



The Future of Safety Management

Boeing Aviation Safety Conference

February 2024
Abu Dhabi, UAE

Dr. Kyle Ellis
NASA System-Wide Safety

Innovating the Future of Aviation

Human-Centric Capabilities

Safety + Density

Human centered traffic &
Safety management



Class A Digitally Transformed Infrastructure

Collaborative Environment

Service oriented architecture
for tailored mission services
+ Machine Learning
+ Internet of Things (IoT)

xTM
Provider of
Services

FAA
Industry Data
Exchange

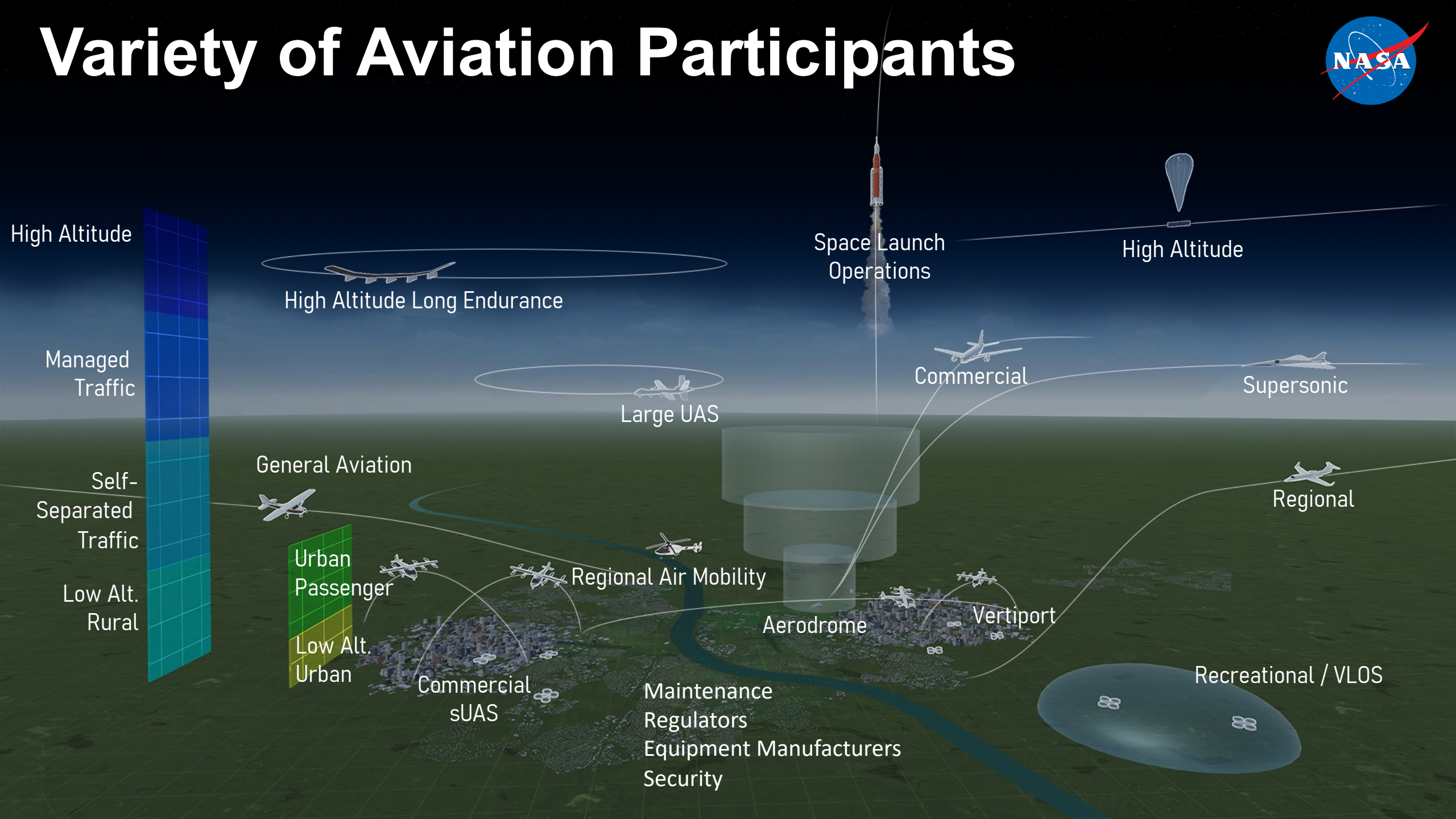
Automation-Enabled Diversity

Highly Automated

Complexity, scalability,
And dynamic adaptation
+ digital mesh
+ Artificial Intelligence
+ IoT



