



Research in Modeling and Simulation for Airspace Systems Innovation

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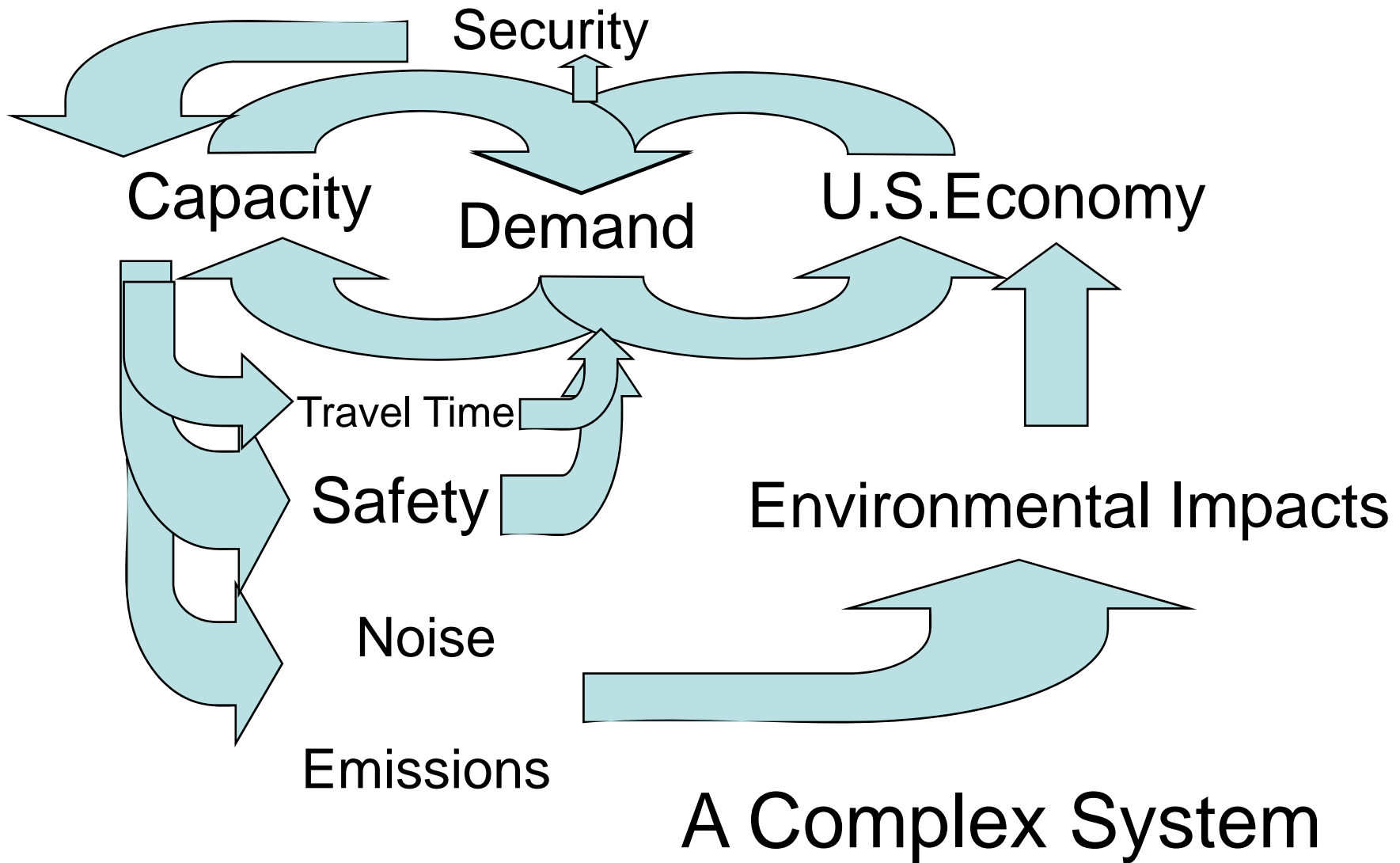
**Presentation to the Eurocontrol Innovative
Research Workshop
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Presentation Overview



- **Motivation for modeling and simulation (M&S) research**
- **Long range aspirations for M&S**
- **Review of some current research efforts**
 - Transportation Systems Analysis Model (TSAM)
 - Logic Evolved Decision Making
 - High Fidelity Traffic Ops Simulation
 - Multi-laboratory Simulation
- **Future work and opportunities for collaboration**

Challenges Facing the U.S. Air Transportation System

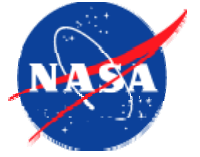


Need for System of Systems Approach



- **Challenges facing the air transportation system in U.S. are faced by other modes of transportation**
- **Our existing infrastructures have evolved along different pathways and this has constrained our thinking and exploration of potential solutions**
 - Physical infrastructure
 - Governmental infrastructure
 - Economic infrastructure
- **Multi-modal transportation (systems of systems) approach using modeling and simulation may open the space of potential solutions and provide new ideas to meet the challenges of our air transportation system**

