

Progressive Development of Fleet Management Capabilities for a High Density Vertiplex Environment

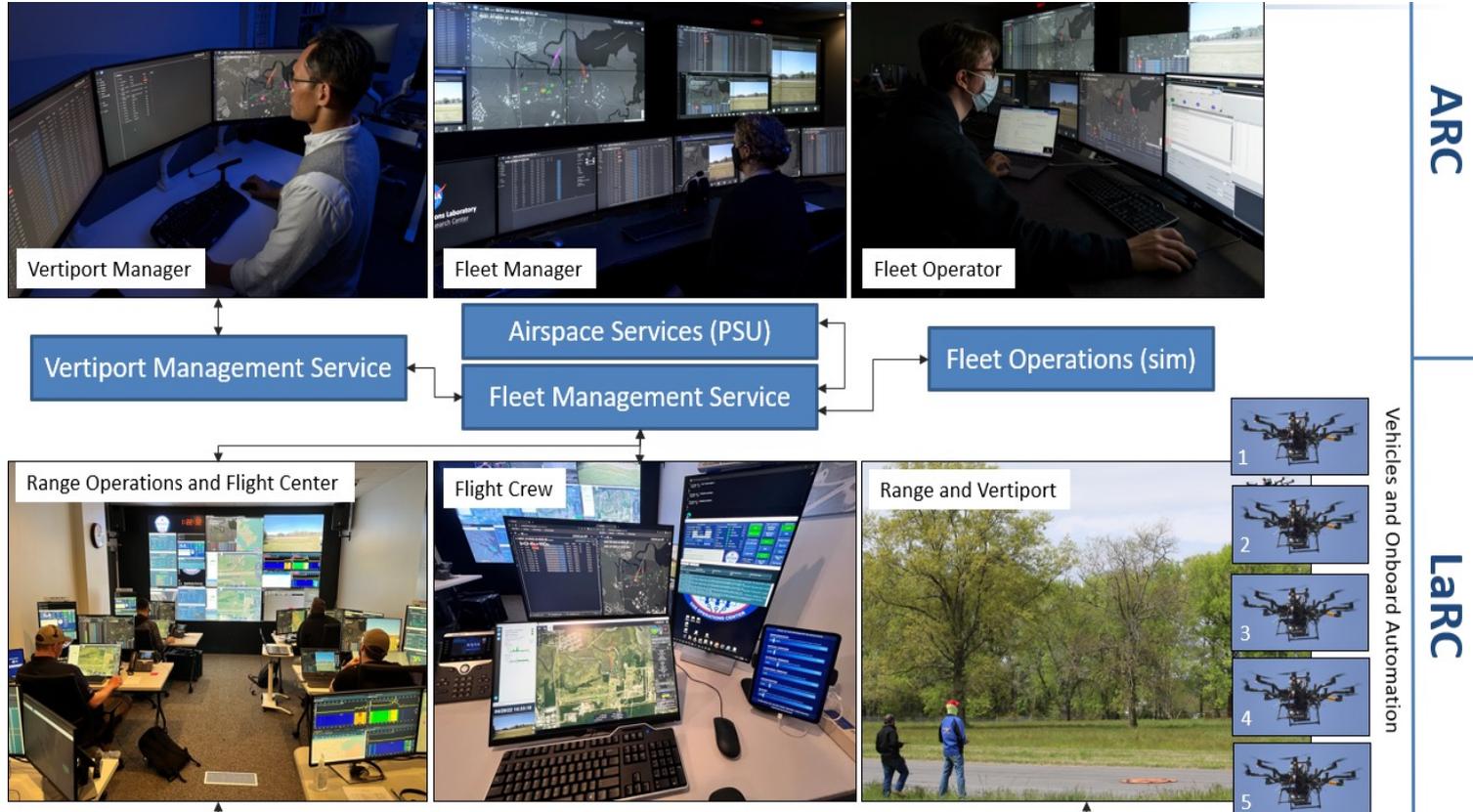
Gita Hodell, presented by Ashley Gomez
NASA Ames Research Center
SciTech 2024, January 8 - 12