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

Transformed Airspace *A Complex Challenge*

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

Notable Barriers

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

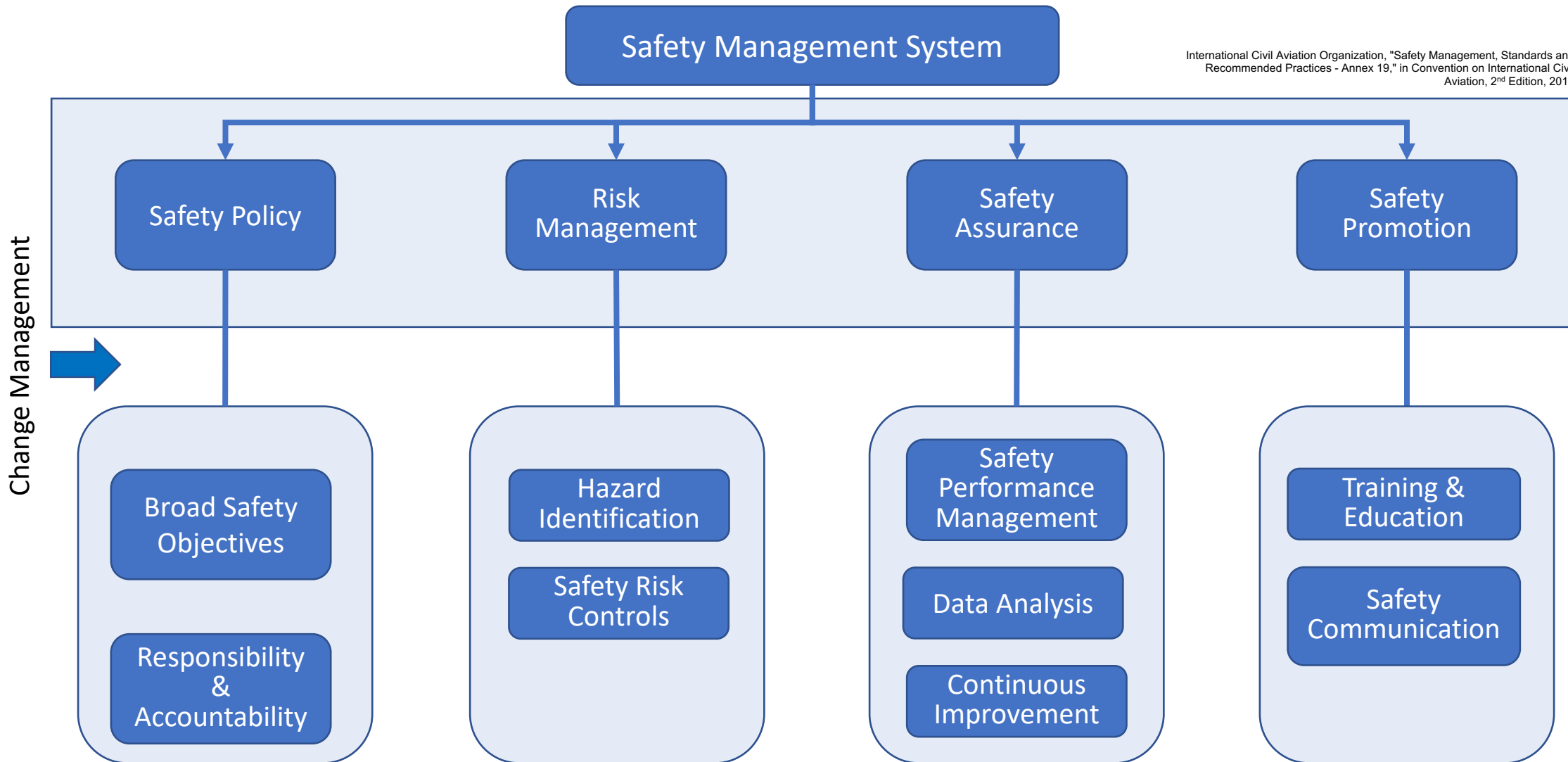
AAM – Certification Paths Needed for both Airworthiness and Operations

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



[SYSTEM HEALTH: 83%]

