTM-inspired-ATM All services are provided by FAA Services are provided by FAA and third-parties Humans address off-nominal situations Automation addresses off-nominal situations and and contingencies to ensure safety contingencies to ensure scalability while maintaining safety Very little interaction among users and third Users collaborate/cooperate for efficiency, preferences for parties flights into constraints resources Human at the epi-center of information Automation at the epi-center of information integration integration Every data for every vehicle moves through New paradigm: digital, connected ecosystems, outside applications FAA systems Movement towards management by exceptions Management by clearances Each change is focused on trajectory optimization · Each change is focused on domain-specific FAA system



Transition to

UTM-inspired

Management

Airspace Traffic

NASA Unique Role: Architecture, data exchanges, service allocation/roles/responsibilities, rules of engagement, performance requirements for aircraft and airspace system technologies, automation for contingency management and disruption handling, machine learning environment and algorithms for continuous improvement, safety assurance/certification/acceptance approaches, and technology transfers.



Key Characteristics of Future System



Simultaneous Total System Performance

Management by Exception Airspace Simplification

Disruption Management



NASA's Sky for All Initiative



- Builds on FAA's Information Centric NAS (ICN)
- Focuses on mid-century time frame to accommodate diversity, density, tempo, etc. related needs
- Builds on lessons learned from past (e.g., UTM, xTM, etc.)
- Considers total system performance, management by exception, cooperative operations, better disruption management, etc.
- Architecture is the deliverable

https://youtu.be/TftvDXKaG-s





https://www.nari.arc.nasa.gov/skyforall/



Embracing Innovation in Aviation while Respecting its Safety Tradition

Parimal.H.Kopardekar@nasa.gov