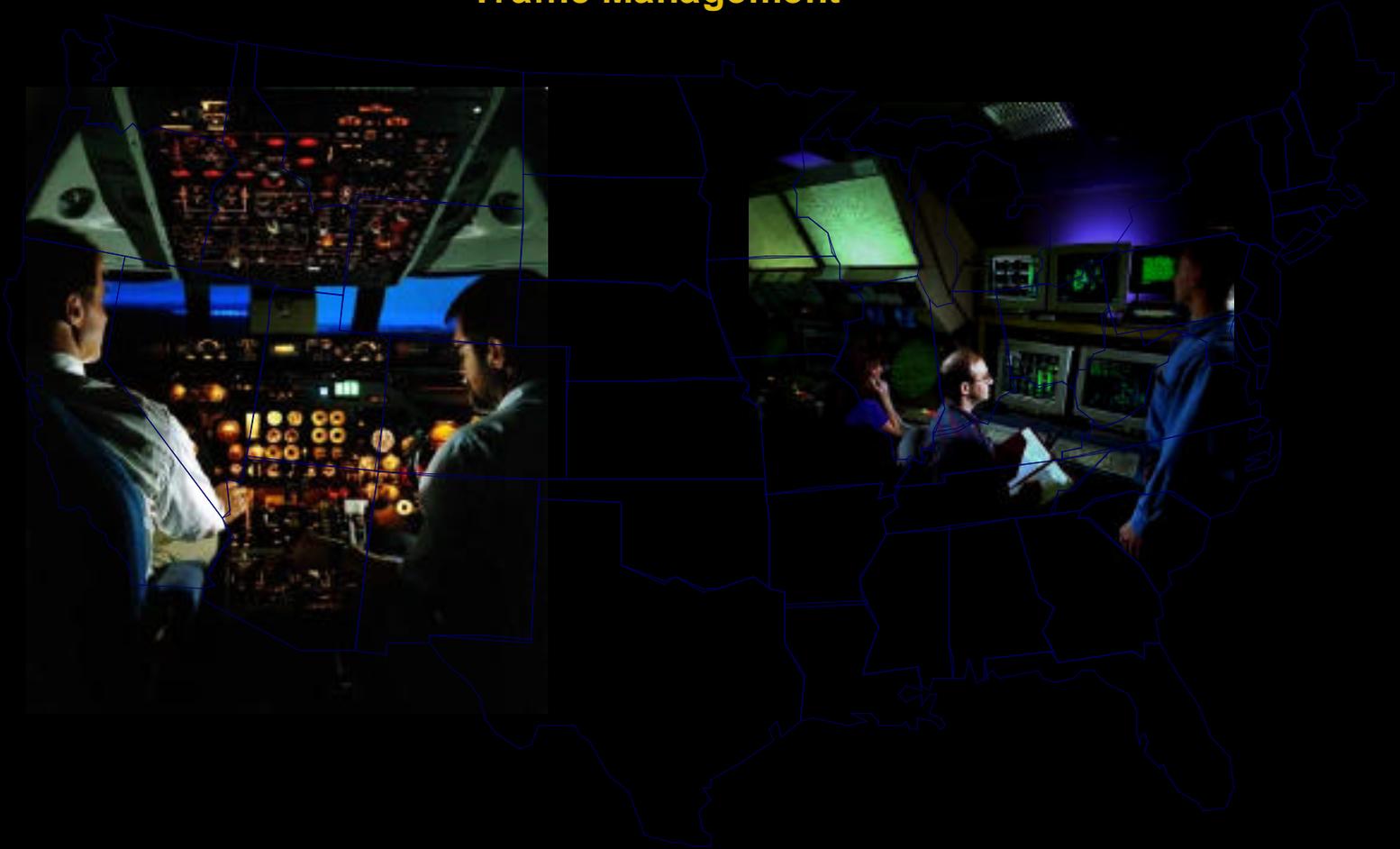


Point - in - Space Ghosting Technology

Enhancing
Distributed Air/Ground
Traffic Management



“To provide aviation research that meets the needs and requirements of the National Airspace System”

Introduction...