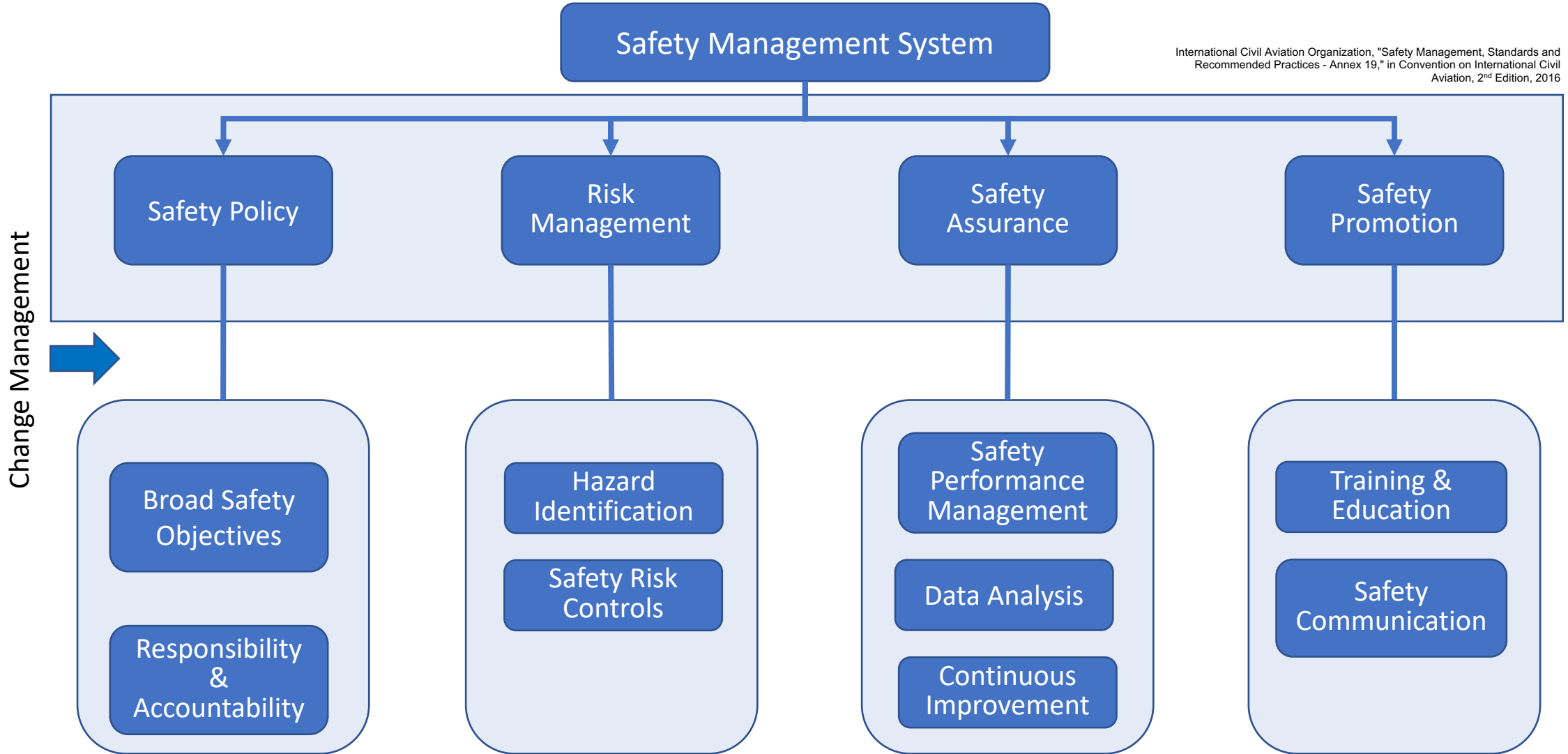
VERTI-PORT CLOSURE



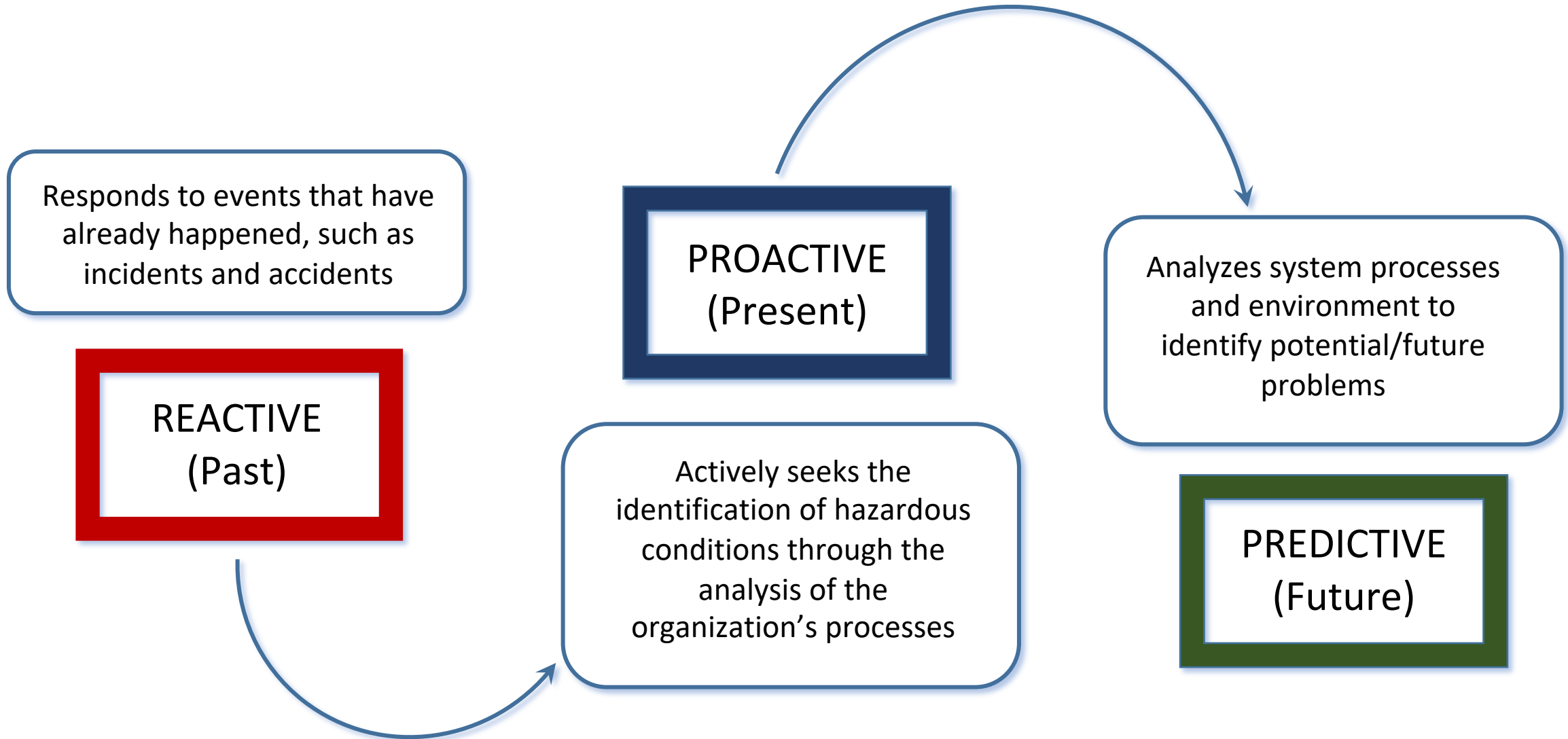
International Civil Aviation Organization, "Safety Management, Standards and Recommended Practices - Annex 19," in Convention on International Civil Aviation, 2nd Edition, 2016

Achieving Aviation Safety Today

International Civil Aviation Organization, "Safety Management, Standards and Recommended Practices - Annex 19," in Convention on International Civil Aviation, 2nd Edition, 2016