This material is declared a work of the U.S. Government and is not subject to copyright protection in the United States

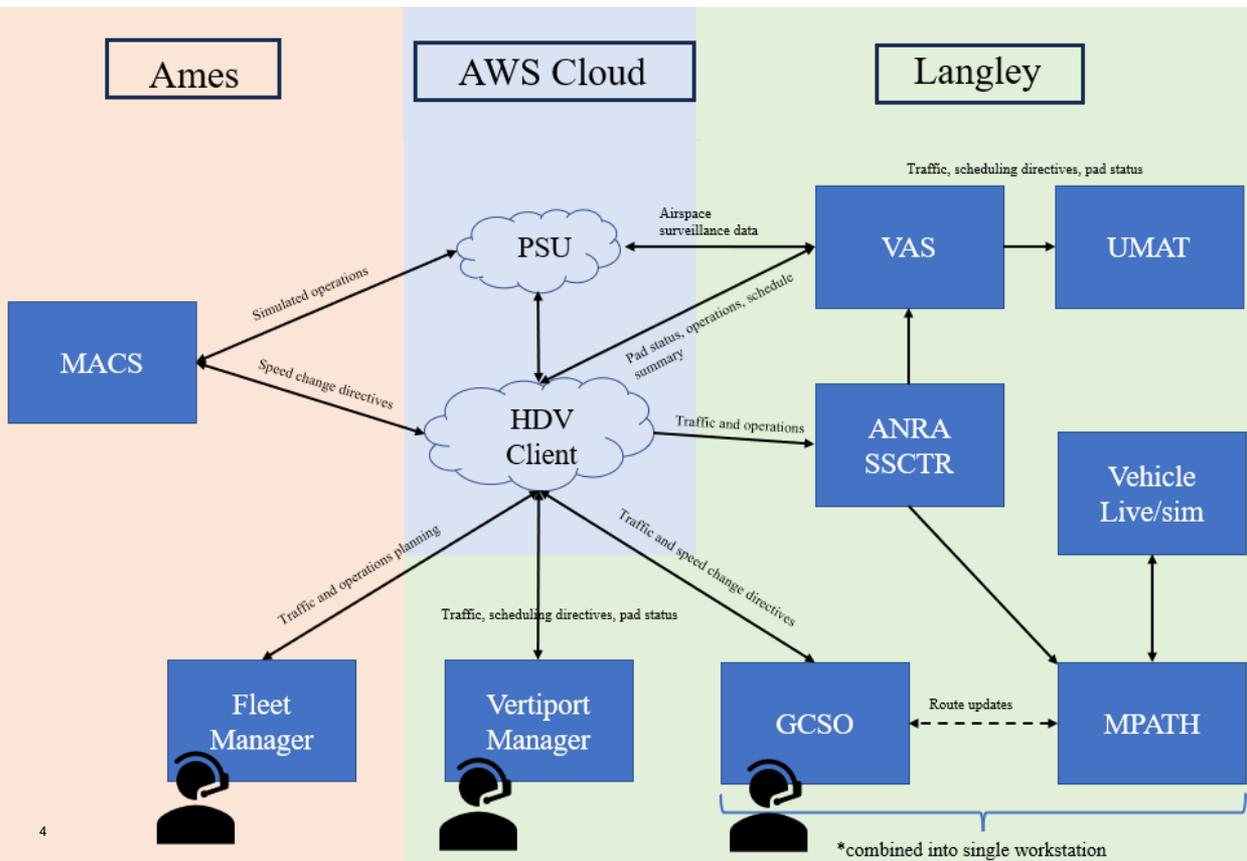
Introduction & Background

- NASA has embarked upon a thrust of research in Advanced Air Mobility (AAM), in collaboration with industry and other government agencies.
- The High-Density Vertiplex (HDV) subproject focus area has been on developing a reference architecture for scalable, high-density operations in vertiport terminal areas
- This paper's focus is on fleet management capabilities to support multiple AAM operations from a supervisory fleet manager role.

