Aviation System Technology Advanced Research Program - AvSTAR

AvSTAR
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Dr. Dallas G. Denery
Deputy, Aviation Systems Division
Ames Research Center

Aviation System Technology Advanced Research Program - AvSTAR

Planning Team

Chair: Dallas G. Denery (ARC)

Core Planning Team: W. Bryant (LaRC), J. Shin (GRC), T. Edwards (ARC), T. Allard (ARC), H. Erzberger (ARC), K. Roth (ARC), H. Schlickenmaier (HQ), H. McLaurin (FAA)

Associates:
ARC:
- S. Atkins, T. Davis, B. Sridhar, S. Green, K. Bilimoria, R. Remington, Y. Gawdiak, Jon Guice, J. Zuk
LaRC:
- K. Willshire, S. Johnson, D. Hinton
GRC:
- D. Ponchak, Bob Kerczewski

FAA:
Background

Air transportation delays/congestion continue to grow
- Airline traffic is predicted to grow at 4.3%/year
  - Significant increase in number of delays at busy airports
  - Increasing number of secondary airports experiencing major delays
  - Airspace congestion increasingly becoming major contributor to schedule reliability
- E-commerce, escalating value of property in major commerce centers, search for improved quality of life
  - Major expansion of air traffic services at smaller airports
  - Airspace congestion will become dominant

Air Transportaton, on the Verge of Gridlock

Demand is escalating faster than the general economic growth

Delays are soaring and passenger rage is skyrocketing

"Washington, we have a problem"

Source: Avoiding Aviation Gridlock: A Consensus for Change, National Civil Aviation Review Commission, Sept 10, 1997, N. Mineta, Chair
Constraining Factors on Today's Air Transportation System

Today's System
- Over 2000 sectors
- 18,000 ATC personnel
- Limited runway construction

- Inability to further reduce separations between aircraft
- Technology limitations
- Human limitations
- Sectorization of airspace has reached its limit
- Inability to make best use of available information to optimize traffic flow

The Problem and Solution Options
Without new technology the results are unacceptable

Maintain Current Capabilities
(System on Verge of Gridlock)
- Restrict Growth
- Expand Hours of Operation
- Open New Airfields
- (This will look like increased airspace congestion)

Insert New Technologies within Current Paradigm - Tomorrow's System (free-flight)
- FFP1, FFP2, & FFP3
- (Provides Relief Over Next 10-12 Years)

A Revolutionary Change in Airspace Operations - The Future System
(The only real solution for the long-term)

Predicted Delay Increase at a Major Hub Airport Using the Mitre DFAT Model

Air Transportation Vision

Seamless operations for all vehicle classes across all airspace to provide vast increases in movement of people/cargo through

- integrated airspace operations
- sharing of information from distributed sources including weather
- advanced automation
- human interactive system monitoring and goal setting capabilities

Today’s ATM System
Distinct facilities/segregated airspace
- Procedure based coordination across facility/airspace boundaries -

The Future Air Transportation System
Unified
- Seamless operations for all vehicle classes across all airspace -

The Status

Tomorrow’s Air Transportation System definition is clear (“Free Flight”) and is supported by all constituents

- First implementation has started (NASA products = TMA, pFAST and SMA)
- BUT, significant R&D required to complete Goal/Vision
- The Free-Flight Program will not solve the long-term problem

The Future Air Transportation System is still notional

- No one is conducting the research to support the far-term concepts, technologies and methods

The capability required for evaluating future concepts at the requisite degree needs to be available
Program Goals and Objectives

Objectives:
Provide the research and development by 2007 necessary to:
• Complete the development of technology for tomorrow (Free-Flight)
• Provide the foundations for setting the direction for the future (Beyond Free-Flight)

Goals (Air transportation as one component of a fully integrated multi-modal transportation system):

Tomorrow's Air Transportation System:
• 20% increase in throughput at high density airports
• 25% reduction in today's missed/canceled flights due to traffic problems