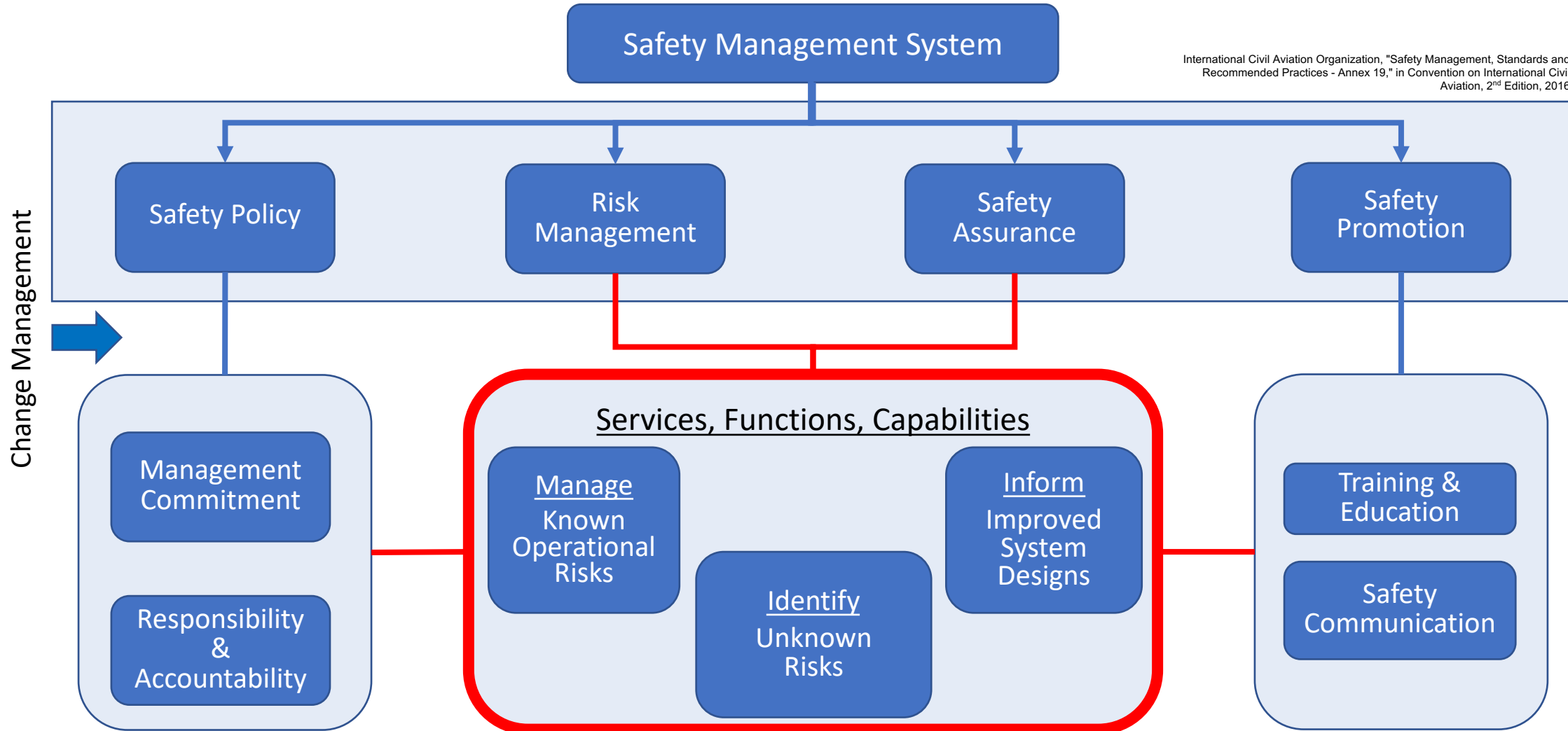


Labor intensive
Limited ability to scale
Not fast enough



¹ <https://www.faa.gov/about/initiatives/sms/explained/basis/>

International Civil Aviation Organization, "Safety Management, Standards and Recommended Practices - Annex 19," in Convention on International Civil Aviation, 2nd Edition, 2016



Quickly manage known operational risks at scale
Quickly identify previously unknown risks
Quickly inform design