Prototype demonstration



HDV System Architecture



- NASA Provider of Services for UAM (NPSU)
- Vertiport management
- Aircraft/onboard automation
- Operator user interfaces/HDV client
- Fleet management

Demonstration progression & assessment

Scalable Autonomous Operations

Advanced Onboard Automation

- Simulation & flight events
- Introduced FM with two scenarios
- lower traffic density @ 20 operations/hour

2021 - 2022

- Simulation & flight events
- Progressed interactions of FM to five scenarios
- higher traffic density @ 60 operations/hour

2023

Measures

Automated
data
collection
via HDV
Client

Cognitive
factors,
usability
and user
experience
via self-
reported
surveys

Open-
ended
responses

Task
analysis
and
unstructured
interview

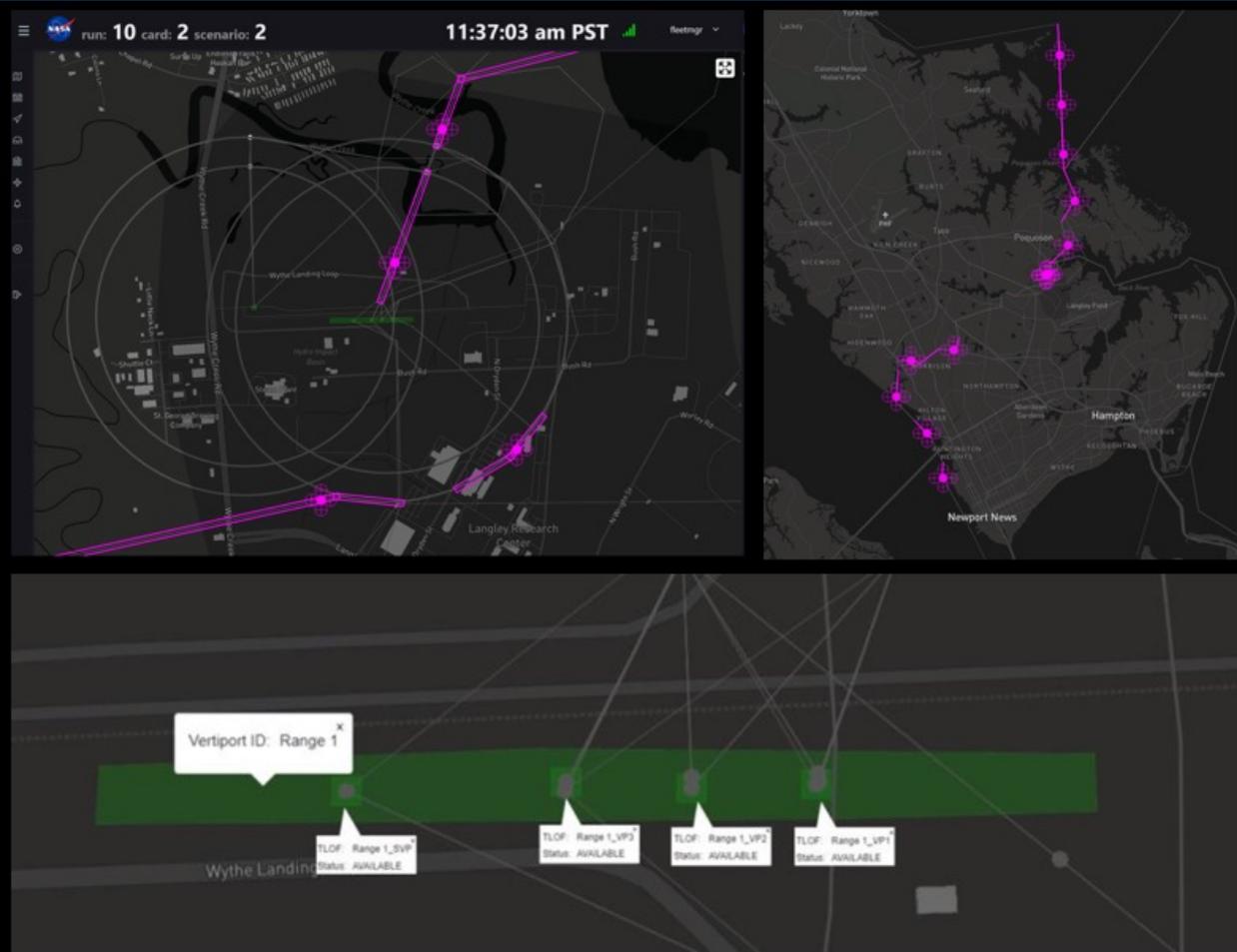
Observers

HDV Fleet Manager Workstation



- Map
- Operations Table
- Schedule Page

Map



- Display airspace/ associated structures like arrival/depart and divert routes, and vertiports/ vertipads, IAF and FAF
- Aircraft positions and intended trajectories
- Users reported the map was most used feature for SA
- Desired additional filtering and detailed info about vertiports

Operations Table

Operations

1:02:29 pm PST fleetmgr

gufi	callsign	state	status	mod	control	sta	eta	start time	end time	pilot	route id	departure	destination	creat
f17c	KOR740	Activated	Enroute	⚠	cancel connect activate close download plan	1:05:40 pm	1:05:00 pm	12:47:22 pm	1:05:55 pm		Route-204	Norfolk Airport	Range 1	7-
2c57	NASA1	Activated	Divert		cancel connect activate close download plan	1:09:09 pm	1:09:12 pm	12:49:22 pm	1:07:55 pm		Route-214	Range 1	Newport News	7-
de2c	KNGU994	Activated	Enroute	⚠	cancel connect activate close download plan	1:04:40 pm	1:04:20 pm	12:49:46 pm	1:04:55 pm		Route-202	Carrier	Range 1	7-