Modeling and Simulation for Systems Innovation - Aspirations



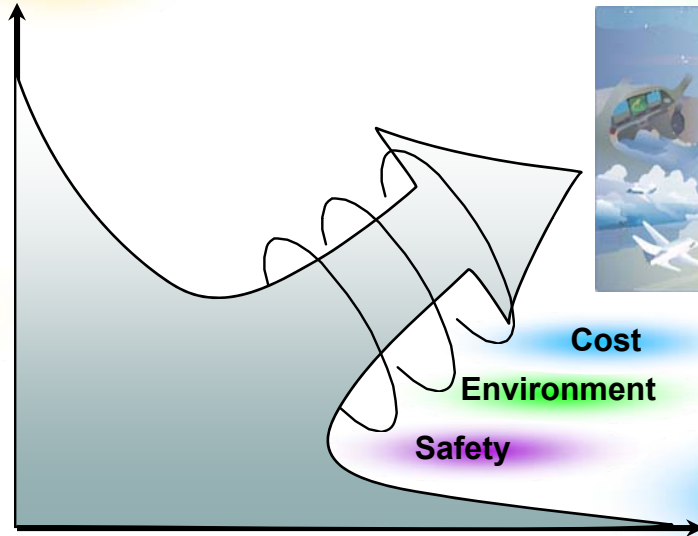
- **Be able to model and understand integrated systems using variable fidelity simulation**
 - Develop capability to rapidly explore a large solution space at the conceptual level and drill down using higher fidelity simulations to determine the efficacy of concepts
- **Model the impacts of human decision making**
 - Use interactive and game-based simulation to improve our understanding of human decision making
 - Currently looking at the effect of different information and information delays on decision making and system dynamics
 - Some research has just been initiated to study decision making in competitive environments using multiplayer game-based simulation

Current Research Efforts Aeronautics Technology Development is Organized Around Three Significant Programs



Airspace Systems

**Airspace
Capability**



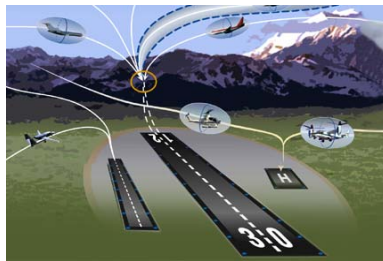
Future State of Air Travel



**Cost
Environment**

Safety

**Vehicle
Capability**

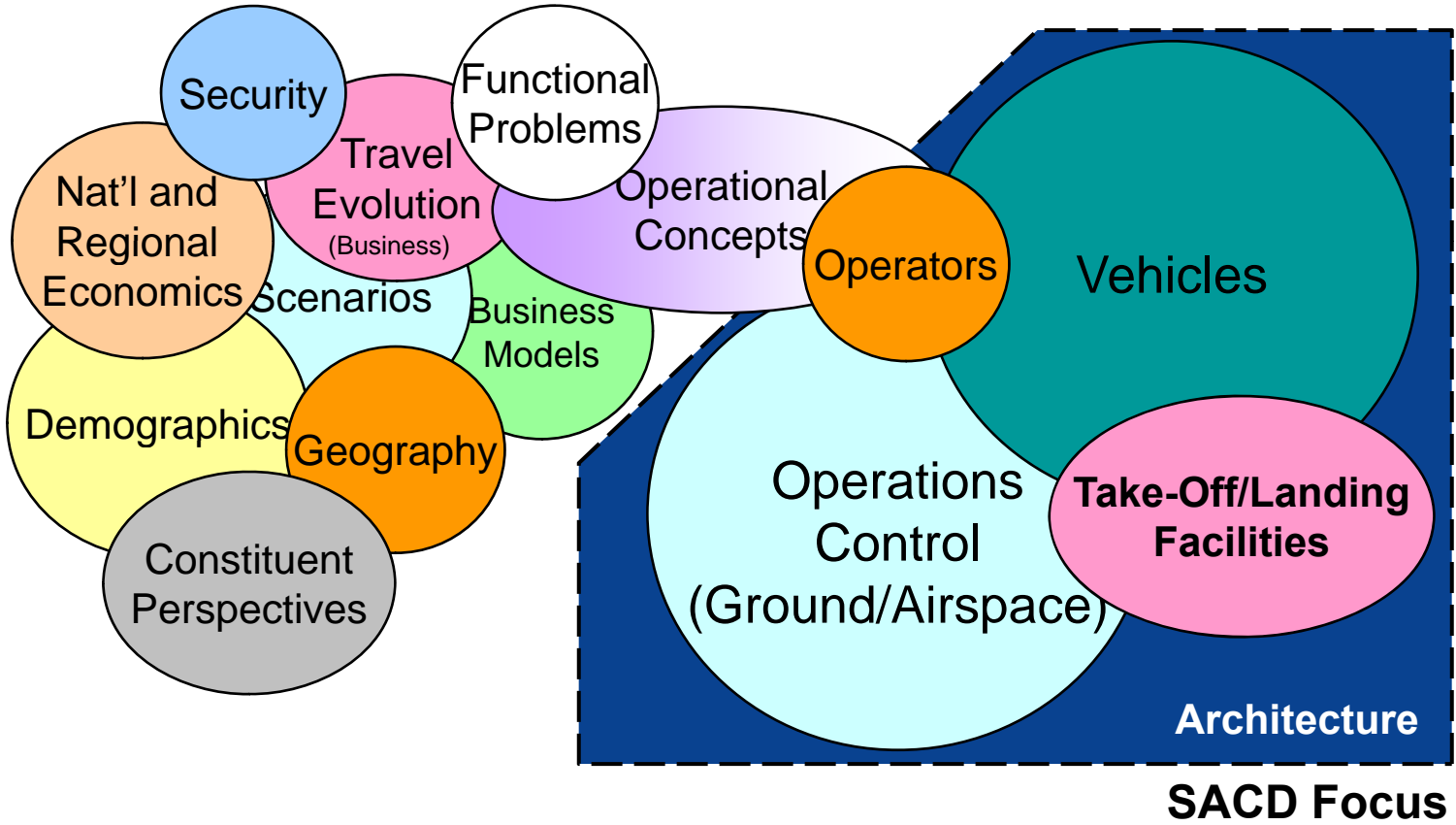
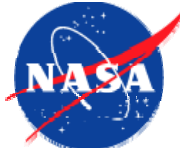


