THOUGHTS ON AAM ROUTES
(AKA CORRIDORS)

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**Assumptions & Guiding Principles**

- Maintain Safety
- Minimize Impact on Legacy NAS Users
  - No new equipage and no limits on access
- Minimize Potential Changes to NAS Operations
  - Controller workload & significant ATM automation changes
- ANSP Maintains Control Over the Airspace
- Operator Responsible for Aircraft Separation
  - Assisted by Automation and Information from a 3rd Party Service Provider

**Precedence**

- Helicopter routes
- Delegated separation
- VFR Corridors
- Special Flight Rules Area (Part 93)

**Advanced Air Mobility**

AAM Routes – Aircraft operating on AAM routes follow specific procedures and do not receive ATC separation services while on the route
AAM Route Characteristics

- Static but used in a flexible fashion
- FAA sets criteria or decides which routes can be used
- Consist of a series of lat/long waypoints and have altitude floors and ceilings; Routes may be one-way or two-way (with altitude stratifications for direction)
- Containment parameters similar to PBN
- Not exclusive airspace – Follow procedures and meet performance requirements
- Periodically redefined as operational demand changes
- Airspace and procedure design tool similar to TARGETS
- Charted and made available to other airspace users

Predefined AAM Routes designed to minimize encounters with existing traffic
All participating aircraft on these routes will operating under Cooperative Conflict Management (aka Community-Based Rules) procedures.
ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE USED TO ANALYZE INITIAL FEASIBILITY – LOS ANGELES
Factors to Consider

Factors
- Airspace Viability
- Transfer Time
- Number of Mode Changes
Illustrative Example – Los Angeles
Open Questions

1. Should AAM routes use existing Helicopter routes (at least in the early implementation phases)?
   - Should traditional rotor craft be required to participate in AAM procedures (aka CCM or CBR)?

2. As AAM operational tempo increases, should AAM routes be designed to parallel and/or align to helicopter routes?

3. Should AAM routes include emergency landing locations?

4. Is it feasible to define AAM routes in all metro areas?

5. Should AAM routes extend beyond the Mode C veil or should aircraft transition to either IFR or VFR procedures?

6. Can one update to Part 93 apply to routes in multiple locations?
Part 93

- Allows VFR aircraft to fly over LAX airport in Class B Airspace, without ATC clearance
  - No need to talk to LAX Tower when following the procedures
  - 3500ft SE or 4500ft NW