00f3	KOR699	Activated	Enroute		cancel connect activate close download plan	1:09:40 pm	1:09:26 pm	12:51:22 pm	1:09:55 pm		Route-204	Norfolk Airport	Range 1	7-
7b6f	KNGU707	Activated	Enroute	⚠	cancel connect activate close download plan	1:06:40 pm	1:06:32 pm	12:51:46 pm	1:06:55 pm		Route-202	Carrier	Range 1	7-
048a	KOR531	Activated	Enroute		cancel connect activate close download plan	1:11:40 pm	1:11:34 pm	12:53:22 pm	1:11:55 pm		Route-204	Norfolk Airport	Range 1	7-
61ed	KNGU634	Activated	Enroute	⚠	cancel connect activate close download plan	1:08:40 pm	1:08:09 pm	12:53:46 pm	1:08:55 pm		Route-202	Carrier	Range 1	7-
7d35	KOR439	Activated	Enroute		cancel connect activate close download plan	1:13:40 pm	1:13:14 pm	12:55:22 pm	1:13:55 pm		Route-204	Norfolk Airport	Range 1	7-
d76d	KNGU872	Activated	Enroute		cancel connect activate close download plan	1:10:40 pm	1:10:30 pm	12:55:46 pm	1:10:55 pm		Route-202	Carrier	Range 1	7-
fb54	KNGU902	Activated	Enroute		cancel connect activate close download plan	1:12:40 pm	1:11:10 pm	12:57:46 pm	1:12:55 pm		Route-202	Carrier	Range 1	7-
ff02	CC	Activated	Enroute		cancel connect activate close download plan	1:14:40 pm	1:14:22 pm	12:59:34 pm	1:14:55 pm		Route-201	Colosseum	Range 1	7-
3cf2	EMT_IN305	Accepted			cancel connect activate close download plan	1:16:41 pm		1:05:34 pm	1:16:55 pm		Route-EMT_IN	Hospital	Range 1	7-
89fe	FMS45	Accepted			cancel connect activate close download plan	1:19:40 pm		1:06:58 pm	1:19:55 pm		Route-209	Fort Monroe	Range 1	7-
ab04	KOR	Accepted			cancel connect activate close download plan	1:25:40 pm		1:07:22 pm	1:25:55 pm		Route-204	Norfolk Airport	Range 1	7-
9ae9	H698	Accepted			cancel connect activate close download plan	1:20:41 pm		1:07:37 pm	1:20:55 pm		Route-210	Hotel	Range 1	7-
799e	KNGU	Accepted			cancel connect activate close download plan	1:22:40 pm		1:07:46 pm	1:22:55 pm		Route-202	Carrier	Range 1	7-