SCATS – A WOMAN-OWNED, DIVERSE, SBA "8 (a)" CERTIFIED SMALL BUSINESS

- **System Requirements & Research & Development**

- Requirements Identification & Definition
- System Design & Development
- Prototyping
- Modeling & Simulation
- Software Development
- Engineering & Integration
- Regulatory, Policies & Procedures Development

- **Systems Development and Integration**

- **Advanced Aircraft Certification**

- **Modeling, Prototyping and Simulation Tools**

- Total Airspace and Airport Modeler (TAAM)
- Air Traffic Modeler (ATModel)
- Integrated Noise Model (INM)
- Airport and Airspace Simulation Model

- **Human Factors Engineering**

- **Operational Concept Development**

- **Concept Definition & Integration**

- **Studies & Analysis**

- **OT&E**

- Test & Evaluation
- Report Writing

Introduction...

SCATS Achievements and Successes

- Successfully managed and implemented FAA program transitions
 - ATS GPS Oceanic Airspace Implementation Plan.
 - ATS development of the US Domestic GPS Airspace Plan.
 - Program management for ATS on Oceanic Data Link Communications, development, simulation, integration, & training for Oakland ARTCC implementation.
 - Potomac Airspace Management Plan.
 - Program management in developing a unique converging runway display aid and a Controller Automated Spacing Aid tool for use at the NY TRACON focused on Newark Airport
- Technical / Engineering & RE&D
 - Invented “point-in-space” automated application (Adaptive Path Ghosting) for Newark arrival operations. Algorithm now installed in all ARTS III systems.
 - Performed identification & analyses of NAS Aviation facilities’ hardware & software problems leading to future R & D efforts (AOP Contract).
 - Developed for AOP a Risk Mitigation assessment and recommended implementation plan

What Is Point-in-space Ghosting?

An automated spacing tool

- Enables controllers & pilots to meet minimum spacing requirements**
- Enhances Distributed Air/Ground Traffic Management**

How is this Accomplished?

The automated program presents a “ghost” of one aircraft (offset to add the necessary separation spacing) onto the flight path of another aircraft. This enables the controller or the cockpit crew, as assigned, to achieve the required spacing as the two flights converge.

What Can Point-in-space Do for the National Airspace System?

Improves airspace efficiencies for converging and crossing operations

Reduces controller and crew workload. “Time and attention” is eased for all operations thereby improving productivity.

Reduces delays

Enhances safety

Where Does Point-in-space Fit Into the DAG-TM Concept?

Terminal departure

- **Trajectory negotiation and free maneuvering for user-preferred routing**

En route

- **Trajectory negotiation and free maneuvering for user-preferred separation assurance and TFM conformance**

Where Does Point-in-space Fit Into the DAG-TM Concept? (2)

En route transition to arrival

- **Collaboration for user-preferred arrival metering**

Terminal arrival

- **Trajectory negotiation and free maneuvering for weather avoidance**
- **Trajectory exchange and self spacing for merging and in-trail separation**

DAG-TM Applications

Departure spacing and merging
En route separation and spacing
while allowing user-preferred routes
Transition from Free Flight to arrival
status
Arrival route variance for weather
avoidance while maintaining
spacing

DAG-TM Applications (Continued)

The ghost spacing algorithm can be adjusted by traffic management to increase or decrease spacing so that restrictions in effect for facilities or airports are met

- Arrival spacing to comply with active programs
- Departure spacing to comply with destination airport programs
- Enroute spacing to comply with all flow restrictions and active programs

