1. Opening Title: "Airspace Technology Demonstration 2 (ATD-2) Project: Integrated Arrival/Departure/Surface Metroplex Traffic Management"

2. ATD-2 subproject logo



3. Collage or preview of ATD2 techs to follow



NARRATOR: Airspace Technology Demonstration 2, or ATD-2, is the integration of existing and emerging NASA, FAA, and industry technologies to significantly benefit arrival, departure, and surface operations.

It provides solutions to several problems in the complicated, multiairport metroplex environment. 4. Several AC pushback from gates, taxi to spot, comm
w/Tower, congested depQ (animate something like this)



At most airports today, departures are managed in a largely reactive manner, with flights being handled in the order they push back from the gate which can overload runways and cause excessive taxi and hold times.

5. TBFM EDC timeline w/many dep flights at same time (from PDRC training video or screen capture from V&V live data)

Shawn: Airport flight info display for passengers

Additionally, significant uncertainty in the duration of the departure taxiout and climb phases of flight leads to OR: Pan from ramp in #4 to show congested taxiways & depQ (flights join depQ at faster rate than flights taking off; longer lines at spots)



 Pan along congested depQ in #5, then pan up to see larger overhead stream slots

To manage the system in these conditions, traffic managers may apply overly conservative airspace restrictions, which lead to associated

3

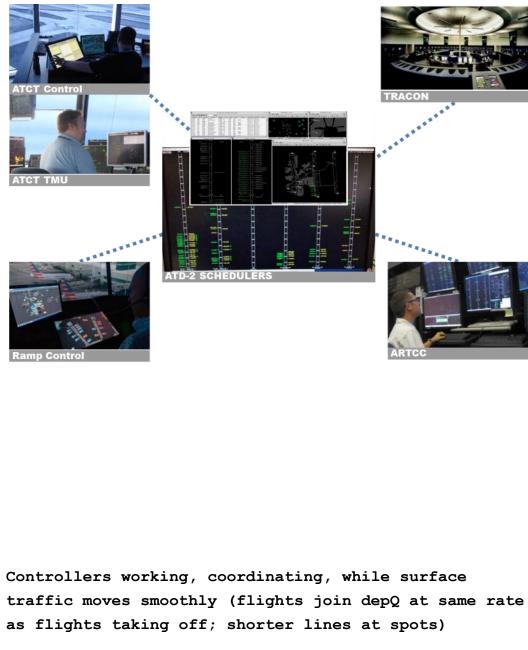
inaccurate demand predictions and decreased situational awareness.



delays and increased fuel consumption and emissions.

tower, Terminal, and Center control

7.	Information flow to all	facilities (moving dots), $TBFM$	A ATD2 addresses these problems by
	EDC timeline w/many dep	flights evenly spaced out	improving predictability through a
			coordinated schedule between the ramp,



facilities, giving traffic managers the tools to reduce congestion.

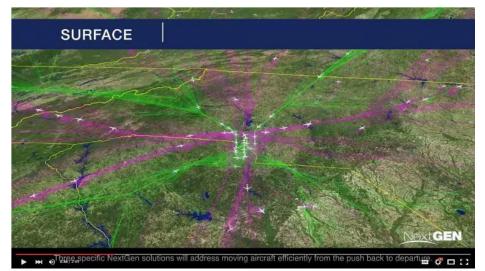
8. Controllers working, coordinating, while surface traffic moves smoothly (flights join depQ at same rate

This improved predictability helps controllers increase aircraft movement efficiency on the ground and during



take-off to reduce delays and fuel usage.