The Future Air Transportation System:
• 3X increase in throughput at high density airports
• 50% reduction in rate of missed/canceled flight

* Systems studies have been initiated to validate goals against program elements

The Program

Program Integration

System-Level Operations Concepts
- Tomorrow's ATM Vision
  - Align with FAA/Industry
  - Concept of Operations
- The Future Air Transportation Vision
  - Coordinate with FAA and industry
  - Functional definition
  - Architectural implications
  - Interfaces with local transportation
- System-Level Simulation

Future Air Transportation System - Foundations for the future

- ATM system level definition/design
- Design for integrity/reliability/graceful degradation

Breakthrough Concepts
- ATM automation
- CNS and System Architecture (software/hardware)
- Airport/constrained airspace technologies
- Integration of all vehicle classes

Methodologies and Understanding
- System analysis and simulation methods including multi-modal transportation
- Human-system modeling and understanding

Full vehicle-class coverage
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Validate Through System-Level Simulation

Collaborative Tools for System Level Assessments

Virtual Laboratories for Command and Control

Future Air Transportation System

Seamless integration of national simulation facilities into a virtual validation environment enables rapid prototyping of future ATM concepts and high-fidelity, human-in-the-loop demonstrations.

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The Program

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System-Level Simulation

Tomorrow's ATM System - Technologies for Tomorrow
- Surface congestion alleviation
- Runway productivity technologies
- Technology enhanced arrival/departure decision support tools
- Integrated airspace decision support tools
- National traffic flow management
- Runway independent Aircraft operations
- ATM/FM weather

Future Air Transportation System - Foundations for the future

System Level Definition
- ATM system level definition/design
- Design for integrity/reliability/graceful degradation

Breakthrough Concepts
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Methodologies and Understanding
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Tomorrow’s Air Transportation System
Defined in FAA/RTCA Concept of Operations

Technology Challenges
Improved traffic flow management predictions and decision making
• Collaboration between users and computer assisted re-routing
• Improved prediction of traffic patterns and weather

Remove restrictions across facility/sector boundaries
• Introduction of decision support tools such as CTAS integrated with weather for dynamic re-routing

Reduce separation requirements in the terminal area
• Monitoring of trailing vertices
• Technologies for relative positioning of aircraft

Eliminate surface congestion
• Sharing of information on arrivals, departures, gate status
• Taxi guidance
• Intelligent decision making/cueing to eliminate runway incursions
• Optimized taxiway/runway designs/improvements

Tomorrow’s ATM System
Interoperable
• Intelligent advisories for interoperability

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Tomorrow’s Air Transportation System
(The Program)

Improved predictions and decision making
Remove restrictions across facility/sector boundaries
National Traffic Flow Management
Integrated Airspace Decision Support Tools
Arrival/Departure Decision Support Tools
ATM/TFM Weather Integration
Runway Independent Aircraft Operations

Surface Congestion Alleviation
Runway Productivity
Surface Congestion Alleviation

Objective
Airport congestion is rapidly becoming the limiting factor in airport throughput. Incidents of runway incursion in today’s system are threatening current airport throughput. Develop traffic management automation, and required technologies, to alleviate surface congestion.

Activities
- Develop & field test near-term advances (early deliverables). Initiate joint activity as a team member in identifying and developing procedures to safely reduce runway/taxiway congestion, making use of the Future Flight Central tower simulator.
- Develop technologies to enable automation aids that will alleviate runway congestion in IMC and VMC while eliminating runway incursions. Investigate solutions that require more substantial changes in the NAS including integration of arrivals, departures and surface operations (field tests toward end of project).

Benefits
- Increased airport throughput (by coordinating taxi occupancy of runways with arrivals & departures)
- Reduced taxi delays (due to queueing for active runway crossings)
- Increased taxi route conformance
- Reduced controller and pilot workload

Issues
Procedures for “holding short” and “crossing active runways” need to be improved and integrated with an overall surface management strategy to provide improved airport throughput.
- Predictive algorithms to plan runway occupancy (arrivals, departures, and crossings)
- Advisories and displays for controllers and pilots
- Supporting procedures
- Employ datalink to connect flight deck and ATC tower
- Integrated with arrival and departure tools

Runway Productivity

Objectives:
Develop and test new aircraft and sensor technologies and associated procedures including safety assurance information/assessments for increased capacity within the terminal area.

