

EXPLORE FLIGHT

50

NASA ETM Modeling and Simulation Upper E Traffic Management Meeting, December 2020



- Upper Class E Traffic Management (ETM) in NASA ARMD AOSP ATM-X Project
- ETM Modeling and Simulation Activities Prior to ATM-X Phase 2



NASA Organizational Chart



Note: Administrator may delegate direct reports to Deputy Administrator at his/her discretion.

Center functional office directors report to Agency functional AA or Chief. Deputy and below report to Center leadership.
MOO oversees the Jet Propulsion Laboratory and other Federally Funded Research and Development Center work

November 2015

ARMD Organizational Chart

880





NextGen Vision for 2025



Collaborative Service-Based ATM Envisioned in the Future NAS (~2045)



ATM-X Vision and Goal

Vision: Accelerate transformation to a digitally-integrated air transportation system that enables access and increases mobility for all users

Goal: Catalyze the community to provide an all-access, safe, and efficient airspace system through innovative solutions that remove barriers

ATM-X fully supports Upper Class E Traffic Management (ETM) work

ETM Modeling and Simulation, prior to ATM-X Phase 2

- ETM Operations Modeling
 - Cooperative operation concepts and scenarios
 - Conflict identification and resolution strategies
- ETM Simulation
 - Flexible engine for Fast-time evaluation of Flight environments (Fe3)
 - High-altitude balloon dynamics



Notional cooperative separation management service processes within Upper Class E Airspace

NASA



Conflict Resolution Phases: Balloon and Fixed Wing



Fe³ Simulation Diagram



*Fe³ - Flexible engine for Fast-time evaluation of Flight environments

Modeling of High-Altitude Balloons

Challenge: Balloon dynamics are fundamentally different from conventional aviation vehicles (e.g fixedwing type)

- Highly dependent on upper-E atmospheric properties
- Highly susceptible to wind
- Vertical control only

Status

- Initial 3D model of Balloon developed
- Integrated NRLMSISE-00 (empirical, global reference atmospheric model) Implemented initial PI (proportionalintegral) controller
- Performed initial tuning of drag coefficient and controller gains based on realistic balloon flight data





Simulation: Altitude Step Response with Wind



ETM Modeling and Simulation in ATM-X Phase 2

NASA provides the assessment results and research output such as services architecture and requirements to the community and the FAA for ETM ConOps Maturation



NASA models performances and services with the community input (e.g., negotiation process), builds scenarios informed by the FAA and the community to reflect the needs and constraints, and conduct simulations to assess the efficacy of the services

lext GEN As of December Concept of Operations 2020, we are here NASA and the FAA outreach the ETM community for feedback to the ETM ConOps and to learn needs. constraints, cooperative strategy (e.g., negotiation), rules of the road, vehicle performance, etc.

Upper Class E Traffic Management (ETM)

Introducing ETM Services Supplier (ESS)



Sharing of operational intent should enable safe, fair, and efficient use of Upper Class E airspace Operational intent (plan) conflict identification • Resolution of the conflict • ETM Service Supplier, ESS, can facilitate the conflict identification and resolution among participating operators ETM Service Supplier Operations Constraints beration Modifications eauests Notifications eal-time Information ormation FTM FTM Operator Operator . . . Operator V2V Comm.

Initial ETM Service: Conflict Identification and Notification



- ETM participants to submit operational intent to ESS
 - Operational intent should be standardized
 - Single or multiple ESSs could serve the NAS; the latter requires inter-ESS discovery, communications, and synchronization
- With the operational intents, ESS in position to identify 4D intersection of operational intent and inform the operators
 - It is possible that 4D intersection to not to be identified as a conflict



Understanding Cooperative Strategy with industry Input

- Three scenarios developed to facilitate discussion and gather the industry input
 - ESS policy on identifying 4D intersection as a conflict
 - Operator response to the identified conflict
 - Agreements
 - Negotiations
 - Rules of the road
- NASA also engaging with the ETM community members in 1:1 setting
 - Mission needs and constraints
 - Vehicle performance
 - Timeline





Modeling and Simulation Development



Research Questions to be addressed by simulations

[Plot from previous tag-up meeting Aug. 27th, 2020] Minimum safety zone Minimum safety zone (to fixed-wing) (to balloon, if climb rate = 20mpm/1.09 fps) Timing and spatial e.g. ~5- 30 nmi Vsep. = 2,000 ft -> ~30 min. -> ~266 - 1,000 nmi Size or duration of Vsep. = 1,000 ft -> ~15 min. -> ~133 - 500 nmi boundaries for "rolling intent Negotiation, Strategic deconfliction, fairness... conflict resolution window" and negotiation Fixed-wing Both Fixed-wing and maneuver only balloon can maneuver 3 CNS requirements Silent conflit (too far uncertain) 🖄 T+5 T+4T+4 T+3 Fallback Negotiation time frame T+3 arbitratio T+4 Time T0 Conflict not Conflict flagged for flagged because deconfliction One vehicle no longer T-1 too far in future Both A & B in position able to safely maneuver T+1 too likely to to maneuver out out in time change Arbitration fallback T+ Current mechanism if unsuccessful Risk exceeds TLS if no negotiation position maneuver initiated. T-1 **Deadline for maneuver** initiation

Research Questions to be addressed by simulations (cont'd)

For both pre-departure and in-flight, identify negotiation/coordination model(s) that are **safe, efficient, fair,** secure, and scalable:

- Intent sharing: content, format, rate, accuracy, and responsibility
- Methods:
 - Rules of road or predefined agreements
 - Manual/Automated (option sets)
 - Auction
- Communication: response time, latency, and accuracy
- Metrics: efficiency and fairness

Modeling and Simulation Timeline