Aviation Safety



**Fundamental
Aeronautics**

Air Transportation Architecture Elements



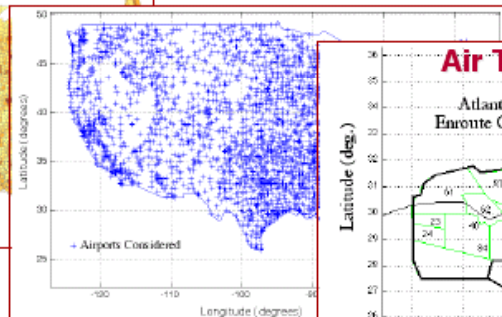
Transportation Systems Analysis Model



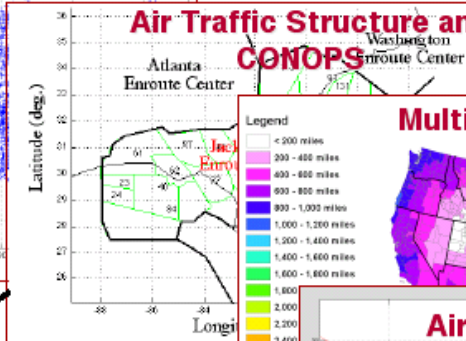
Socio-economic Data



Airports and Characteristics

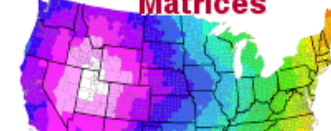


Air Traffic Structure and CONOPS

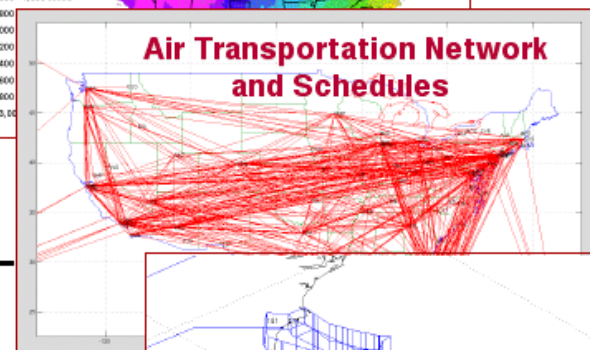


- Automobiles
- Commercial Air
- New Mode or Vehicle

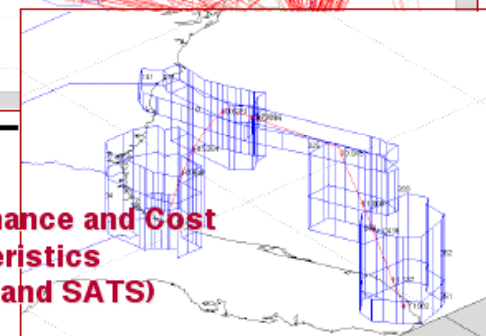
Multi-modal Travel Time Matrices



Air Transportation Network and Schedules



Aircraft Performance and Cost Characteristics (Airlines, GA and SATS)



