Can Multi-Regional Trajectory Based Operations Reduce Workload Related Aviation Incidents?

Abstract

Multi Regional Trajectory Based Operations (MR TBO) was developed by Florida NextGen Test Bed (FTB) along with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as a method for enhancing air traffic management (ATM), both domestically and internationally. TBO offers a shift from voice-based exchanges between Air Traffic Controllers and pilots to highly automated, digital communication exchanges.

The purpose of this poster is two-fold:

•First, it explains how TBO can help improve route amendments, speed change, strategic handling of ground events, and sharing & managing multiple aircraft.

•Second, the poster proposes the integration of MR TBO into the National Airspace System (NAS) to decrease the number of incidents caused by high workloads of ATM.

Results of this poster suggest that the operational value of adopting MR TBO extends towards the airlines, pilots, and air traffic controllers. A resulting increase of efficiency and safety can revolutionize the NAS for future generations of the aviation industry.

Current Process

Air traffic controllers (ATC) and pilots are currently using standard phrases and procedures in verbal, radio communication. These exchanges are necessary to properly communicate specific protocols for takeoff and landing. The general steps are listed below:

> Pilot begins communication with ATC and announces their aircraft.

Pilot obtains clearance from ATC for instructions such as takeoff, landing, or other.

Pilot acknowledges and complies with ATC instructions/clearance.

Pilot reports any changes regarding the flight trajectory or emergency situations.

ATC provides further instructions if required.

Currently, 80% of accidents are due to human factors/human errors. Flights are at greater risk of human error when high workloads inhibit pilot's and ATC's mitigation of risks. Many different factors can affect the workload on pilots and their flight crew. Some causes of high workloads are listed below:

Congested Frequencies

Lack of Situational Awareness

High Traffic Volume

Assuring Proper Separation



It's common aircraft to de variety of circ areas, weath route amend

Deviations mismat Data to th

Throug

Upon acceptance, clearance will be submitted electronically, and the new route will be automatically uploaded into the cockpit's FMC.

Route changes can be quickly resolved to obtain new maximized efficiency with minimal workload on ATC and Pilots.

Takeoff Airport



Automated Flow of Data



Power of Predictability

Christian Hofer, Macey Hughes, Anna Miller, Alexa Zeruto Faculty Advisor: Dr. Sohel M. Imroz (BA 520)

What is Multi-Regional Trajectory Based Operations ?

Constant Updates Digital Interactions • Increased Access • Better Network	Decreased Uncertainty • Workload Reduction Multi- metho instan of pre- sharin workload demon follow:
Route Amendment	Speed Char
t's common in Air Traffic Management (ATM) for ircraft to deviate from the planned route due to a ariety of circumstances; other aircraft, warning reas, weather, etc. With MR TBO, the process for oute amendments can be:	Speed Changes in MR TBO can e adjustments to be made mid-fligh current conditions while improvin downstream. An example of the p TBO for a speed change is:
Deviations will be immediately recognized by the mismatch in data from the onboard Avionics	While enroute an aircraft may turbulence due to anothe
Data to the Agreed Trajectory on the pilot's EFB. Through 4-DT sharing, the FOC will identify	In response, the flight crew will to avoid the wake turk
opportunities for a new optimal route trajectory.	This will trigger a trajectory up

Departure

Once identified, both Air Traffic Control (ATC) and the pilots will review the Trajectory Revision Request.

This will trigger a trajectory update to be sent downstream, notifying how the adjustment will alter future waypoints' ETAs.

The possible future impact of the speed change can be utilized to anticipate any further necessary adjustments.



En Route

Sharing, Managing, and Using **Trajectory Information**

The flow of trajectory data in MR TBO is not limited solely between the aircraft and ground operations. A variety of applications in MR TBO allow for information sharing and trajectory negotiation between multiple enroute aircrafts. An example for the use of MR TBO can be shown by an aircraft that's expected to climb by a certain Planned Climb Point: From consistent trajectory updates sent by all participating aircraft, the crew can identify their potential to be blocked from their planned climb due to a higher, trailing aircraft that is traveling at a faster airspeed.