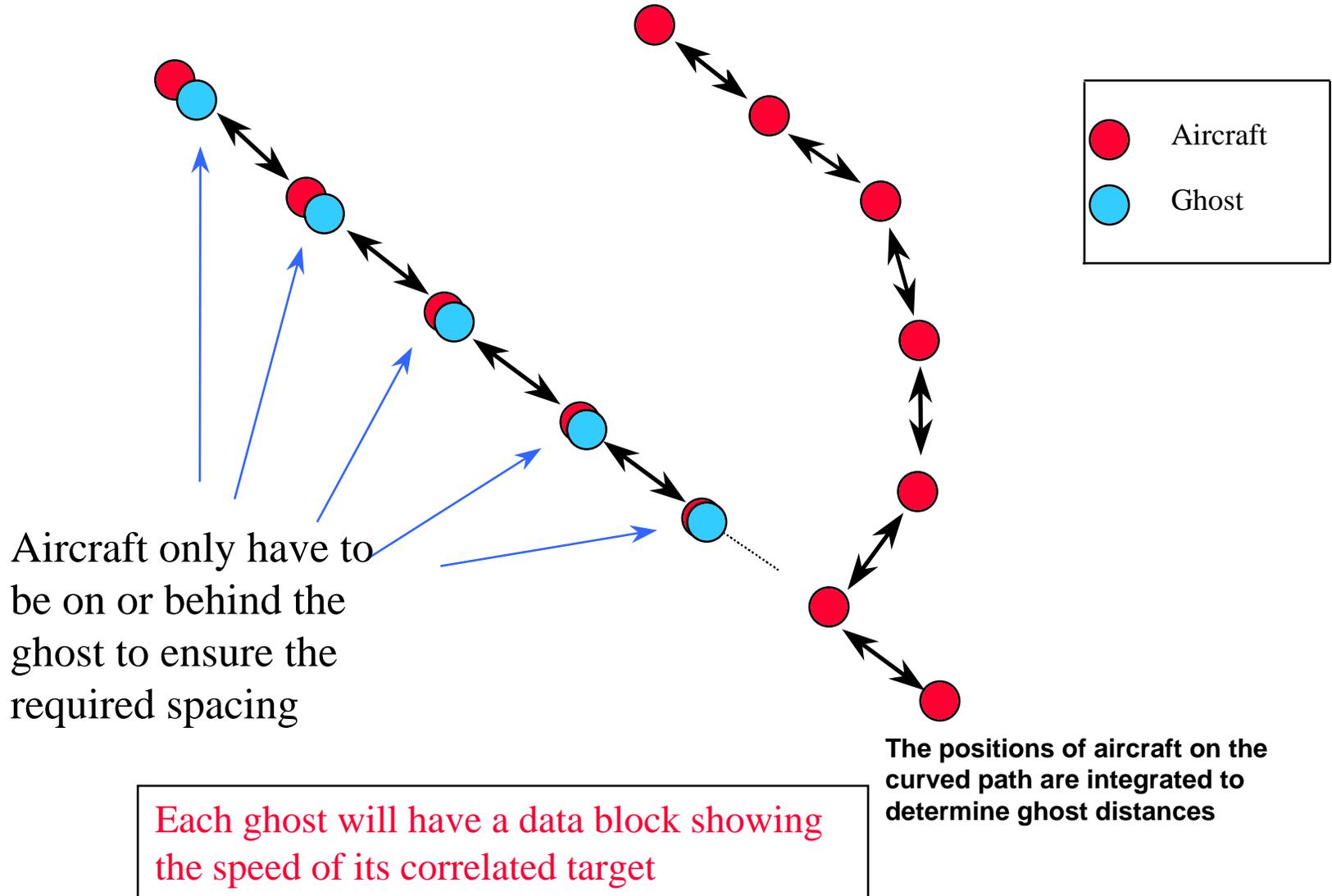
Arrival-specific Applications

Crossing traffic within approach control airspace

Achieving spacing between aircraft conducting conflicting approaches to adjacent airports