Transportation Systems Analysis Model



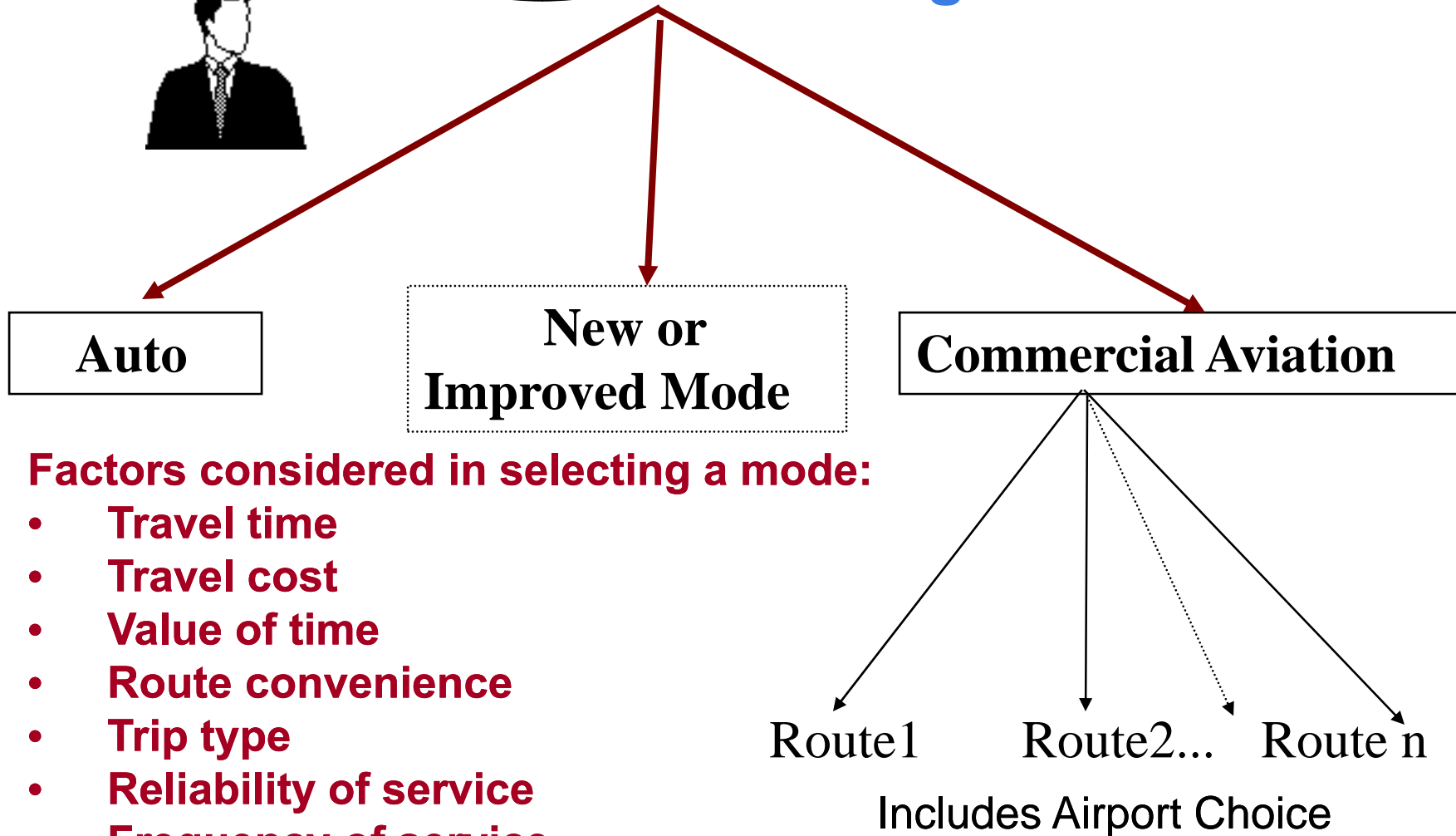
Attributes of the Transportation Systems Analysis Model

- Computes *National* demand for long distance travel
- Can make projections to 2025
- Uses accepted transportation analysis methods
- Socio-economic based (down to county level detail)
- Demand and supply relationships
- Multi-modal in scope
- Aerospace technology sensitive
- Can be applied to full range of NASA and FAA aviation projects
- Two different program execution environments:
 - Computer platform independent (Matlab version)
 - Platform dependent (Stand-alone PC model with GUI and integrated DLLs)
- Employs Geographic Information Systems (GIS) technology
 - MapObjects
 - VB interface

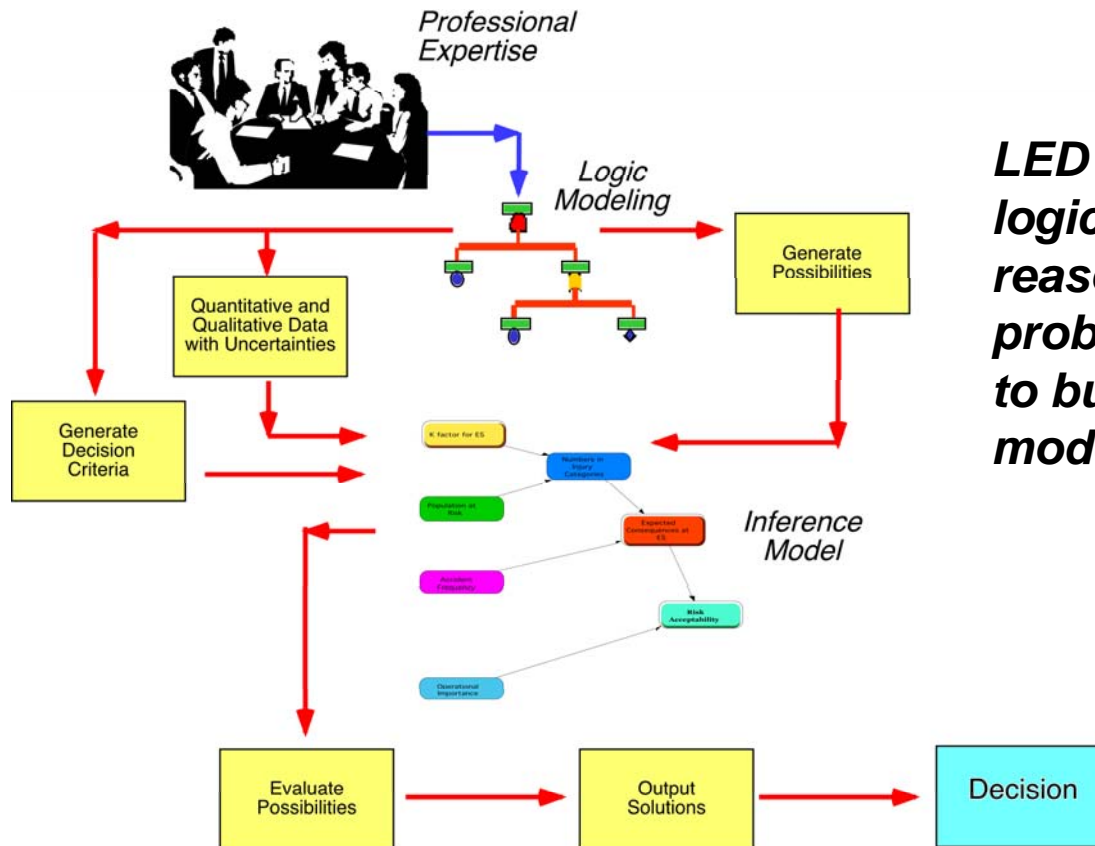
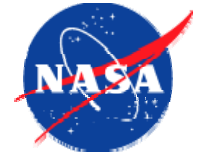
Transportation Systems Analysis Model