Schedule Page



Schedule

departure	destination	departure	arrival	routeId	gufi	pilot	assign
Range 6	Range 1	6:49 pm	6:54 pm	Route-195P1-3			assign ▼
Range 6	Range 1	6:49 pm	6:54 pm	Route-195P1-2			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 1	6:49 pm	6:55 pm	Route-199P3-3			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 1	6:49 pm	6:55 pm	Route-199P2-2			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 1	6:49 pm	6:55 pm	Route-199P2-1			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 1	6:49 pm	6:55 pm	Route-199P1-1			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 1	6:49 pm	6:55 pm	Route-199P1-2			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 1	6:49 pm	6:56 pm	Route-198			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 6	6:49 pm	6:56 pm	Route-197B			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 6	6:49 pm	6:56 pm	Route-197			assign ▼
Range 1	Range 6	6:49 pm	6:57 pm	Route-196			assign ▼

Scenario based tools & feedback

- (All scenarios) Exchanging voice and digital communications with other operators
- (All scenarios) Scheduling operations
- Performing a nominal mission
- Performing a missed approach procedure
- Performing a speed change procedure
- Performing a divert procedure

Comms

- Exchanging voice and digital comms with GCSOs and Vertiport Managers
- FMs reported higher SA than VMs & GCSOs when it came to knowing what other operators were doing – possible artifact of how role was designed – mediated info between VM & GCSOs, had two-way comms with both
- FMs experienced lower levels of workload on scenarios that required verbal comms vs digital comms. Unfamiliar interface, button clicks, visual searching and interpreting messages with incomplete info could be a source of frustration.
- Designers of interface-based comms must ensure notifications are salient, persist long enough for operators to respond, and contain relevant info about specific task to be completed.

Scheduling an Operation

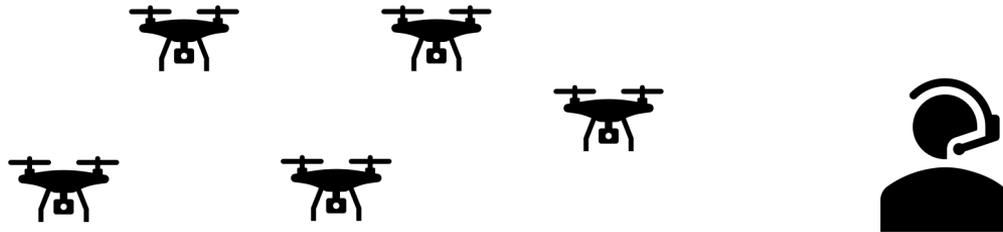
Create Operation	
GUFID	9c3db40a-697e-47a6-b512-1175280d4374
Call Sign	SS_NASA1
Fleet Manager	user
Pilot id	gcs1
Route id	Route-198
Operation Start Time	2023-03-16 11:05:00 PDT
Operation Volumes	{ "volume": {
Trajectory	{ "point designator": "Route-198 wp0".
Operator Name	HDV
USS Name	HDV
Aircraft Registration	GCS1
Mavlink Address	localhost:14449
Test Scenario ID	
Test Run	

Buttons: Save as Prefill (Template), Cancel, Submit

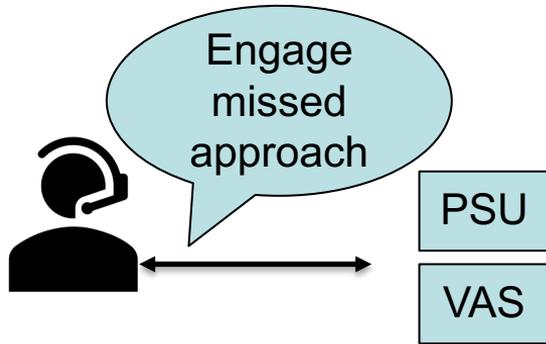
- To schedule an operation, the flight crew used voice communication to call the FM and announce their callsign, requested route and requested takeoff time. FM used the Create Operation window on the Schedule page to manually input the callsign, then confirm the operation details were correct.
- Then transmitted to NPSU for acceptance, then sent to flight crew for execution.
- Highest user error because of the manual editing
- Suggested improvements – remove irrelevant fields or pre-fill form and send to FM to approve with a single button click