Merging arrival streams from multiple fixes onto a single feed to final approach

Point-in-Space Ghosting Incorporating Adaptive Curve Segment Technology



En Route-specific Applications

Merges multiple streams onto a single path

Maintains spacing to comply with traffic management restrictions

Crosses streams of traffic making efficient use of airspace

Enables easy transition from Free Flight to arrival modes

Provides tools for VFR pilots to separate themselves from IFR traffic

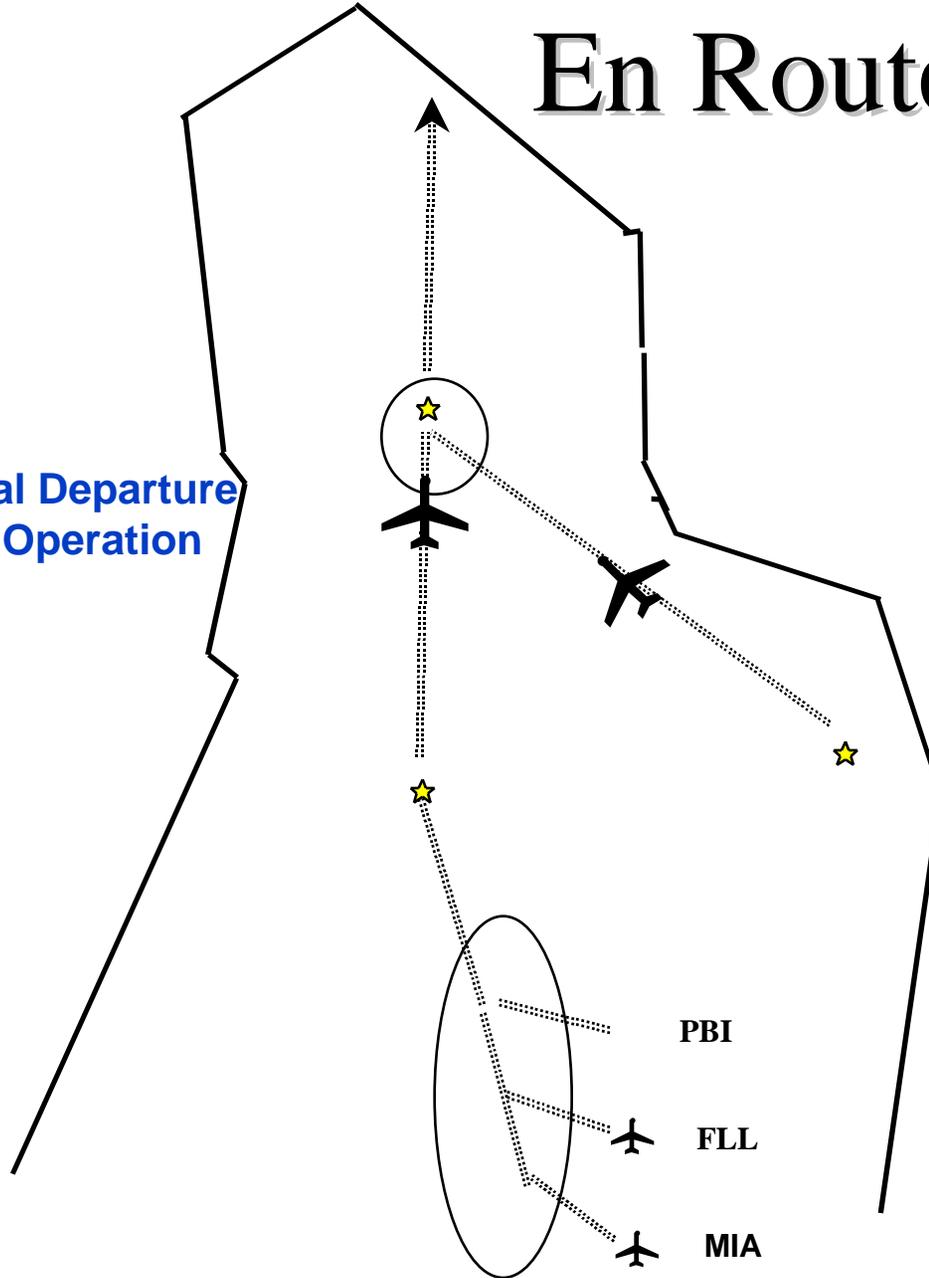
En Route Example

Hypothetical Departure
And Merge Operation
from ZMA

FLL	Airport
★	Fix



Possible Merge
Points



not to scale

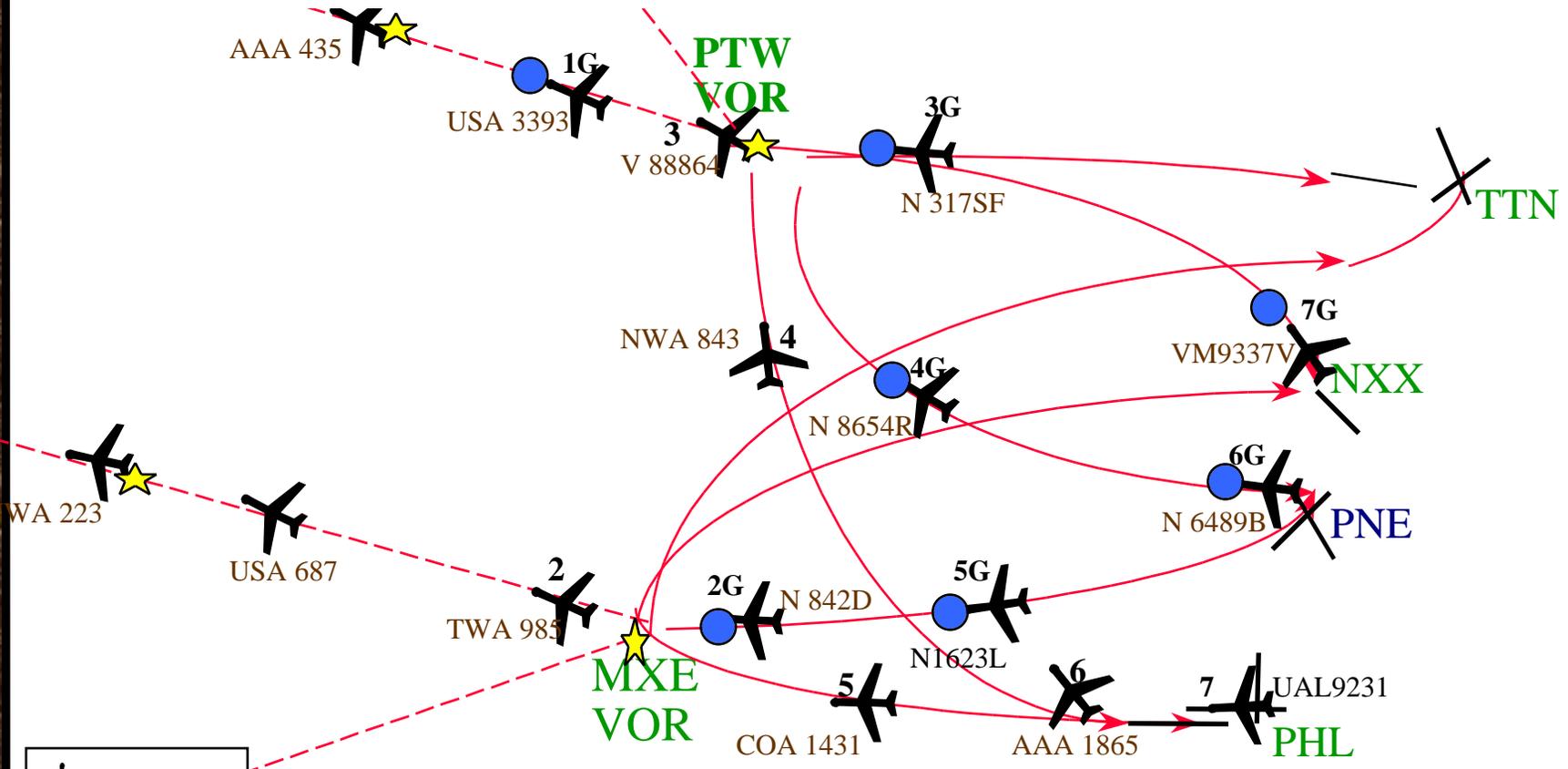
Departure-specific Applications

Provides spacing from multiple runways from a single airport