Selecting a Mode of Travel



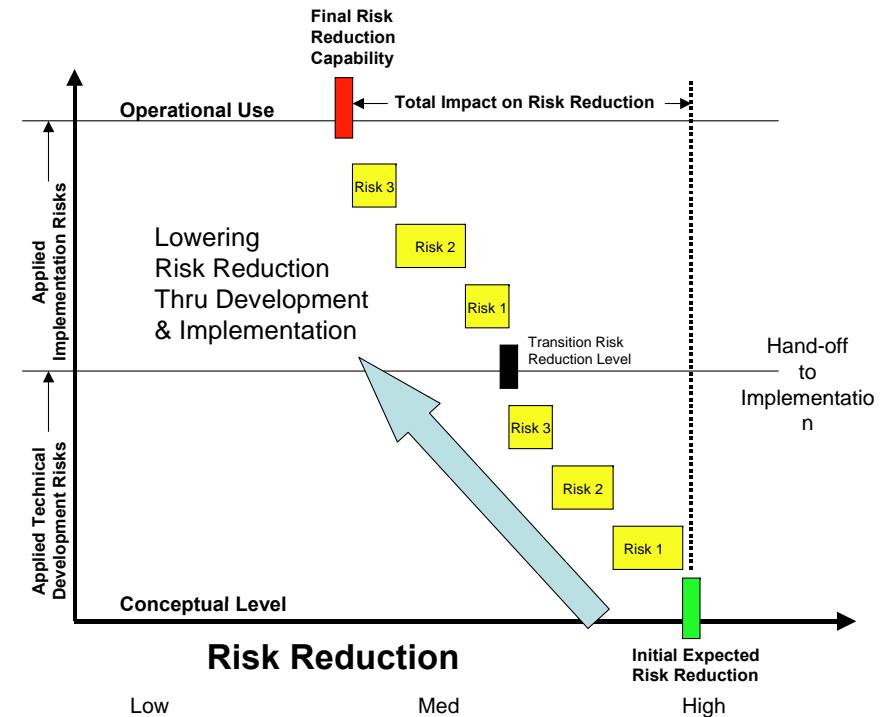
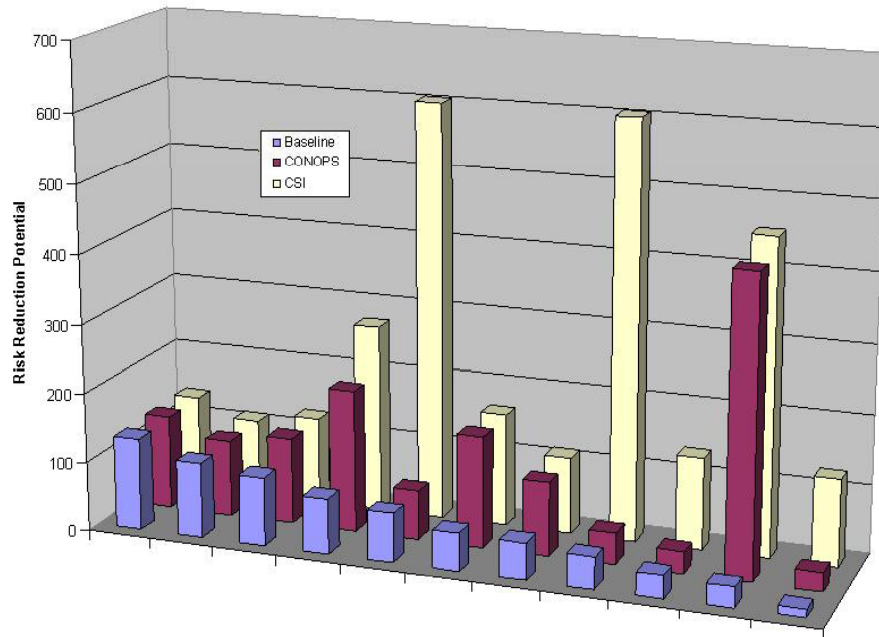
The LED Decision Analysis Process



LED uses formal deductive logic models, approximate reasoning, possibility, probability and graph theory to build robust decision models