9. Metroplex view, traffic flowing (maybe something like the CNN video view but with traffic flows from 2 airports similar to the ATD2 poster; notional OK)



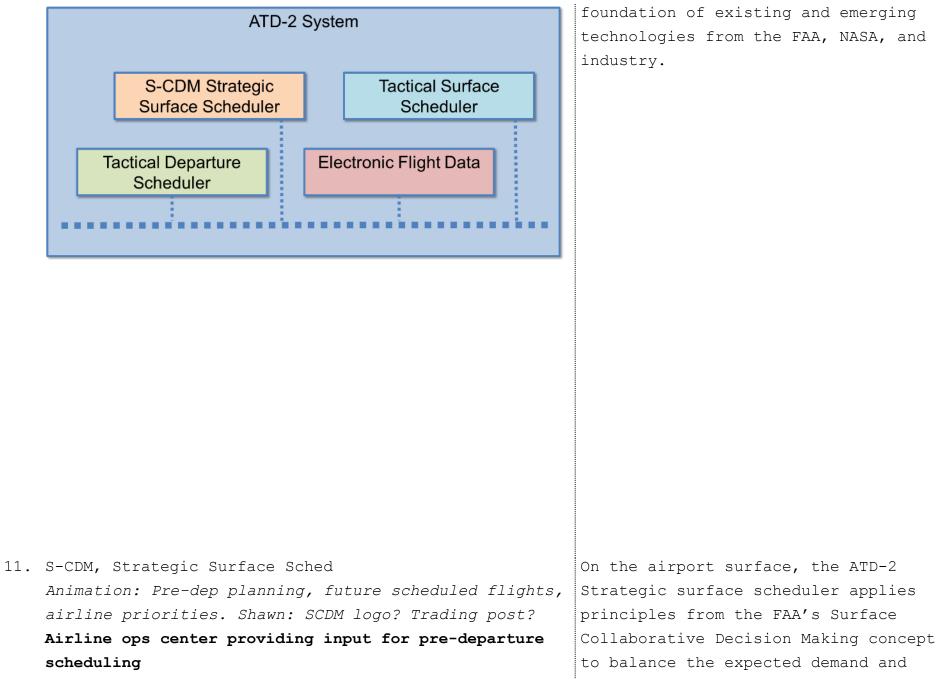
Operational Environment for the ATD-2 Concept

10. Building blocks for each ATD2 tech area, moving dots to show network connections between blocks metroplex.

Finally, ATD-2 technologies sustain or

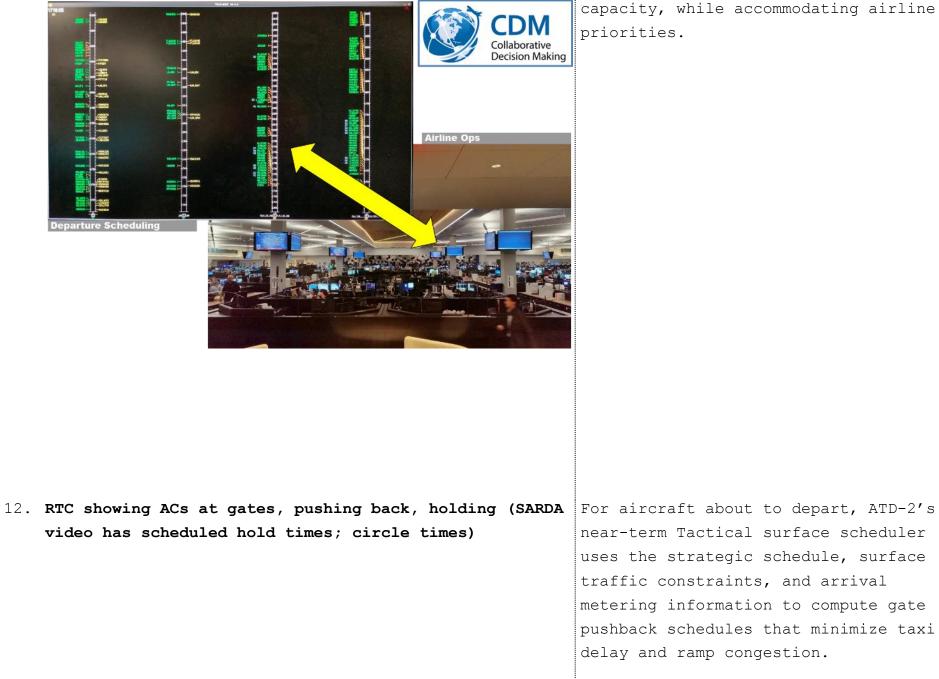
enhance throughput in the busy

ATD-2 achieves its advanced capabilities by building on a solid



foundation of existing and emerging technologies from the FAA, NASA, and

8



capacity, while accommodating airline priorities.