Provides spacing from several airports within approach control area

Provides spacing to en route airspace

Departure Application Example



-  Aircraft
-  Ghost
-  Fix

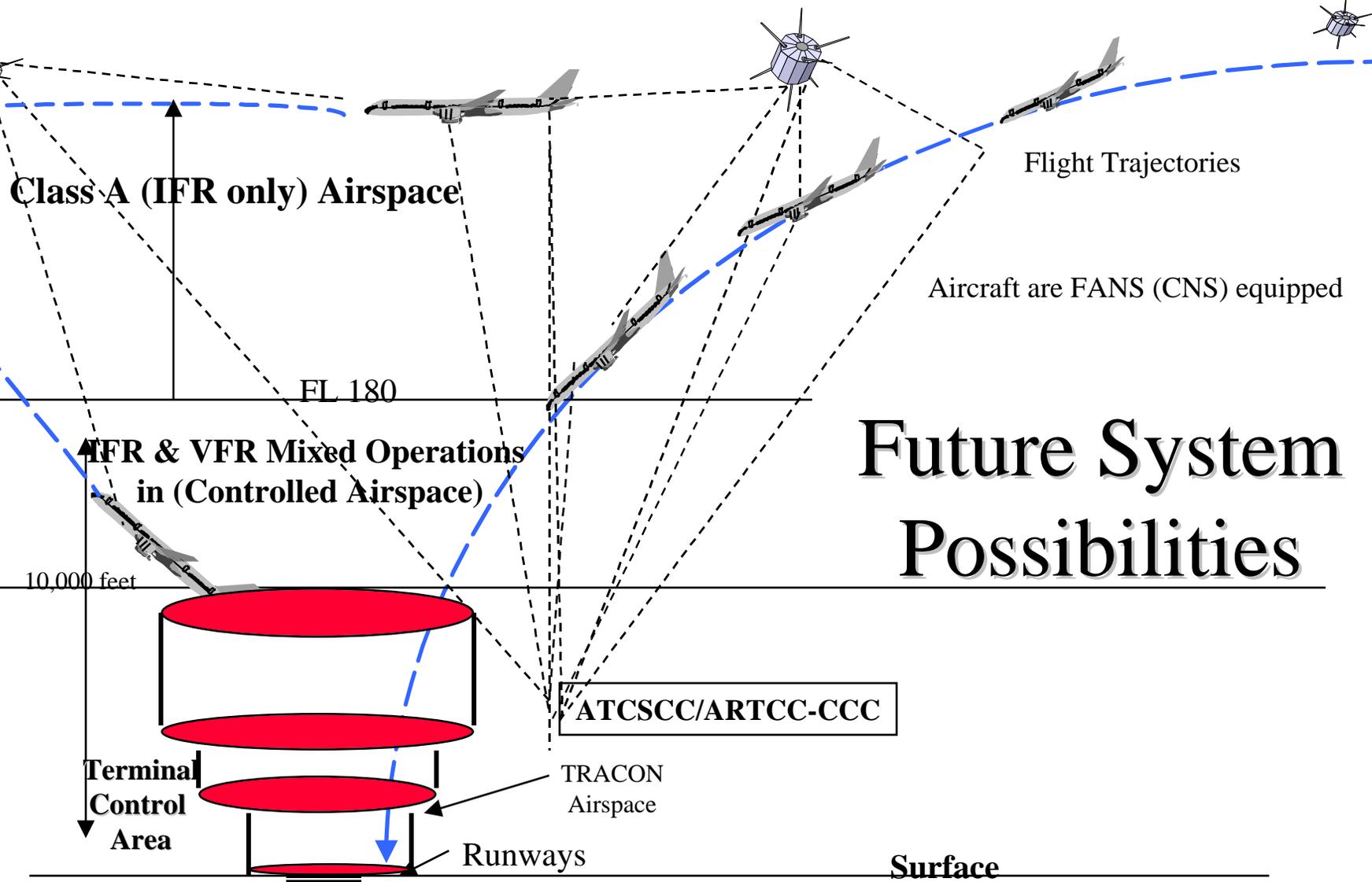
Distances of actual aircraft are integrated to determine ghost position in relation to other aircraft (1:1G; 2: 2G; 3:3G).
Note: Distance to an established common reference point for airport pairs would be used to determine sequence for APG algorithm.

Controller and Pilot Displays

The controller's display will show a ghost generated by an aircraft that is on a conflicting or converging course. The Controller must vector the conflicting aircraft onto or behind the ghost until the conflict is resolved, or

The flight crew's CDIT will display a ghost aircraft that the crew must fly on or behind to ensure minimum spacing

(This demonstrates a transfer of separation responsibility from controller to crew)

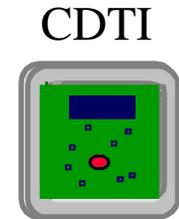


Future System Possibilities

Aircraft are FANS (CNS) equipped



Air Traffic Controller Display



CDTI
Cockpit Display Traffic Information

Point-in-Space Technology

Provides a separation tool that clearly enhances safety

Provides accurate spacing to ensure efficient use of airspace

Makes the pilot and controller working environment easier and friendlier

Point-in-Space Technology

(continued)

Builds on the successful Converging Runway Display Aid (CRDA) and Adaptive Path Ghosting (APG) concepts already incorporated into the ARTS

Provides near-term solutions and benefits

The technology is proven and the capabilities are here and available now.