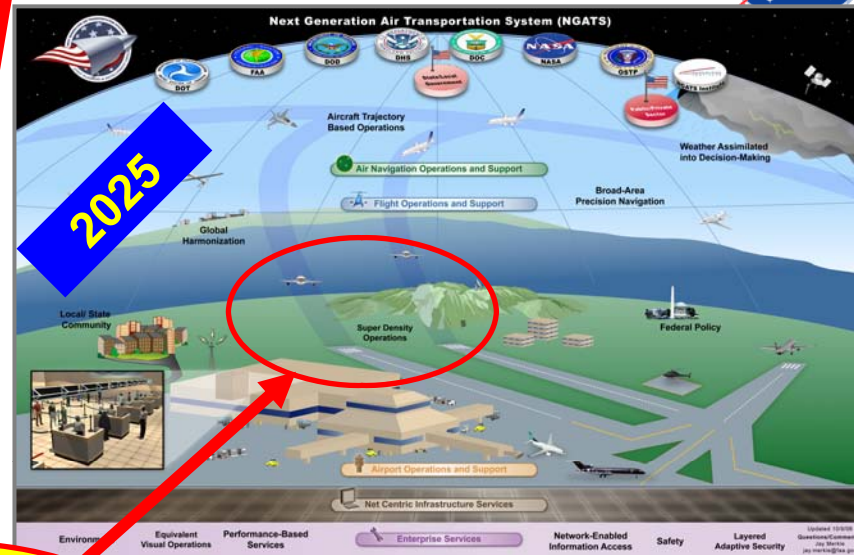
LED models are well-suited for decision problems characterized by little or no quantitative data and the need for extensive expert judgment. The results, including uncertainty are expressed in an easily understandable form

Methodology of LED Decision Support



- **Determine possibilities**
- **Select metric to rank the possibilities**
- **Design an inferential model for the metric**
- **Rank the possibilities**
- **Express uncertainty in the results**
- **Make results useful to the customer**

Prognostic Risk-based Safety Assessment For this Year, Model a Subset of the ATS



Today's Hazards

**Baseline Risk:
Today's NAS**

**MODEL
SUB-SYSTEM ONLY**
• IIFD/SA/ASDO/Airportal
• M&S

Future Hazards

**New Risk:
Future ATS States**

Technology Gaps

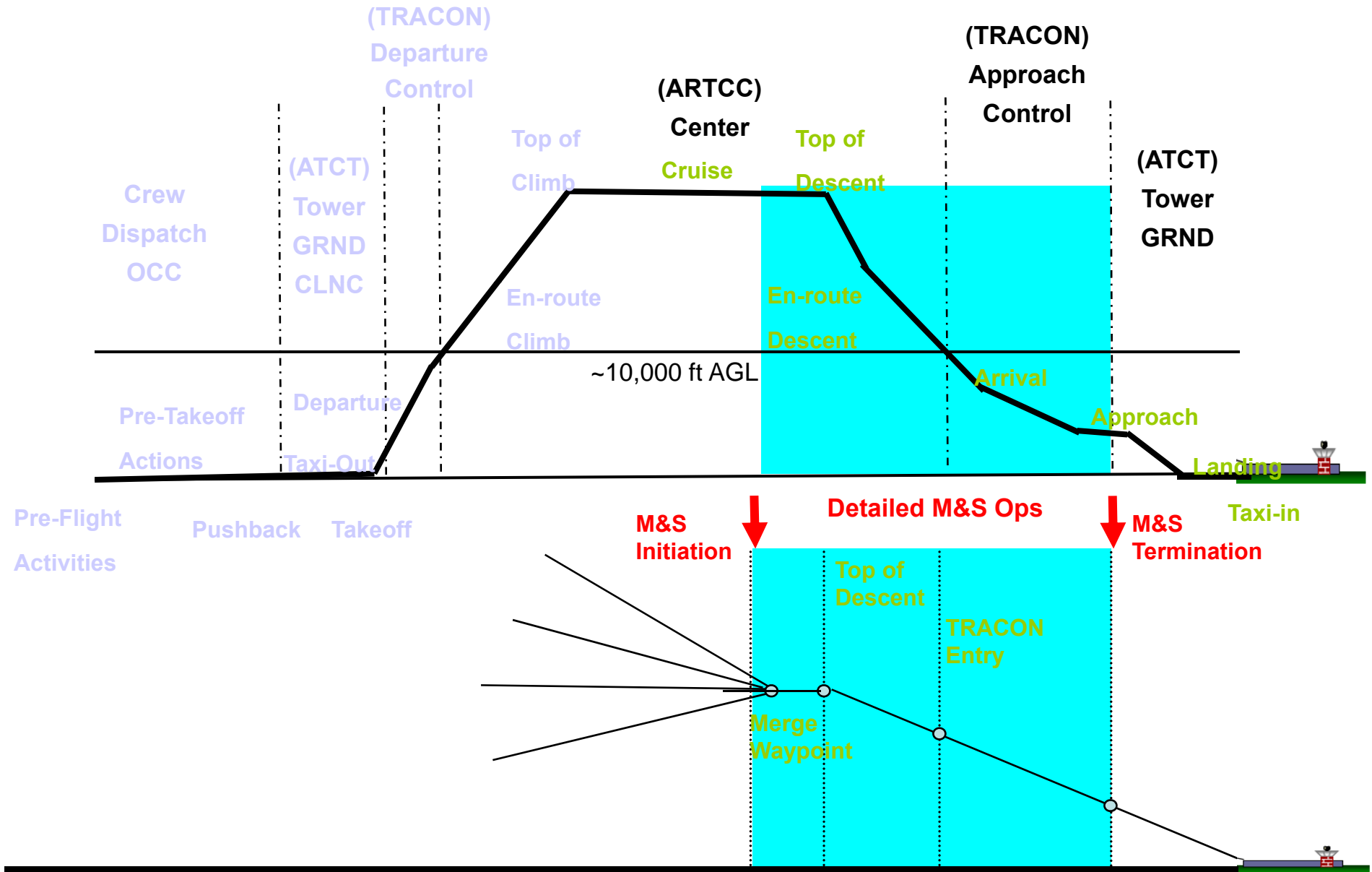
$$R_{Residual} = R_{Future} - R_{Now}$$

TODAY	2025
Limited Automation	Substantial Automation
Fixed Airspace Operations	4-D Trajectories
Limited ATM Info in Cockpit	Net-Enabled Info Access
Etc.	Etc.