13. TBFM timeline showing ordered schedule; example in PDRC training video OR: SDSS Tower display (below) with smaller overhead

stream slots. (Swap #13 & #14 so that SDSS display is shown first, then flies in over ATC Tower photo).

For departures, the ATD-2 Tactical departure scheduler connects Center scheduling systems with the surface schedulers and demand predictions from multiple metroplex airports to improve

14.	AEFS strip movement on display OR Shawn: CNN video, SDSS timeline flies in and overlays on top of Tower cab photo; Meaning that SDSS sched is delivered to AEFS

scheduling into constrained en route flows.

In the Air Traffic Control Tower, ATD-2 integrates with Electronic Flight Data,

situational awareness and management of

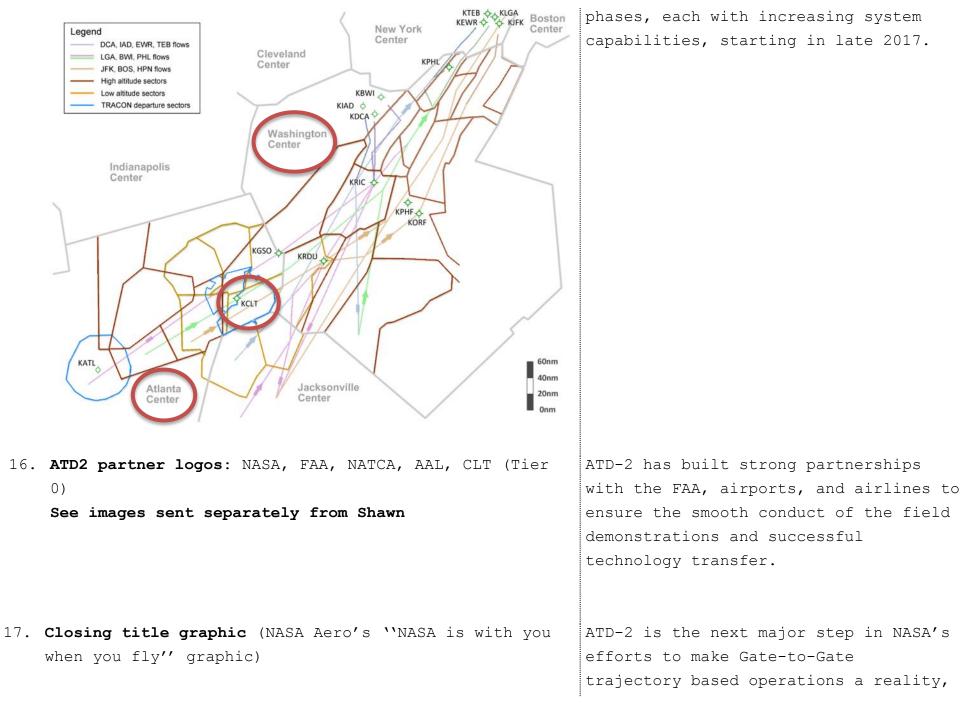
creating a new capability for

flow restrictions.



15. ATD2 airspace (CLT, ZTL, ZDC) per Eric's map

NASA plans to demonstrate the ATD-2 system at Charlotte-Douglas International Airport, Washington Center, and Atlanta Center in three



phases, each with increasing system capabilities, starting in late 2017.



18. Fade to black

enabling the air transportation system of the future.