The crew can message the Flight Operations Center (FOC) with a Trial Request to coordinate a climb sooner to assure proper separation.

ATC will approve the request, allowing a safe climb and downstream controllers to be notified with the adjusted future ETAs.

The seamlessly efficient communication between ATC and other aircrafts allows flight crews to be more proactive in their navigation of the route.

i-Regional Trajectory Based Operations (MR TBO) is a new nod of modernizing Air Traffic Management (ATM) to rely on antaneous digital communication. This will help in the efficiency redicting and planning traffic movement. The focus on data ing between aircrafts and ground controllers will reduce loads associated with complicated ATM. NextGen hosted a onstration of MR TBO's functionality in June of 2023. The wing are instances of MR TBO's capabilities.

nge

enable tactical ght, impacting the ving efficiency practicality of MR

experience wake her aircraft.

l reduce the speed rbulence.

Strategic Handling of Events

The continuous transmission of an aircraft's trajectory status will allow for proper adjustments to be made for a strategic handling of a ground related event. An applied example of how MR TBO can help absorb delays is as follows:

Hours out from arrival, dispatch can predict possible ground delays.

The optimal speed reduction can be calculated and communicated to ATC, which awaits approval if no conflicts are seen in the feasibility.

A Revision Request will solidify the adjustment.

An Agreed Trajectory message will be shared to ATC agencies downstream the aircraft's trajectory path

All Estimated Times of Arrival of future waypoints will be updated, as well.

This will help improve efficiency & decrease future workloads of ATC to manage ground delays.

Arrivat

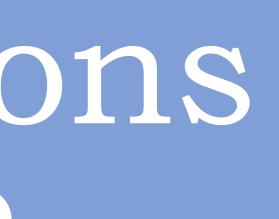
Landing Airport

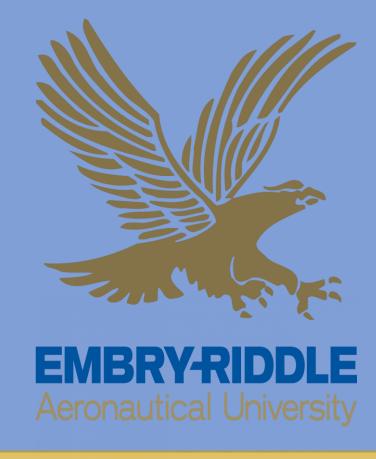


Lower ATC Workload



Increased Safety





Potential Impact Improves network Improving trajectory performance, more evenly accuracy decreases distributes delays, overall uncertainty mitigates delay factors Improved Decreased Strategic Uncertainty Planning Increased Enhanced Reliable Predictability Flexibility Provides flexibility with Common plans are trajectory changes – shared among all parties reduces fuel burnt and to eliminate confusion emissions Recommendations • Invest in MR TBO software Airlines • Facilitate MR TBO training for pilots • Communicate changes for

awareness • Accountability for informed trajectory requests

• Organization of text-based communications

• Record incidents related to high workloads

References

Multi-Regional TBO | *Federal Aviation Administration*. (2023). Faa.gov.

Pilots

Air

Traffic

Control

https://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_off ices/ang/icn/mr-tbo

Rankin, William. (n.d.) MEDA Investigation Process. Boeing AERO. <u>https://www.boeing.com/commercial/aeromagaz</u> ine/articles/qtr_2_07/AERO_Q207_article3.pdf

FAA Trajectory Based Operations Explained. (n.d.). Www.youtube.com. Retrieved November 8, 2023, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9cPcjmKyYzg

Garg Aviation. (n.d.). Air Traffic Control Communication Protocol for Pilots: A Comprehensive Guide. Garg Aviations LTD. https://www.gargaviation.com/airtraffic-control-communication-guide

* Additional References are available on request.