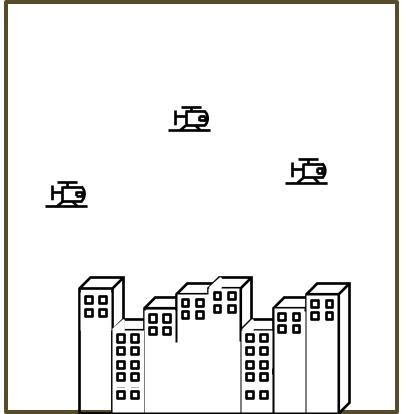


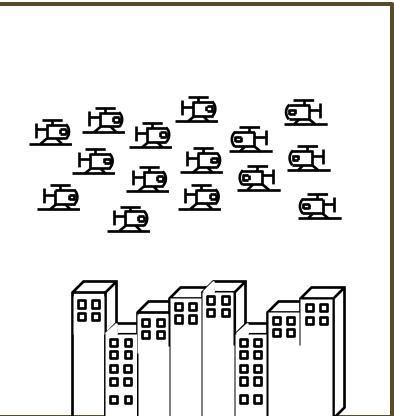
Identifying, Simulating and Visualizing Highways in the Sky

Carlos Paradis Vedant Malhotra Leah Yanagisawa Kiana Partovi Misty Davies University of Nevada Reno University of Hawaii Manoa University of Nevada Reno KBR @ NASA Ames Research Center NASA Ames Research Center

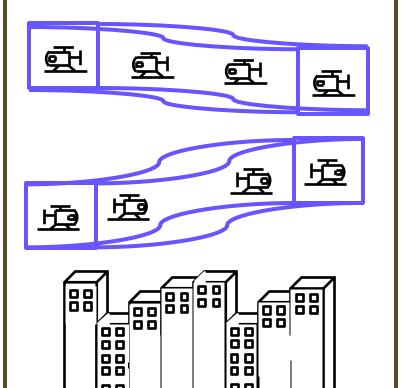
Introduction



Increasing traffic congestion and advances in Urban Air Mobility led to new aerial modes of transportation opportunities.

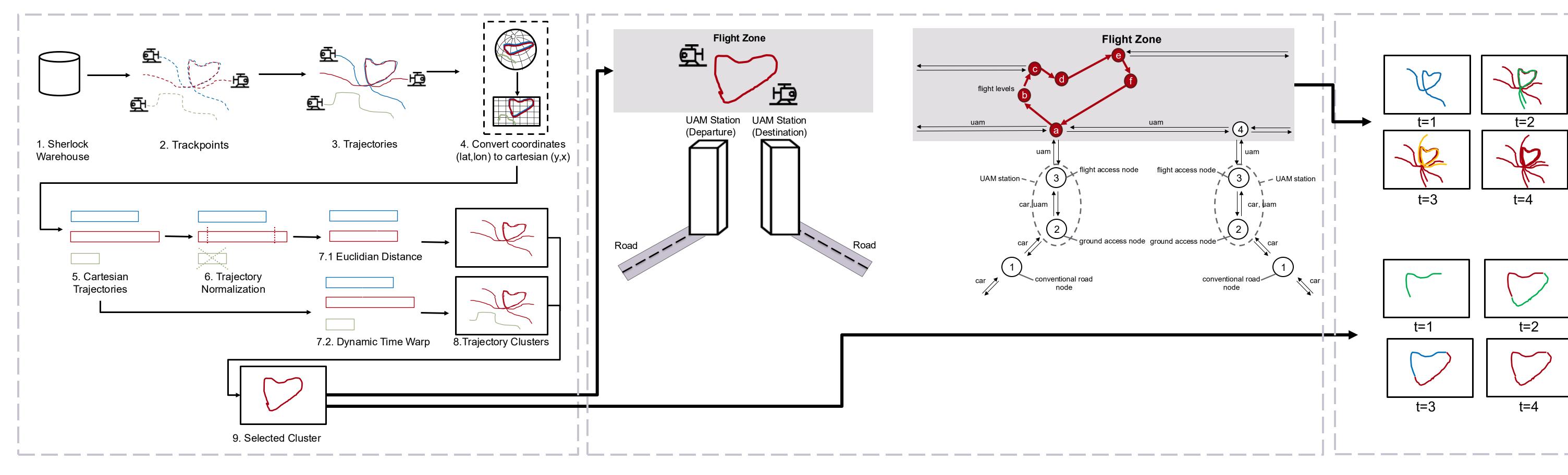


The emergence of Urban Air Mobility, however, introduces new aviation safety hazards due to increased airspace congestion.