Transforming Aviation

Traditional Aviation



Transforming Aviation



Transforming Aviation

Traditional Aviation

Advanced Air Mobility



Two Research & Development Threads

Traditional Aviation IASMS

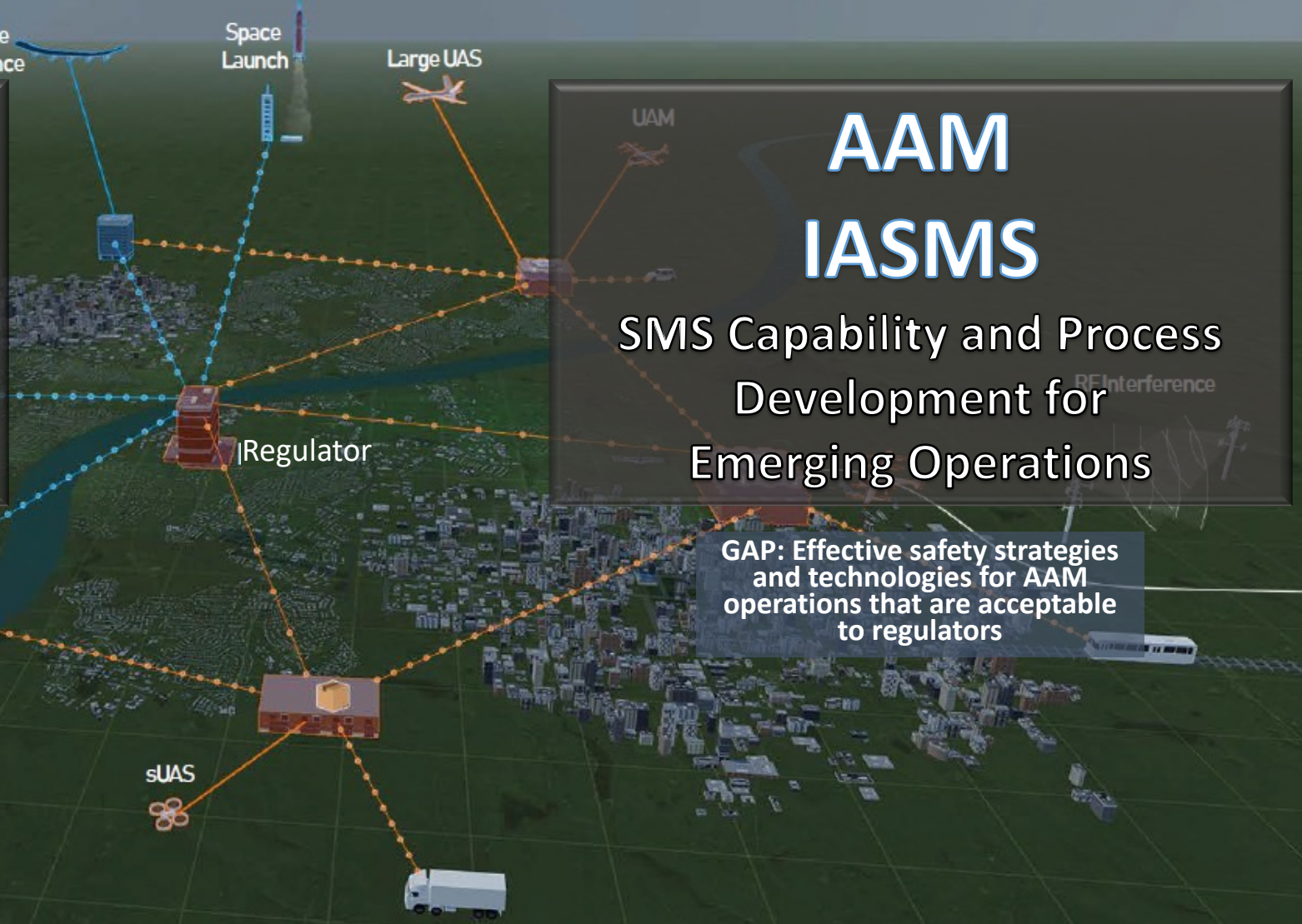
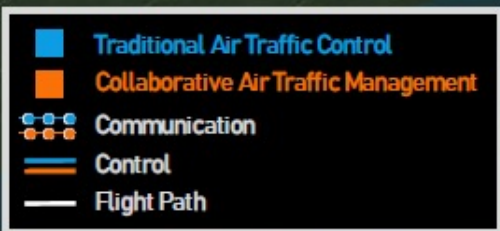
Modernization of Existing SMS Processes and Capabilities

AAM IASMS

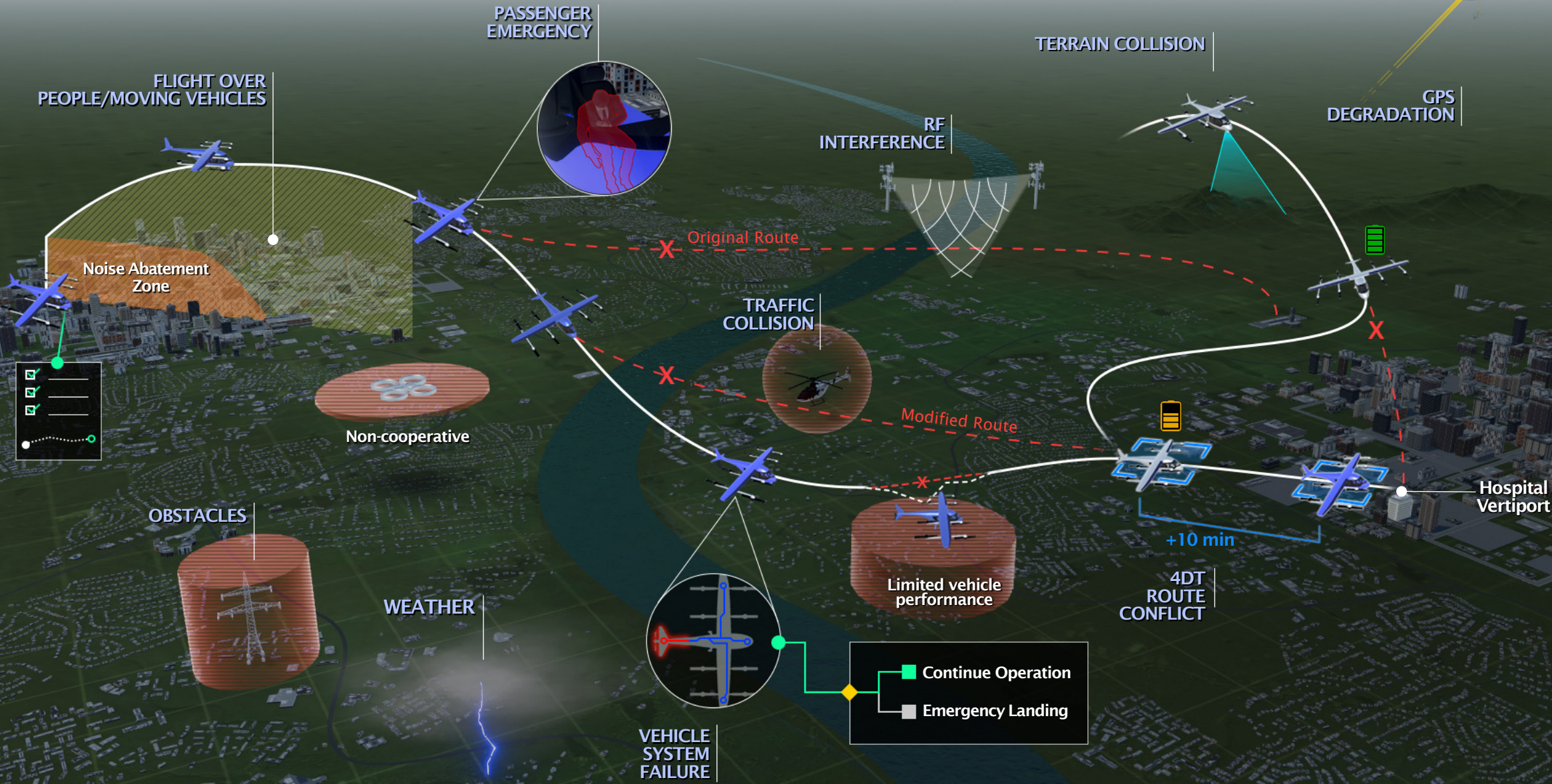
SMS Capability and Process Development for Emerging Operations