Activities:
Building on AVOSS and AILS, develop technologies and procedures critical to achieving increased capacity
- Develop aircraft technologies for closely spaced parallel/converging runway approaches
  Advanced traffic alerting/detection and avoidance systems and pilot interface devices using high update surveillance capabilities integrated with digital terrain/TERPS databases and traffic information
- Wake vortex sensor technology
  Develop and evaluate wake vortex sensor system technology for arrivals to parallel/converging runways and departures in operational environment

Key Issues:
Parallel/converging runways
- Design for reliability/robustness
- Interaction with other traffic in the event of an alert
- Integration of mixed equipage
- Shared picture between ground and air

Wake Vortex
- Stability of vortex predictions
- Reliability of predictive vortex decay modeling
- Procedures for integrating into routine operations
  - Clear/concise information
  - Vortex sensor placement
Technology Enhanced Arrival/Departure Decision Support Tools

Objectives:
Optimize throughput through the introduction of new technologies and the maturation of emerging technologies.

Activities:
Terminal arrival/departure/surface planning advisory system
Building on CTAS, SMS, existing tower capabilities and advances in data-link, weather and vortex sensing technologies, develop and demonstrate interdependent arrival, departure, and surface tools to maximize throughput

- Dynamic spacing/routing based on weather/vortex
  Accelerate aFAST and enhance to include weather/vortex constraints/opportunities for dynamic increase in capacity while maintaining safety
- Expedite departure path planner (EDP)
  Develop path planning tools that are compatible with FAST to aid the controller in safely merging departure traffic into en route streams
- Environmentally compatible operations
  Enhance FAST and EDP with capabilities to support reduced noise arrival and climb-out routes
- Interdependent arrival/surface advisory system
  Develop the automation to assist in airport-centric flow control for interdependent arrivals and departures

Key Issues:
- Human/DST interaction for safety of operations
- Design for robustness
- Integration of mixed equipage
- Air/ground integration via data-link

Integrated Airspace Decision Support Tools

Objectives:
Develop flight deck and ground technologies aimed at removal or reduction of restrictions through collaboration between regional/local traffic management coordinators, sector controllers, airline operations center personnel, and flight crew

Activities
Time-based scheduling for regional/local traffic flow management

- Constrained Airspace Tool
  Assist TMC’s in making flow changes in congested sectors by techniques such as dynamic re-sectorization, re-routing, and metering
- Regional Metering Tool
  Distribute metering delays to Centers upstream of the flow constraint problem

Controller advisory tools for achieving flow conformance

- En route Spacing Tool
  Assist sector controllers trial-plan and execute conflict-free flight deck compatible trajectories that efficiently conform to spacing restrictions
- En route Descent Advisor
  Advise sector controllers on how to achieve conflict-free flow-rate conformance to spacing restrictions or metering times that are flight-deck compatible.
- Direct-To Tool integrated with TFM tools
  Ensure compliance of Direct-To advisories with downstream TFM constraints
  ATC/ACOC/Flight Deck Integration
  Facilitate collaboration between AOC, local flow control, sector controllers and flight deck as a function of equipage (PMS, data-link)

Key Issues:
- Affecting flights to meet flow rate in a way that minimizes impact on AOC and is compatible with aircraft performance and crew procedures
- Mixed equipage
- Integration with complementary decision support tools for CDM and en route flow control being developed by FAA and companion organizations
National Traffic Flow Management

Objectives:
- Develop technologies for planning NAS-wide TFM initiatives through collaboration between system command center managers, regional/local traffic management coordinators, and flight operations center personnel.