To increase safety in urban air mobility operations, concept of operations propose the use of corridors.

Method



(a) UAM Corridor Detection

(a) To aid in defining geometry and candidate location of urban air mobility corridors and vertiports, we cluster existing air traffic in congested areas to identify corridors.

(b) Simulation Physical Representation

(b) Both the identified corridor air traffic (rotorcrafts) and surrounding ground traffic (car, public transportation) are considered as part of two simulation scenarios: (b.1) with and (b.2) without the presence of urban air mobility (corridor) and its associated vertiports.

(c) MatSIM Network Model

(c) The trajectories and ground traffic are discretized as a geo-referenced network, where additional link attributes of the roads and the corridor such as capacity and speed are mapped to the network links so simulated traffic congestion can be measured with and without the presence of urban air mobility in a given region of interest.

(d) Trajectory Visualization and Replay

(d) Both the identified and simulated trajectories can be "replayed", one at a time, to identify how closely the trajectories reconstruct the full corridor. This can be used for manual inspection of trajectory overlap.

References

- 1. Rothfeld, Raoul Leander. "Agent-based Modelling and Simulation of Urban Air Mobility Operation." PhD diss., Ph. D. thesis, Technische Universität München, 2021.
- 2. Rothfeld, Raoul, Milos Balac, Kay O. Ploetner, and Constantinos Antoniou. "Agent-based simulation of urban air mobility." In 2018 Modeling and Simulation Technologies Conference, p. 3891. 2018. 3. Rothfeld, Raoul, Mengying Fu, Miloš Balać, and Constantinos Antoniou. "Potential urban air mobility travel time savings: An exploratory analysis of munich, paris, and san francisco." Sustainability 13, no. 4 (2021): 2217.
- 4. Balac, Milos, and Sebastian Hörl. "Synthetic population for the state of California based on open-data: examples of San Francisco Bay area and San Diego County." In 100th Annual Meeting of the Transportation Research Board (TRB). 2021.
- 5. Paradis, Carlos, and Misty D. Davies. "Visualizing Corridors in Terminal Airspace using Trajectory Clustering." In 2022 IEEE/AIAA 41st Digital Avionics Systems Conference (DASC), pp. 1-9. IEEE, 2022. 6. Eshow, Michelle M., Max Lui, and Shubha Ranjan. "Architecture and capabilities of a data warehouse for ATM research." In 2014 IEEE/AIAA 33rd Digital Avionics Systems Conference (DASC), pp. 1E3-1. IEEE, 2014.

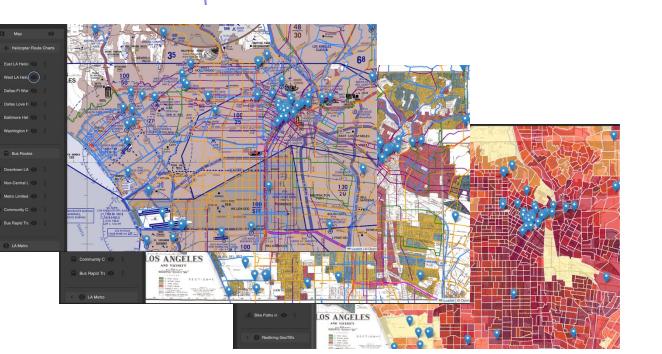
www.nasa.gov

Auna

The capability to identify, simulate and replay existing corridors is part of a larger ecosystem of tools to better understand emerging modes of transportation, defined in the tool, Auna. Further references can be found in NTRS:

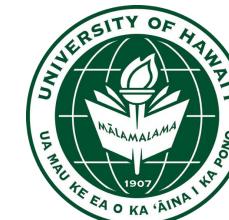
- Interpretability and Geometry of Trajectory Corridors: https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20240009440
- Auna: A Geospatial System for Assessing Multimodal Mobility: https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20240016154





Acknowledgements









Contact: carlos.v.paradis@nasa.gov