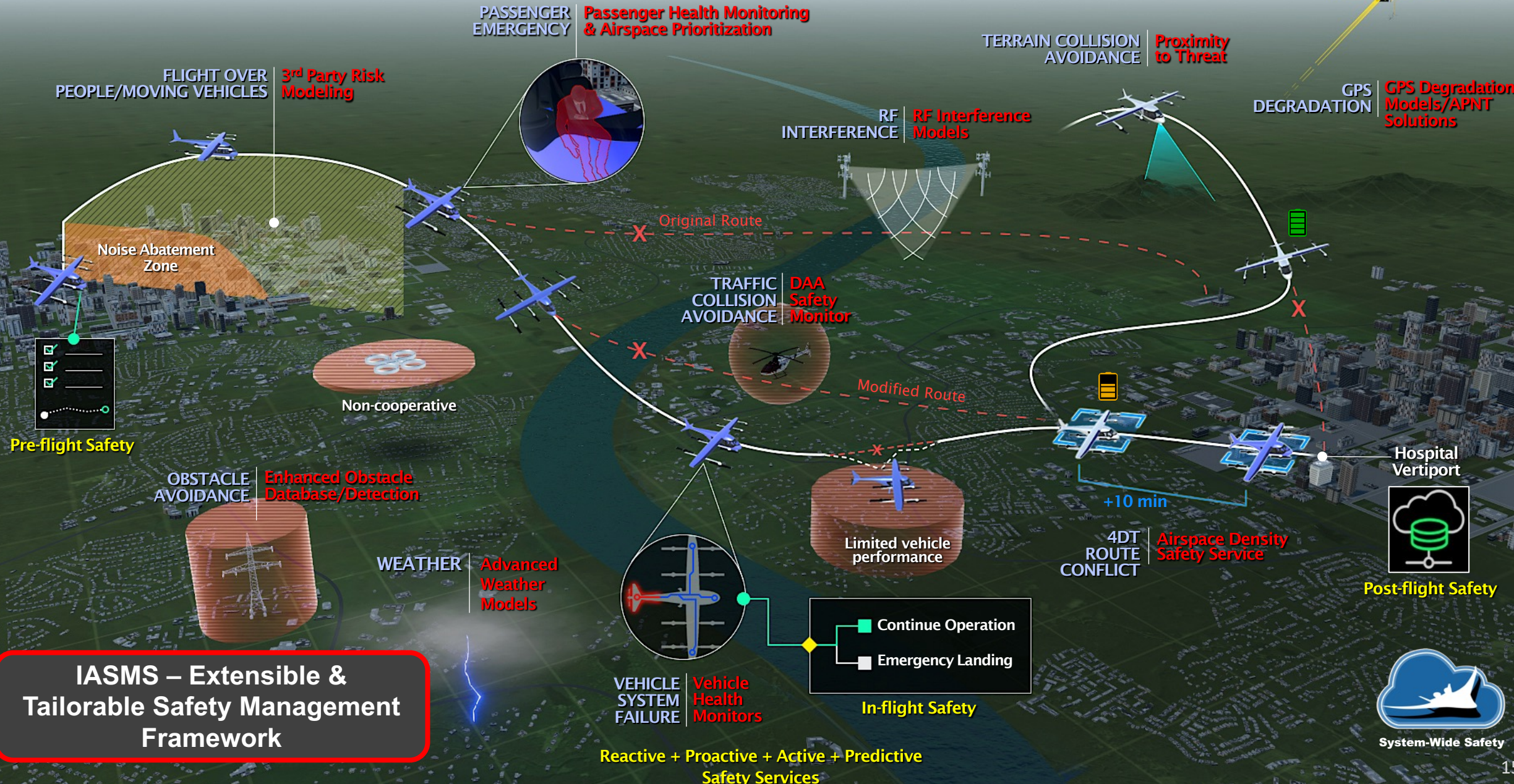
GAP: Effective safety strategies and technologies to predict and mitigate safety threats in-time to prevent accidents in an increasingly complex airspace

