

## A<sup>3</sup> Concept of Operations – Overview

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## iFLY – Highly Automated Air Traffic Management

#### Honeywell

## iFly Purposes:

#### Develop highly automated ATM design for enroute traffic based on autonomous aircraft concept

- Assess the highest level of en-route traffic demand in which equipped aircraft can safely self separate
- Develop preliminary airborne system requirements that must be met to ensure safe 2025+ operations
- ➢ Development of algorithms
- ➢ Preliminary Cost Effectiveness Analysis



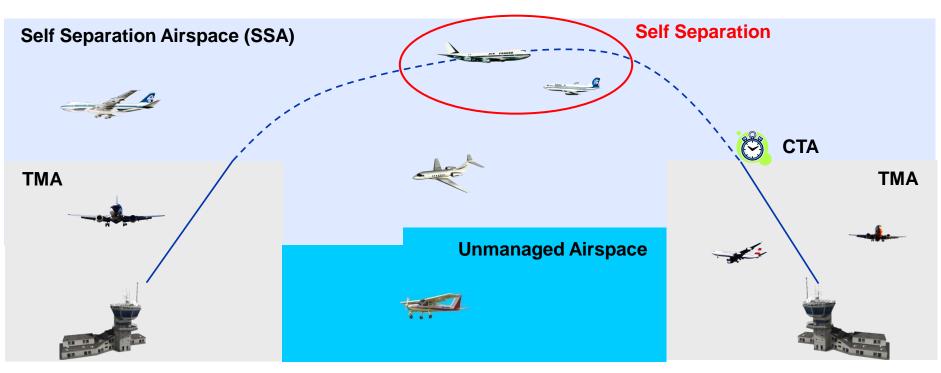
#### **Consortium:**

- + National Aerospace Laboratory (NLR)
- + Honeywell
- + Isdefe 🧕
- + University of Tartu
- + Athens University of Economics And Business
- + Eidgenoessische Technische Hochschule Zurich 🕂
- + University of l'Aquila
- + Politecnico di Milano
- + University of Cambridge

- + National Technical University of Athens
- + University of Twente
- + Ecole National de l'Aviation Civile
- + Dedale
- + UK NATS En Route Ltd.
- + Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique
- + Eurocontrol EEC
- + DSNA-DTI-SDER
- + University of Leicester

## **Scope of Self Separation in iFly**

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iFly's Scope:

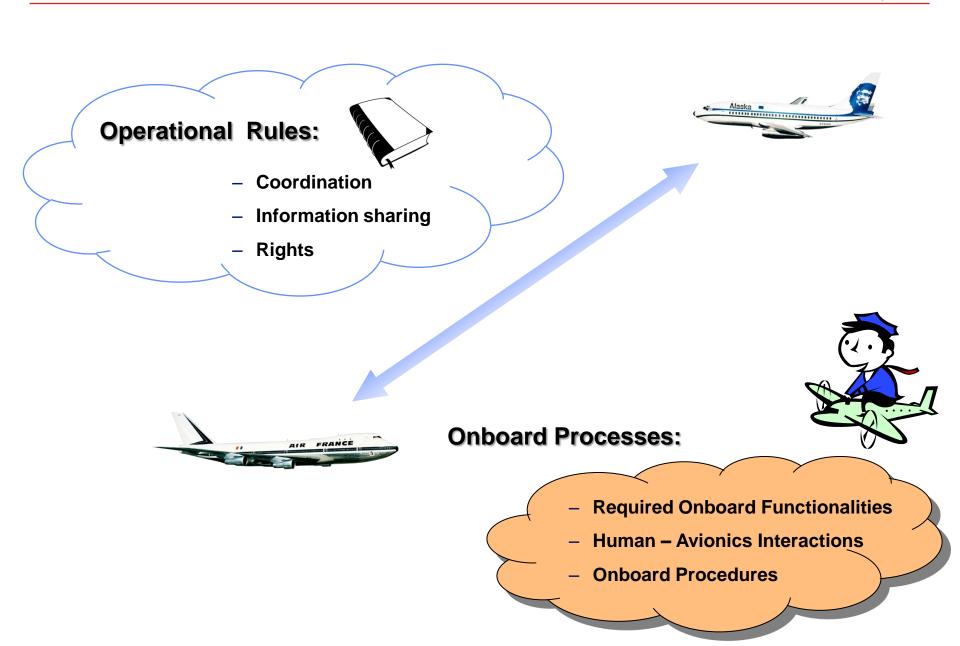
En-route phase of the flight

All aircraft are equipped to self separate

No ATC involvement

Ground information sharing support (SWIM) available

## A<sup>3</sup> Concept of Operations – Structure



## A<sup>3</sup> ConOps – Operational Aspects

## Issues:

- How to ensure availability of relevant information onboard a self separating aircraft?
- How to coordinate simultaneous maneuver of multiple aircraft?
- How to avoid maneuver of excessive number of aircraft?
- How to avoid excessive maneuver of single aircraft?
- How to incorporate global strategic aspects into distributed control?