Activities:
- **Traffic Flow Automation System**
  - TFAS will run multiple instances of CTAS to create a 'National' CTAS functionality. TFAS will provide aircraft prediction data to the FAA System Command Center's Enhanced Traffic Management System (ETMS) to increase the reliability of ETMS Sector-Overloading and Monitor-Alert tools.
- **System-level Traffic Re-routing Tool**
  - Automation to assist SCC managers collaborate with AOC personnel to balance airspace demand across the NAS by implementing an appropriate mix of traffic re-routing and ground delays at the national level.
- **National Traffic Flow System Analysis/Assessment**
  - Assess performance of National Traffic Flow to identify primary factors that lead to delay, errant rerouting, effective strategies

Key Issues:
- Accuracy in predicting traffic flows in actual operations given fidelity in weather, aircraft performance and intent information
- Optimizing system-level performance while allowing airspace users to manage their fleet
- Shared awareness between all parties
- Integration of weather prediction capabilities
- Integration with complementary decision support tools for CDM and National Traffic Flow Management being developed by FAA and companion organizations

ATM / TFM Weather Research

Objective:
- Develop requirements for weather products tailored towards ATM/TFM applications and invest in existing mid/long-term weather research to develop these products and integrate with ATM Decision Support Tools.

Activities:
- **The ATM Meteorology Research Team**
  - NASA will form a small interdisciplinary team that bridges the gap between the ATM/TFM and meteorology communities. This team will identify, instigate and coordinate cooperative weather research that serves ATM/TFM weather information needs. By utilizing small, targeted research investments, innovative solutions can be developed for a wide variety of ATM/TFM prediction needs. Potential research includes:
  - Definition of ATM/TFM Relevant Weather Information
  - Validation ATM/TFM Weather Predictions
  - Development of Prediction Probability/Uncertainty Models for ATM Application
  - User Deviation Probability & Impact Assessment/estimation of pilot willingness to penetrate bad weather and the impact on traffic flows.

Key Issues:
- Enables Revolutionary Advances
  - By utilizing expert knowledge in both ATM and meteorology, new and innovative solutions can be identified and developed.
- Highly Leveraged Investment
  - NASA can steer or expand the scope of research performed in the meteorology community to address ATM needs for a fraction of the cost of doing in-house research. (A strategy successfully used by NASA’s "Wind Research Team.")
Runway Independent Aircraft Operations

Objectives:
- Develop technologies & criteria database that will:
  - Enable simultaneous non-interfering (SNLI) A/C ops
  - Allow V/STOL aircraft to operate at airports under Cat IIIA
  - Establish ops requirements for future powered lift A/C

Activities:
- SNLI Criteria Database Development
  - Ops Concept
  - Adverse weather / low noise ops
- ATM / Aircraft Systems Integration
  - Human Centered Cockpit
  - ATM tools
- V/STOL AIC Performance / Airspace Requirements Database
- Demonstrations

Benefits:
- Air traffic growth without enlarging airports
- Aviation System throughput increase & delay reduction
- Airspace safety & reliability improvement
  - Vehicles use unused & underutilized space
  - National mobility & accessibility increased

Key Issues:
- Air & infrastructure requirements
- Level 1 handling qualities
- Non-interfering missed approaches & guided departures
- Low noise flight paths
- SNLI ops concept acceptance

The Program

Program Integration

System-Level Operations Concepts
- Tomorrow's System
  - Align with FAA/Industry Concept of Operations
- The Future Air Transportation Vision
  - Coordinate with FAA and industry
    - Functional definition
    - Architectural implications
    - Interfaces with local transportation
- System-Level Simulation

Tomorrow's ATM System - Technologies for Tomorrow
- Surface congestion alleviation
- Runway productivity technologies
- Technology enhanced arrival/departure decision support tools
- Integrated airspace decision support tools
- National traffic flow management
- Runway Independent Aircraft operations
- ATM/TPM weather

Full vehicle-class coverage

Future Air Transportation System - Foundations for the future

System Level Definition
- ATM system level definition/design
- Design for integrity/reliability/graded degradation