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



Complexities, Risks and Constraints



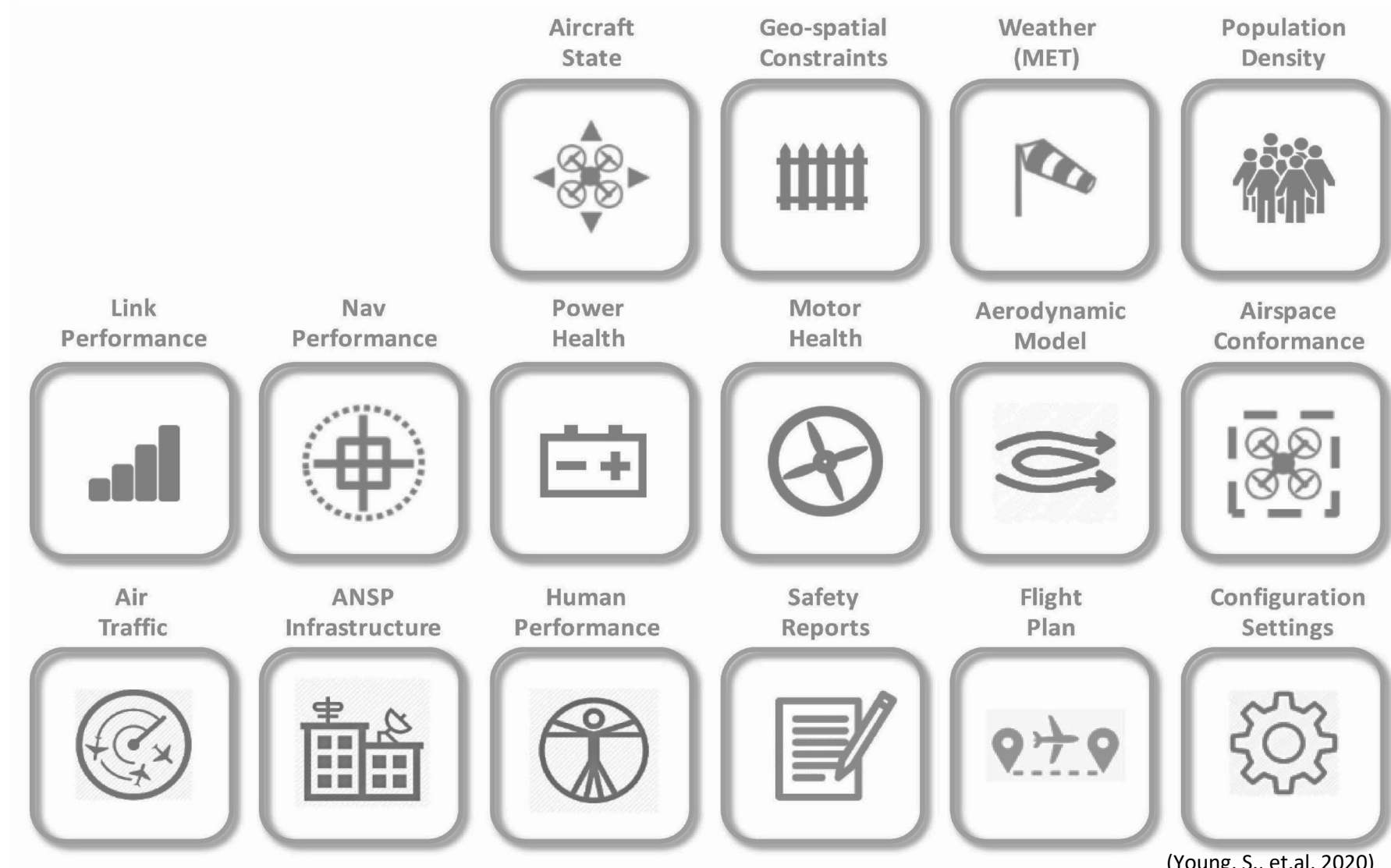


It All Starts with Data...



Information classes useful to enable IASMS SFCs

- ANSP Sourced
- Operator Sourced
- Vehicle Sourced
- Supplemental Data Service Provider (SDSP) Sourced
- System Wide Information Management (SWIM) / Flight Information Management System (FIMS) Sourced
- Other Sources...



(Young, S., et.al, 2020)