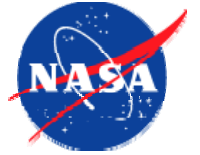
Risk Reduction Potential

- Includes New Technology & Ops
- $\Delta R_{Future} = R_{Future} - R_{Tech \& Ops \text{ Insertion}}$
- Proactive
- Predictive

Merging and Spacing (M&S) Area of Interest



The Next Generation Air Traffic System (NextGen)



Goals by 2025:

- Scalable system that adapts to increasing traffic demand
- Continually improve safety

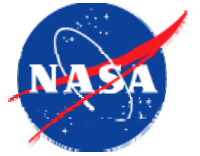
Envisioned System Attributes:

- Satellite-based navigation and control
- Digital non-voice communication
- Advanced networking
- A shift of decision making from the ground to the cockpit
- Flight crews will have increased control over their flight trajectories
- Ground controllers will become traffic flow managers

“We need to completely change our approach to the way the system will function in the twenty-first century.”

- Joint Planning and Development Office – JPDO
(www.jpdo.gov)

Some Key NextGen Research Challenges*



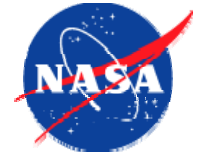
- **Meta-level challenge: Accomplishing huge paradigm shifts**
 - From airspace-based operations to trajectory-based operations
 - From equiptage-based capabilities to performance-based operations
 - From human-only control to automation-dominated trajectory management
 - From centralized-only architecture to centralized/distributed hybrid architecture

Metrics of success

- Demand-adaptive capacity (“scalability”)
 - Quantifiable safety
 - Behavioral stability and robustness
 - System performance predictability
 - User operational flexibility & equity
- **Micro-level challenge: Traffic complexity control (within new paradigm)**
 - Redefining complexity and preventing automation from exceeding limits
 - Significant challenge: Applying this in a distributed architecture!

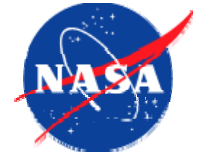
* Courtesy of David J. Wing, NASA

High-Fidelity Traffic Ops Simulation (1/2)



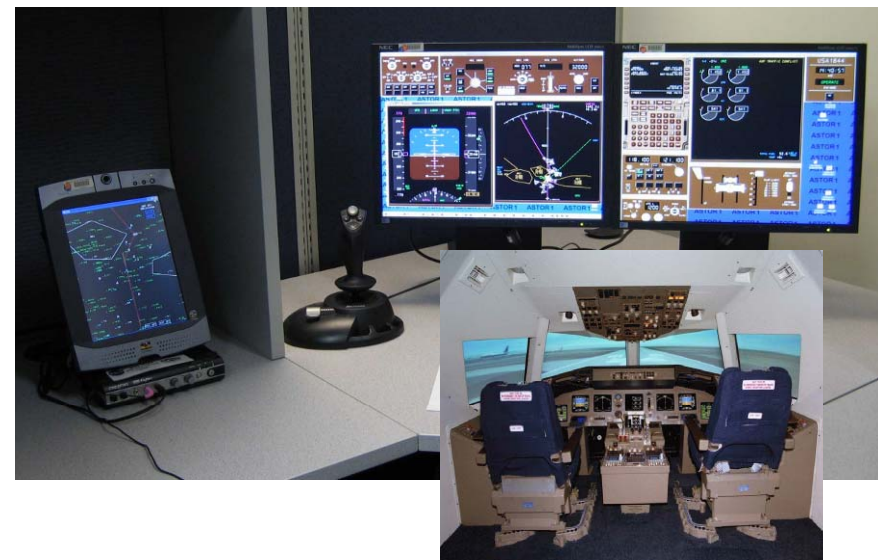
Time Horizon	Modeling and Sim Needs	Examples
Years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity prediction and demand models based on econometrics, population demographics, and future world states 	Airspace design; airport expansion
Days to Months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agent-based system models supporting strategic decision-making by airspace operators and service providers Game-based simulations 	Weather impacts; service provision to airspace users
Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium-fidelity agent-based wide-area system simulations Queuing model based simulation Traffic density prediction simulations 	Traffic flow management
Seconds to Minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-fidelity local-area traffic simulations incorporating human responses and advanced enabling technologies 	Separation assurance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-fidelity flight and ground system component simulations incorporating human responses and advanced enabling technologies 	

