AIRSPACE SYSTEMS PROGRAM
Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate

Overview for NARI Seedling Fund Presentations

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Airspace Systems Program Overview

Perform research in air traffic technology to increase the efficiency and capacity of the nation’s air transportation system. Integrate these capabilities to maximize operational throughput, predictability, efficiency, flexibility, and access to the airspace system while maintaining safety and reducing fuel consumption, noise, and emissions.

- Enable NextGen from Gate-to-Gate and Reduce the Total Cost of air transportation operations
- Increase Maturation and Implementation of ASP technologies to accelerate NextGen

Concepts and Technology Development (CTD) Project:
Develop gate-to-gate concepts and technologies for NextGen to enable significant increases in capacity and efficiency

Systems Analysis, Integration & Evaluation (SAIE) Project:
Facilitates R&D maturation of integrated concepts and technologies through evaluation in relevant environments, enabling transition to stakeholders

CTD and SAIE will deliver on collaborative work plans to accelerate products and impacts for NextGen
Gate-to-Gate Concepts and Technology

- En Route with Weather Avoidance
- Surface Operations
- Dense Terminal
- Efficient Approaches and Descents
- Flow and Airspace Planning
- Gate-to-Gate Concepts and Technology
- ITP
- SFO Stratus
- EDA/3D-PAM
- S-CD&R
- PDRC
- SARDA
- ATD-1
- Terminal CA
- DWR
- For Government Use Only
Airspace Systems Strategic Structure: ATM Epochs

**ATM+1: NextGen**
Improved operational performance in individual domains (e.g., surface traffic flow) with some initial integration between domains.

- Provides improved efficiency in each domain at the earliest possible date, supporting airline cost savings and reduction of environmental impact.

**ATM+2: Full NextGen**
Integrated terminal, en route, surface and arrivals/departures operations to realize trajectory-based operations including system modeling to enable greater predictive capabilities.

- Provides system efficiency, predictability and reliability gains to further improve airline and ATM network operations and support traffic growth, including UAS.

**ATM+3: Beyond NextGen**
Dynamic, fully autonomous trajectory services enabling rapid adaption to meet user demand or respond to system perturbations.

- Provides a flexible, scalable, and resilient system to meet significant traffic growth and support changing operators’ business-network models.
**Technical Challenges**

**Goal:** Enable NextGen and reduce the total cost of air transportation operations

**Thrust:** Aircraft and ground-based technologies to simultaneously increase throughput/capacity and aircraft efficiency

**Cross-Cutting Challenge:** All densities and all weather conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(1) ATM Technology Demonstration – 1: Improve arrival operations efficiency while increasing arrival throughput using integrated aircraft-based and ground-based automation technologies</th>
<th>[ATM+1]</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2) Integrated Arrivals/Departures/Surface Operations: Simultaneously increase arrivals, departures, and surface operations efficiency while increasing overall throughput</td>
<td>[ATM+1]</td>
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<td>(3) Weather Integrated Decision-Making: Reduce weather-induced delays by integrating probabilistic and/or deterministic weather information with aircraft, flow and airspace management strategies</td>
<td>[ATM+1]</td>
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<td>(4) Separation Assurance Functional Allocation: Establish the basis for air/ground functional allocation for separation assurance including safe, graceful degradation of performance in response to off-nominal conditions</td>
<td>[ATM+1]</td>
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<td>(5) Oceanic Operations Efficiency Improvement: Increase oceanic airspace operational efficiency by efficient routing and rerouting based on changes in weather, and reduced separation minima based on ADS-B operations, and integrated air/ground procedures and technologies</td>
<td>[ATM+1]</td>
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<td>(6) Shadow Mode Assessment using Realistic Technologies for the NAS (SMART NAS): Develop a real/live, virtual, and constructive environment where alternative future concepts, technologies, air/ground human/machine architectures can be examined in an integrated fashion to assess NAS-level performance and benefits</td>
<td>[ATM+2]</td>
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<td>(7) Enabling Trajectory-based Operations: Increase efficiency of flights by enabling trajectory-based operations rather than airspace-based operations and reducing delay-increasing tactical changes to trajectories</td>
<td>[ATM+2]</td>
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<td>(8) Networked Air Traffic Management: Develop and demonstrate concepts, algorithms, technologies, architectures, and business models employing advanced networking capability that will significantly reduce duplication of data, processing, information, and allow for integrated decision making and the most cost-effective provision of air traffic management</td>
<td>[ATM+3]</td>
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<td>(9) AutoMax: Through the greatest use of autonomy, accommodate future demand, vehicle mix/airspace uses, and different operating business models to enable highest possible realization of economic value from the airspace operations at the lowest possible total cost of operations</td>
<td>[ATM+3]</td>
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**Current Barriers:**
Limitation of cognitive workload to develop optimal solutions on multiple dimensions (efficiency, throughput) and lack of automation

**NASA ASP Discriminator:**
Develop air/ground concepts and technologies for developing precision schedule and delivery for gate-to-gate air traffic management operations for NextGen and beyond

**ASP Strategy:** Deliver/transfer products to enable changes in NAS: integrated and singular
Current ARMD ATM Research is Delivering Technologies for the Future ATM System

### Technologies

- **Gate-to-gate concepts and technologies for NextGen to increase capacity and efficiency**
- **R&D maturation of integrated concepts and technologies through evaluation in relevant environments, enabling transition to stakeholders**

### Airspace Systems Program

(2003-present)

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time EST</th>
<th>Time PST</th>
<th>Title/Presenter/Affiliation/Phase</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13:45–14:00</td>
<td>10:45–11:00</td>
<td>Session Welcome and Keynote: Barry Sullivan (ARC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00–14:45</td>
<td>11:00–11:45</td>
<td>Transforming the NextGen Test Environment: Integrating Fused ADS-B Surveillance Data, Michelle Eshow for Bimal L. Aponso (ARC), Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:45–15:30</td>
<td>11:45–12:30</td>
<td>Intelligent UAS Sense-and-Avoid utilizing Global Constraints, David E. Smith (ARC) Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>15:30–16:15</td>
<td>12:30–13:15</td>
<td>BREAK</td>
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<tr>
<td>16:15–17:00</td>
<td>13:15–14:00</td>
<td>Using Historical Data to Automatically Identify Air-Traffic Controller Behavior, Todd Lauderdale (ARC) Phase 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>17:00–17:45</td>
<td>14:00–14:45</td>
<td>Reducing the Environmental Impact of Aviation: A Data Mining Approach to Instantaneous Estimation of Fuel Consumption, Nikunj Oza (ARC) Phase 2</td>
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