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## Tools:

- ✓ Autonomous Flight Rules (AFR)
- ✓ Priority Rules
- ✓ ADS-B (In and Out)
- ✓ Ground information sharing support

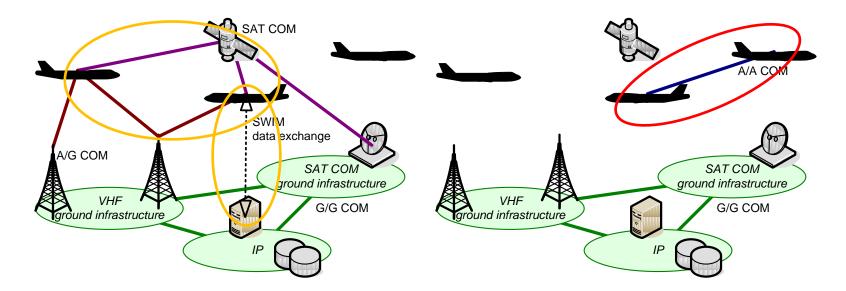


## A<sup>3</sup> ConOps – Data Links (Traffic Data)

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#### **Primary Source of Information:**

Reception of data broadcasted by other aircraft



Secondary Source + Backup:

Querying ground infrastructure (e.g., SWIM)

Direct querying another aircraft

## A<sup>3</sup> ConOps – Information Sharing Support

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## **Information Sharing Services**

Level 1: Air–Air Broadcast, State only

Level 2: Air–Air Broadcast, State + Intent



Level 3: Air–Air Broadcast + SWIM support, State + Intent

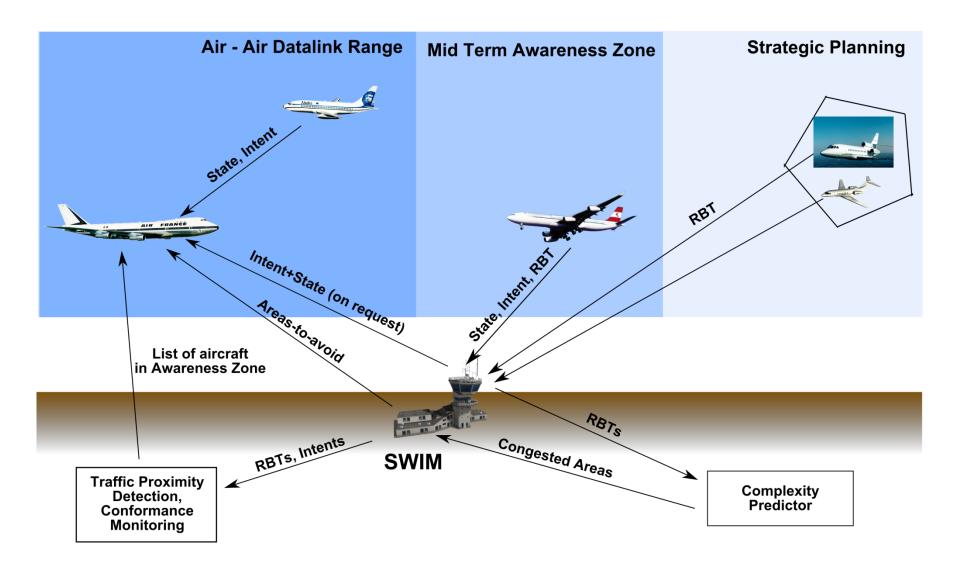
#### Limitations

- Air–Air data link range
- Conflict Detection (CD) limited by accuracy of statebased trajectory prediction.
- No information back up
- Air–Air data link range
- CD limited by the range of available intent information
- No information back up
- Range defined by the area of interest (in principle)
- CD limited by the range of available intent information
- Information back up (pointto-point communication, SWIM)

iFly considers Level 3, but performance and safety assessment may be performed for multiple levels.

## A<sup>3</sup> ConOps – Ground Support

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## A<sup>3</sup> ConOps – Envisioned Onboard Functions



Conflict and Threat Detection

- Conflict Detection
- Complexity prediction

Conflict Processing Logic reflecting AFR

Conflict Resolution

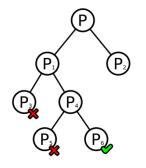
Human Machine Interface (HMI) – ASAS\* is an onboard supporting tool for the flight crew.
 The pilot is the final decision maker!