Candidate Breakthrough Concepts
- ATM automation
- CNS and System Architecture/software/hardware
- Airport/constrained airspace technologies
- Integration of all vehicle classes

Methodologies and Understanding
- System analysis and simulation methods including multi-modal transportation
- Human-system modeling and understanding
The Future Air Transportation System
Notional - Concept of Operations Does not Exist

Technology Challenges

Candidate Breakthrough Concepts
- ATM automation
  - Eliminate sector-based control of traffic
  - Elevate controller to system-level manager
  - Remove controller from tactical control of traffic
  - Automated conflict detection and resolution
- Real-time system-wide optimization
- Probabilistic decision making
- Integration of airspace resources
- Planning over continuum of time horizons
- Human interactive model-based monitoring and goal setting
- New technologies for quantum leaps in capacity/throughput
  - Airports
  - Weather
  - Infrastructure concepts
  - Full vehicle class coverage

Methodologies and Understanding
- Systems analysis and simulation methods
- Human System Modeling and Understanding

The Enablers
- Tomorrow's technologies provide the building blocks
- Information systems technologies provide the mortar
  (Automated reasoning, human centered computing, intelligent data understanding, evolutionary computing)

System Level Definition
- Functions, architecture, interface with local transportation
- Design to allow for sub-system failure
- Levels of automation for system planning/separation assurance
  - Ground based
  - Airborne based
- Transition from today
- Validate through system level simulation

Methodologies and Understanding
- Systems modeling/analysis and simulation
- Human modeling and understanding
The Future Air Transportation System
System-level Definition

Objective:
Identify and assess overall operations concepts/system designs for Unified Airspace System and integrate with concepts from the elements.

Activities:
- ATM System Level Definition/Design
  - Identify and further develop system-level operations concepts
  - Define overall architectural designs satisfying the operational concepts
  - Assess candidate operations concepts through systems analysis and modeling
  - Define interfaces with other transportation entities
- Design for reliability/integrity/ graceful degradation
  - Conduct failure modes and affect analysis
  - Investigate model-based reasoning tools and other methods for system monitoring/warning
  - Conduct analysis and simulation to validate system robustness to failure
- Transition from today
- Validation with high-fidelity, human-in-the-loop simulation

Key Issues:
- Very complex and heterogeneous environment to visualize
- Very difficult task to build a consensus
- System level modeling lacks credibility
- Implications on the human operator of novel approaches is difficult to assess

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The Future Air Transportation System
Breakthrough Concepts & Technologies

Objective:
Conduct exploratory research to identify novel concepts and technologies for enabling the unified airspace vision

Activities (Candidates):
- ATM Automation Concepts
  - Real-time system wide optimization
  - Eliminate sector-based control of traffic
  - Elevate controller to system-level manager
  - Automated conflict detection and resolution
  - Human interactive model-based monitoring and goal setting
- New technologies for capacity/throughput
  - Airports
  - Weather
- Infrastructure Concepts
  - CNS technologies
  - Architecture/software
- Integration with all Vehicle Classes
  (Space operations, unmanned air vehicles)

Key Issues:
- Acceptance of major paradigm shifts
- Modeling benefits and safety of revolutionary concepts
- Future vision continually changes with new technologies and societal needs
- Transition path to implement revolutionary changes
**ATM Automation Concepts**

**Objective:**
Develop advanced ATM concepts and human automation technologies to enable major increases in the NAS capacity.

**Activities:**
- Real-time system-wide optimization
  - Innovative ATM processes to meet real-time market demand
  - Integrated planning across all the NAS timeframes
- Eliminate sector-based control of traffic
  - Automated aircraft separation while meeting flow control constraints
- Interactive model-based monitoring and goal setting
  - Human role in direction of automated ATM/C systems
  - Monitoring state of automated systems

**Key Issues:**
- Human role in automated systems
- Reliability, robustness and failure handling of automated systems

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**Quantum Leaps in Capacity/Throughput**

**Objective:**
Develop advanced concepts and technologies to enable quantum leaps in throughput at airports and in enroute weather.