Nominal Mission

- FM performed steps to schedule an operation for between 1-5 vehicles, who then flew their originally filed plan with no changes
- The FM continuously monitored the flight missions from takeoff to landing, looking for status updates such as 1) activated, 2) enroute, 3) cleared to land, and 4) landed. FMs could monitor flight status from the operations page, and flight positions from the map page.
- FMs ultimately preferred the map page as their primary tool for flight monitoring.



Missed Approach



- Users reported MA tool was easy to use, high level of understanding but wondered why it was a task for FM. Preference for GCSO to coordinate with VM directly
- Good candidate for automation



Speed Change

Vertiport Manager

The screenshot shows a flight schedule with columns for flight ID, time, and status. A dialog box titled 'Request Schedule Slot Change' is open, asking to move flight KPHF to an open slot at 5:14:00 pm. The dialog includes an expiration time of 17:10:43 PM and 'Cancel' and 'Submit' buttons. An orange arrow points from the 'Submit' button to the Fleet Manager interface.

- Users reacted positively to viewing and modifying schedule via a timeline
- FM would like more insight into how one schedule change affects overall fleet/flow
- Solution: add timeline for FM to see ownership

Fleet Manager

The screenshot shows flight details for KOR439, which is 'Activated'. A 'Schedule Mod' tab is active, displaying current and new STA (4:57:43 pm and 4:59:00 pm) and a delay of 1:16 min. A confirmation dialog asks 'Approve new STA of 4:59:00 pm?' with 'Reject' and 'Approve' buttons. An orange arrow points from the 'Approve' button to the GCSO interface.

GCSO

The screenshot shows a 'SEND UPI' button and a confirmation dialog for an 'XTM_STA_UPDATE' at 2023-07-14T22:25:00.000. Below the dialog are three buttons: 'ACCEPT', 'LOAD', and 'REJECT'. A mouse cursor is over the 'ACCEPT' button.

Divert (version 1)

Original route

Diversion route

Operation e8a1
Divert success. New Time: 2023-02-10T20:04:00.000Z New Vertiport: Range 6

e8a1 rbh **Activated** Missed_Approach 11:57:24 am 12:07:00 pm gcs1 Route-199P2-1