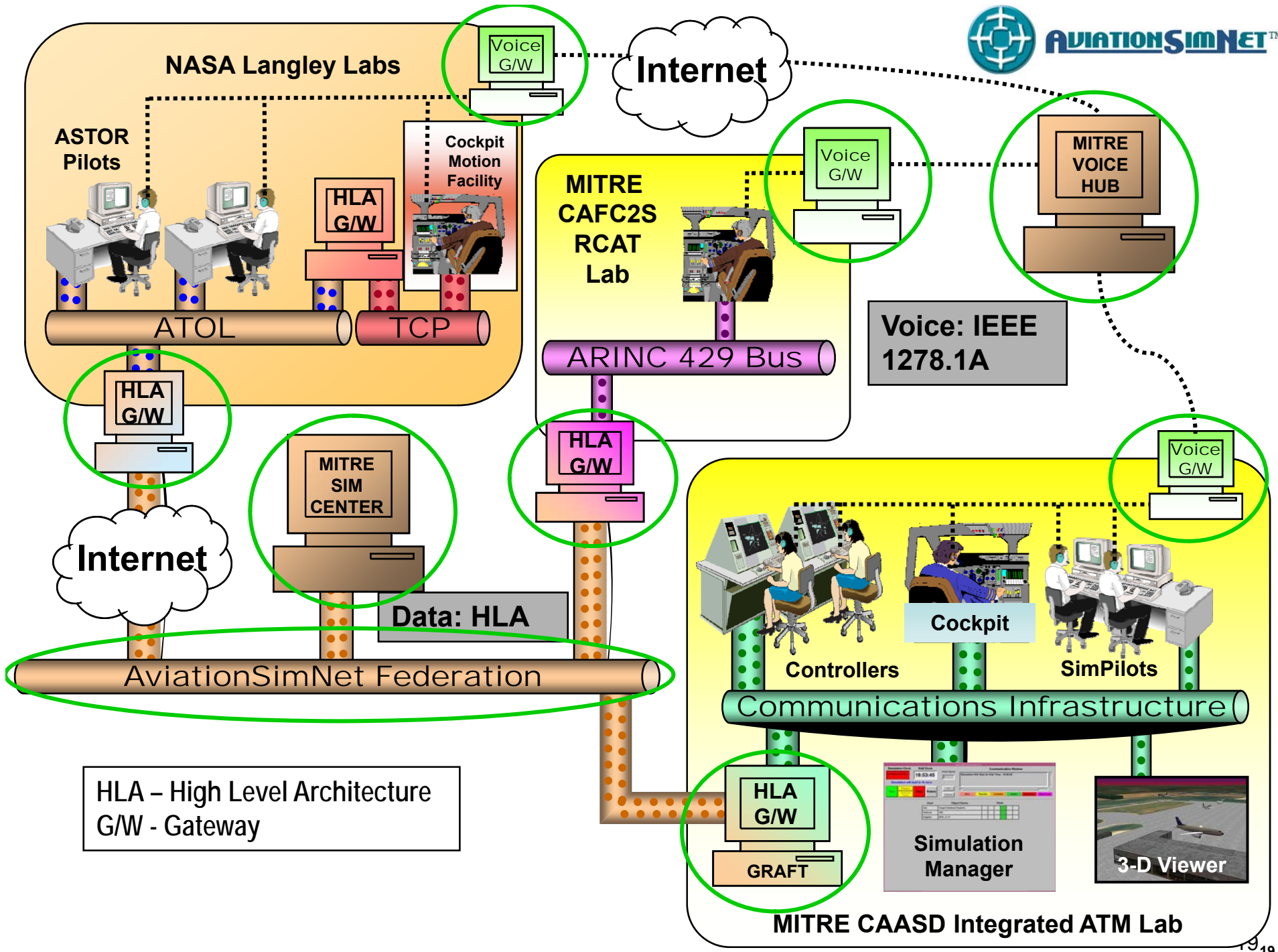
NASA Airspace and Traffic Operations Simulation (ATOS)



Medium-to-high fidelity, part-task, air traffic simulation environment, developed to explore inter-aircraft, aircraft/airspace, and air/ground interactions

- **Designed to take advantage of distributed and networked computation**
 - Keep code simple by simulating one aircraft, then connect processes
 - Facilitates specialization
- **High-fidelity aircraft and avionics models enable multi-use**
 - Multi-aircraft traffic ops sim
 - Single-aircraft crew procedures sim
 - Same automation prototype technology used for both; ensures consistency of results





HLA - High Level Architecture
 G/W - Gateway

AviationSimNet



A collaboration of US ATM laboratories to create large-scale high-fidelity research simulation capability

- **AviationSimNet Goals:**

- Enable the faster/cheaper evaluation of new concepts
- Enable the evaluation of complex concepts that by their nature require large numbers of simulation assets
- Establish *standards* for linking simulations together in the aviation community

- **Participants:**

- NASA, FAA
- MITRE, UPS, ERAU, Rockwell, Lockheed-Martin

We hope to have European participants in AviationSimNet to facilitate collaborative research

Summary



- **Believe that innovation in M&S methods will enable exploration of more complex systems, including multi-modal passenger transportation, and lead to more innovative air transportation system design**
- **Aspirations for M&S:**
 - To rapidly explore a broad range of potential solutions at the system of systems level and examine with higher fidelity simulation each potential solution.
 - To accurately model human decision making and the effect on system design
- **Beginning to look at distributed simulation and other bridging methods to achieve variable fidelity simulation. Researching gaming and interactive simulation to study human decision making.**
- **Seeking partnerships and opportunities to collaborate on multi-laboratory M&S research - through AviationSimNet and other networks**