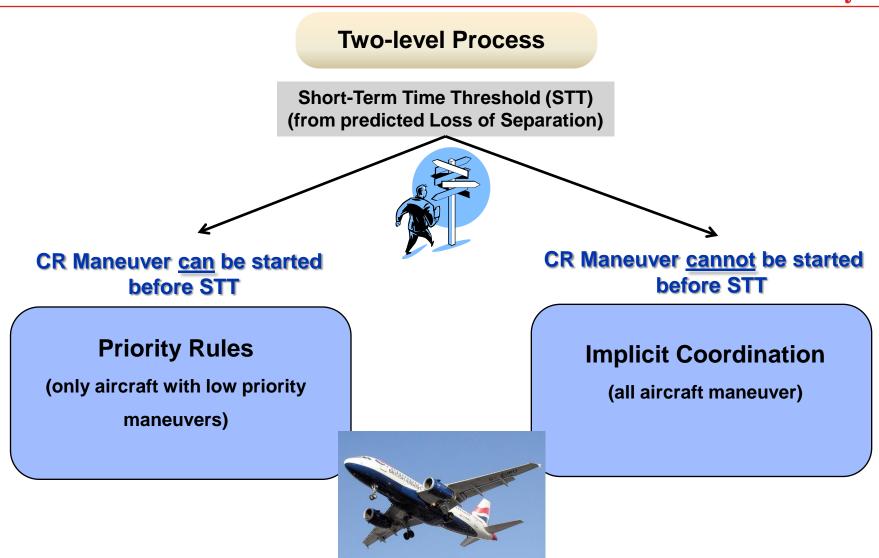
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## A<sup>3</sup> ConOps – Separation Management

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#### No explicit communication among conflicting aircraft.

\*CR = Conflict Resolution

## A<sup>3</sup> ConOps – Envisioned Conflict Resolution

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#### Flight path modifications = temporary lack of situation awareness for surrounding aircraft

#### **Two envisioned CR processes**

#### **Trajectory Modification**

- Full intent information available for surrounding aircraft, but
- More complex flight update
- Requires more time for flight crew to understand and decide
- Anticipated execution delay (flight crew information processing <sup>\*</sup>) about 2 minutes.



#### **Tactical Maneuvering**

- Only limited intent information available to surrounding aircraft, but
- Simple
- Allows for fast reaction to a detected threat
- Anticipated execution delay (flight crew information processing<sup>\*</sup>) about 30 s.

<sup>\*</sup>Information processing includes 4 steps: info acquisition, info analysis, decision selection, and action implementation.

## **HMI Airborne System Requirements**

#### Airborne Separation Assistance System (ASAS) = Flight Crew Decision Support Tool

## **Selected Flight Crew Tasks:**

Achieve and maintain situation awareness

**Decision Making:** 

- Assessment of the flight path modifications proposed by ASAS
- Adjustment of a modification (if needed)
- Initiation of the approved flight path changes

## **Required:**

HMI must be designed to allow for a quick and easy data input/understanding, which is tailored to users needs



- → Appropriate level of automation
- → Appropriate level of information





## A3 ConOps Team

#### **iFly WP1 Authors:**

- Frank Bussink (NLR)
- Ignacio Echegoyen (former Isdefe)
- Petr Cásek (Honeywell)
- Gustavo Cuevas (Isdefe)
- Aavo Luuk (University of Tartu)
- Claudia Keinrath (Honeywell)
- > Rosa Weber (Honeywell)
- José García García (Isdefe)
- iFly Partners and Reviewers contributing by providing feedback

iFly A3 ConOps has also benefitted from NASA's pro-bono involvement:

- > NASA's advanced airborne self separation ConOps and research
- Active iFly participation by NASA Langley ATM Research Team
  - David Wing, Maria Consiglio
  - Frank Bussink, previously at LaRc on loan from NLR



#### A<sup>3</sup> related references:

- *iFly: ASAS Self Separation Airborne Perspective*; Presentation at ASAS-TN
  Workshop in Rome 2008, (Petr Cásek and Rosa Weber).
- Airborne System for Self Separation in Trajectory-Based Airspace; 7<sup>th</sup> Eurocontrol Innovative ATM Research Workshop, EEC Bretigny 2008 (Petr Cásek and Claudia Keinrath).
- Comparison of Pair-Wise Priority-Based Resolution Schemes Through Fast-Time Simulation; 8<sup>th</sup> Innovative Research (INO) Workshop, Bretigny, 2009 (Richard Irvine).
- Priority Rules in a Distributed ATM; 1<sup>st</sup> International Air Transport and Operations Symposium, TU Delft, 2010 (Petr Cásek and Silvie Luisa Brázdilová).



# **Thank You!**



## http://ifly.nlr.nl