**Activities**
- **Airport Operations**
  - Meta-airport operations
  - Closely spaced aircraft take-off and landing
  - Dynamically reconfigurable runway location
  - Automated zero-visibility surface movement
  - Dynamic virtual ramp and control towers
  - Airport robotics
  - Non-towered airport automation to support high-density operations
- **Weather Operations**
  - Coupling of weather prediction with ATM:
    - Precise aircraft movement around weather cells in enroute airspace
    - Accurate airport runway/airspace reconfiguration

**Key Issues**
- Accuracy and confidence of weather prediction
- System reliability and safety of closely spaced aircraft operations
- Wake vortex prediction system accuracy and confidence
Infrastructure Concepts

Objectives
Develop concepts for high-capacity, integrated communications/navigation/surveillance infrastructure for gathering and disseminating information in the air and on the ground to support highly-automated air traffic management.

Activities
- Derive requirements for future air traffic management information flow - quantity, accuracy, integrity, reliability.
- Develop and assess candidate architectures for a highly integrated global aviation system information infrastructure.
- Validate infrastructure concepts through high fidelity simulations.
- Develop and demonstrate key technologies.

Key issues
- A quantum leap in information flow is required.
- Information accuracy, integrity, reliability, and security must be sufficient to support complex, highly integrated global systems.
- Global standards and interfaces are required.
- Transition from current to future infrastructure is a major impediment.

The Future Air Transportation System

Methodologies and Understanding

Objective:
Develop the methods and fundamental understanding needed to support systems analysis and design of future unified airspace operations

Activities:
- Novel methodologies and design tools
- Advanced systems analysis, design and simulation methods
  - Total system models for systems analysis
  - Analytic methods for hybrid systems
  - Simulation methods
  - Common trajectory models
- Human System Modeling and Understanding
  - Computational models of human teams
  - Human interaction with distributed systems
  - Mathematical models of human/system performance

Key Issues:
- Design for robustness and safety
- Analysis methods for human-directed automated systems
- Human role in highly automated systems
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Products

Tomorrow’s System

Future System

Technologies by 2007 for Tomorrow’s System

- Improved National Flow Control
- Traffic Flow Automation System for system-wide flow precision
- User-focused automated re-routing tool
- User-compliant local flow control automation
- Automation for re-routing in congested airspace
- Aircraft compatible weather advisories
- Collaborative ASC, Flight deck, ATC
- Weather integration for TRAM

System-level Integration

- Technology-enhanced en-route departure advisory systems
- Dynamic air space modeling
- Integrated departure/arrival operations
- Surface connection advisories
- Wake vortex sensor technology for arrivals and departures
- Technology for approaches to closely spaced parallel and converging runways
- Automation of runway independent operations

Foundations by 2007 for Future System

- Integrated use of future ATM concepts
- Design for survivability
- Tools for analysis and design of a unified system
- System analysis
- Performance and safety analysis and design
- Human-in-the-loop simulation methodology
- Understanding of human attributes inATM
- Integrated distributed systems
- Candidate CNS/ATM architectures concepts
- Implications of Ad Hoc network environments

Local Optimization

Feasibility studies for
- Use of information technologies for improved airport operations
- High flow airport concepts
- High density flight operations
- Smart taxiways for non-towered airports
- Airport automation

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Progression Towards the Future

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- Development of core component technologies for quantum improvements in capacity/throughput and seamless operations across all airspace
- Development and integration of active air traffic management automation tools with advanced technologies (wake vortex sensor system, ADS-B, weather)
- Development of a virtual airspace simulation environment for testing advanced concepts
- Evaluation of advanced air traffic management concepts

Small Aircraft Transportation System - SATS

- Airborne technologies for revolutionary personalized transportation system to non-towered airports

Aviation Systems Capacity - ASC

- First generation technologies for early capacity increases
- Passive controller/TMC automation decision aids
- Concept exploration for distributed air/ground automation
- Continued support for the FAA’s Free-Flight Program