Monitor • Assess • Mitigate

Monitor • Assess • Mitigate

SMS



DATA COLLECTION & AGGREGATION

FUSION OF BIG DATA SETS

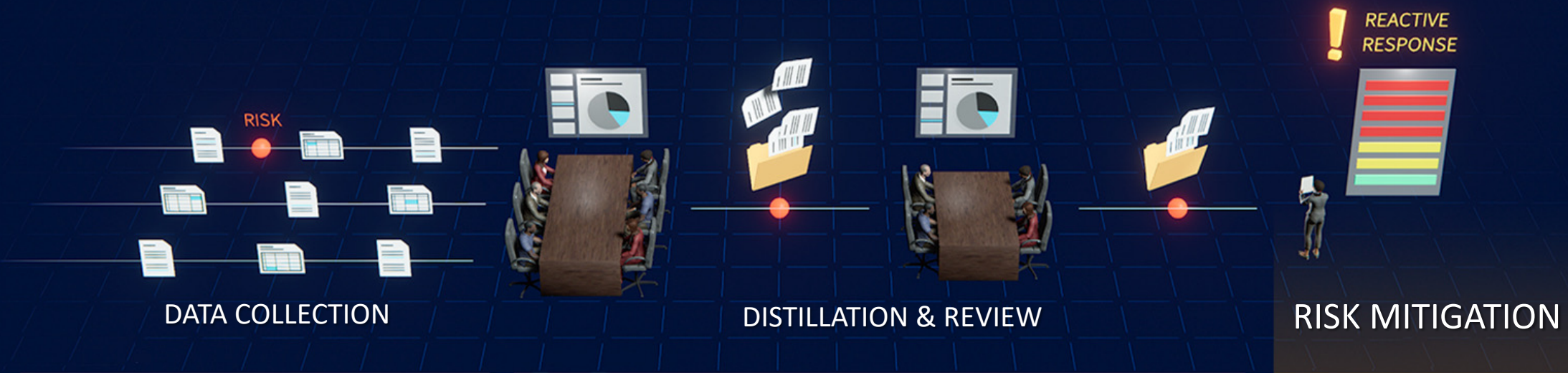
RISK MITIGATION

IASMS



Monitor • Assess • Mitigate

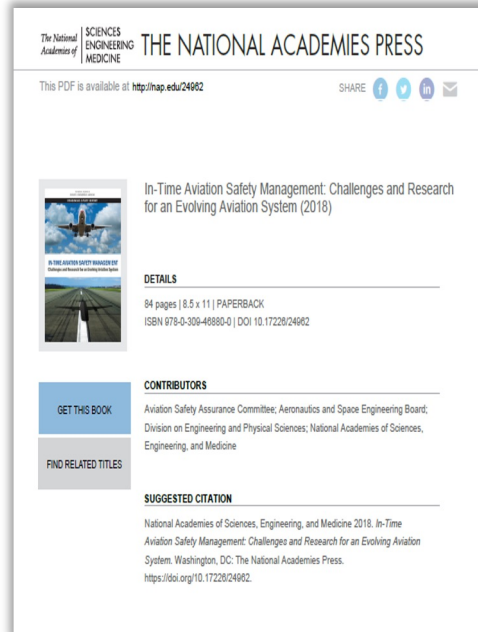
SMS



Progress Toward IASMS



National Academies Report

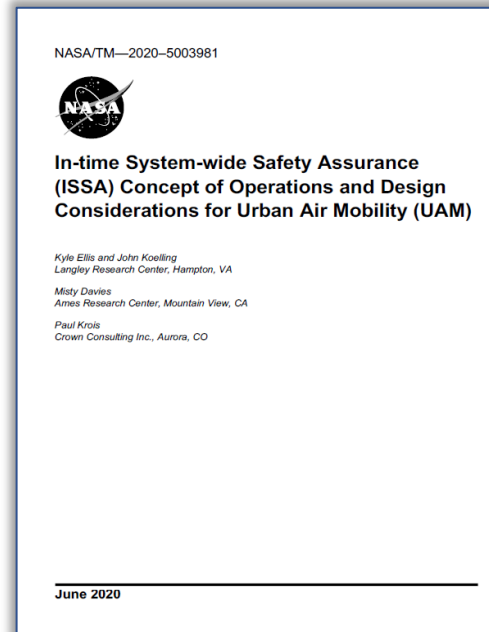


<https://nap.nationalacademies.org/download/2496>
[2#](#)

Identifies 4 Fundamental System Element Development Areas:

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

IASMS ConOps

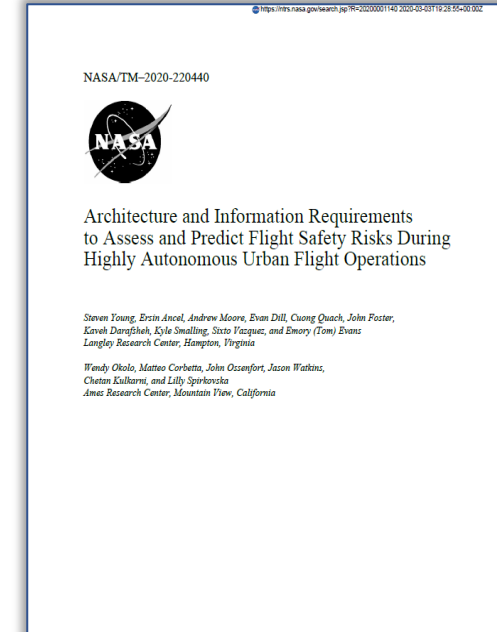


<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20205003981>

Outlines Scope, Functionality and Risk Priorities for IASMS

1. **Drafted with Industry Input**
2. **V.1 of ConOps focused on UAM domain with relevant use cases. V.2 expanding across domains (in dev)**
3. **FAA-NASA RTT Near-Term ConOps (in dev)**
4. **Built upon service-oriented architecture of UTM**

Architecture & Information Reqmts



<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20200001140>

Describes NASA approach to development of IASMS

1. **Identifies Information Classes**
2. **Discussion of Initial IASMS SFC Developments**
3. **Design Considerations for IASMS**
4. **Reference architecture for autonomous urban flight operation**



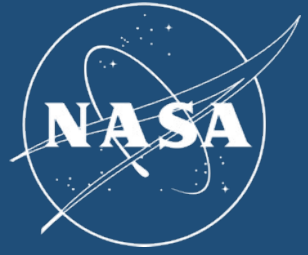
EXPLORE FLIGHT

WE'RE WITH YOU WHEN YOU FLY



Dr. Kyle Ellis

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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 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, airspace management and infrastructure 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 and the Remotely Piloted and Autonomous Systems Panel as a technical advisor.