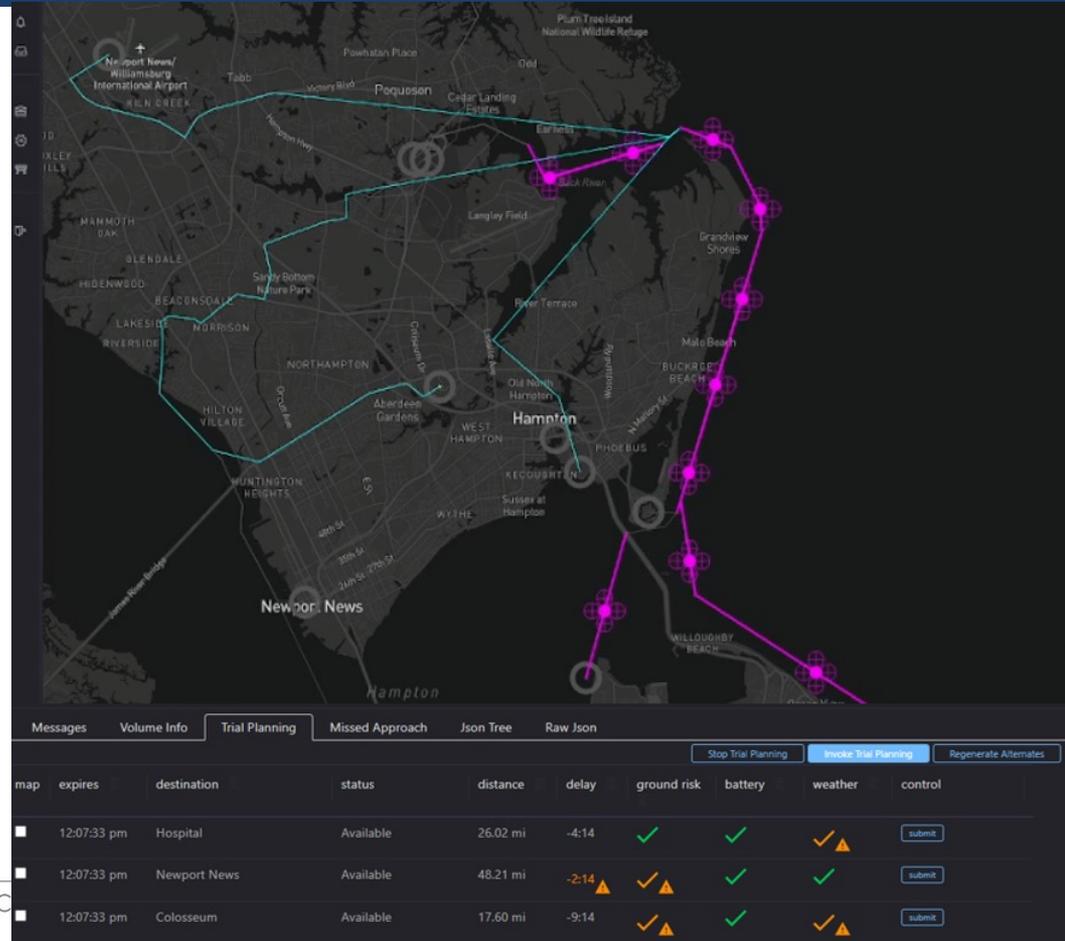
Messages Volume Info Trial Planning Missed Approach Json Tree Raw Json

id	created	expires	destination	status	duration	distance	casualty	terrain	weather	control
fad5	11:59:46 am	12:01:16 pm	Range 6	Available	3:55	1.39 km	50	5	70	<input type="button" value="submit"/>
1321	11:59:46 am	12:01:16 pm	Range 6	Available	** 2:53	** 0.96 km	60	5	50	<input type="button" value="submit"/>
8e70	11:59:46 am	12:01:16 pm	Range 6	Available	4:15	1.52 km	40	5	60	<input type="button" value="submit"/>

- Relative short routes and planning horizons, forced a quick response from FM.
- Information available had loosely defined numerical factors, causing varied interpretation
- Room to improve - longer time horizons & more salient trade-off factors.

Divert (version 2)

- Design changes helped address previous issues
- User reported favorable view of new TP tool. Increased confidence and decision-making power with longer planning time
- Q's arose about who should do the reroute for a single flight (FM vs GCSO), leading to discussion on situation where group of flights need to divert – candidate for multi-trial plan tool and automation



Discussion

- Who is a Fleet Manager? What do their roles and responsibilities look like?
- HDV subproject defined FM as an operator who will manage multiple departure/arrivals at vertiport and indeed accomplish this to a certain extent but remaining close to 1:1 operator to aircraft paradigm.
- The impact of off-nominal situations on air carrier customers is not well understood by the current instantiation of the HDV ecosystem. When a flight is diverted away from the original destination it is presumed that the air taxi company will still be responsible for getting the passenger to the desired destination. Therefore, more info would be needed for FM planning.
- What will the specific responsibilities of the FM be over different phases of flight? Possibly a specialized FM for each phase of flight or route/corridor

Conclusion

- The present studies of fleet management for HDV have only scratched the surface of the FMs potential
- Over the course of studying the Fleet Manager interface, we learned a great deal about how users interacted with the partially automated systems while they communicated with us the information requirements for more advanced automation. There is a lot left to explore, but there is great value in expanding our knowledge of the FM role within a reference UAM automation architecture

Thanks for listening!

Questions? Email Ashley.n.Gomez@nasa.gov or gita.s.hodell@nasa.gov

Backup Slides



AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS