



NAC Meeting

June 12, 2023



Opening of Meeting

Chip Childs, NAC Chair
President & CEO (SkyWest Airlines)



Opening Remarks

Polly Trottenberg, Acting FAA Administrator



Public Meeting Announcement

NextGen Advisory Committee (NAC)

June 12, 2023



Public Statements

Members of the Public



NAC Chair Report

Chip Childs, NAC Chair

President & CEO (SkyWest Airlines)

Motion for NAC Approval

- February 28, 2023 – NAC Meeting Summary Package Draft





FAA Report

Katie Thomson, Delegated NAC Designated Federal Officer (FAA)



FAA Report

Tim Arel, Chief Operating officer, Air Traffic Organization (FAA)



FAA Report

Jodi Baker, Deputy Associate Administrator, Aviation Safety (FAA)



Chair's Roundtable Discussion: NextGen In Denver

Chip Childs, NAC Chair

President & CEO (SkyWest Airlines)

NextGen at DEN.... What's the Big Deal?

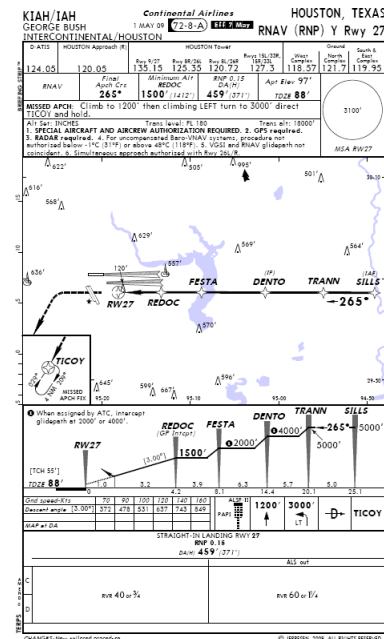
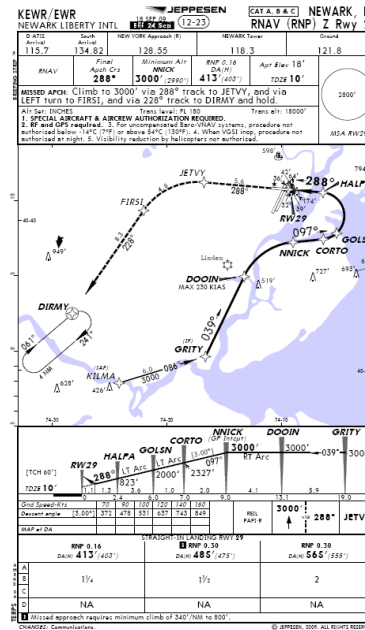
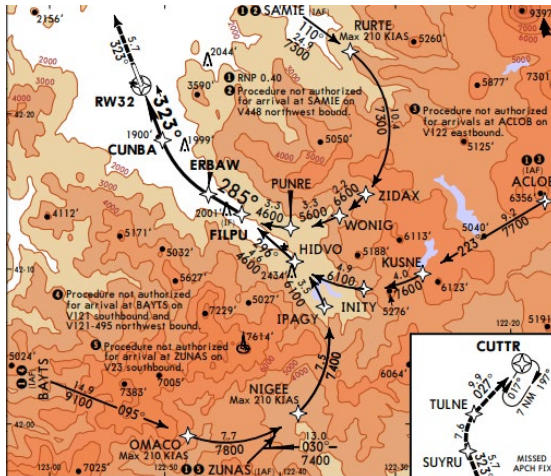
Ron Renk

5/22/2023

How Did We Get to EoR at DEN?

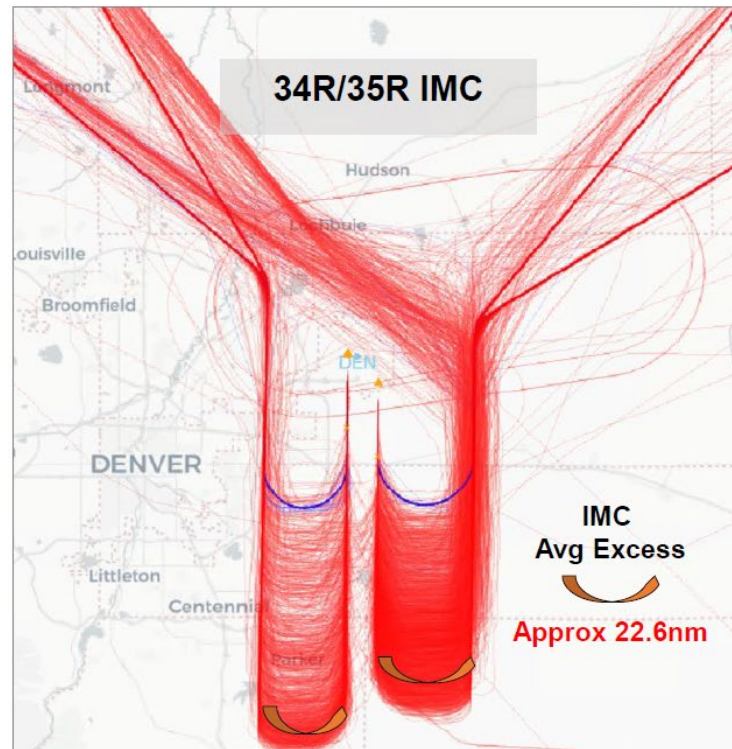
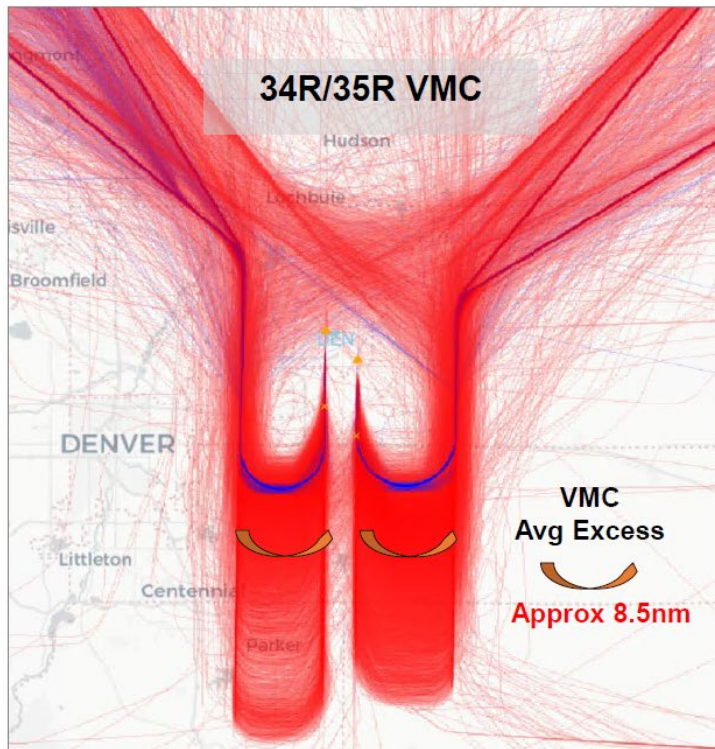
■ Four fundamental cases where we see benefits for Spaced Based approaches today:

1. Efficiency and Carbon Reduction = DEN, IAH, LAX
2. Terrain constrained airports. Example = MED, EGE
3. Airspace constrained airports. Example = EWR, DCA
4. Self-contained approach, Redundancy for busy hub operations. Example = All Hubs, PTKK, PTPN



Honorable Mentions for EoR

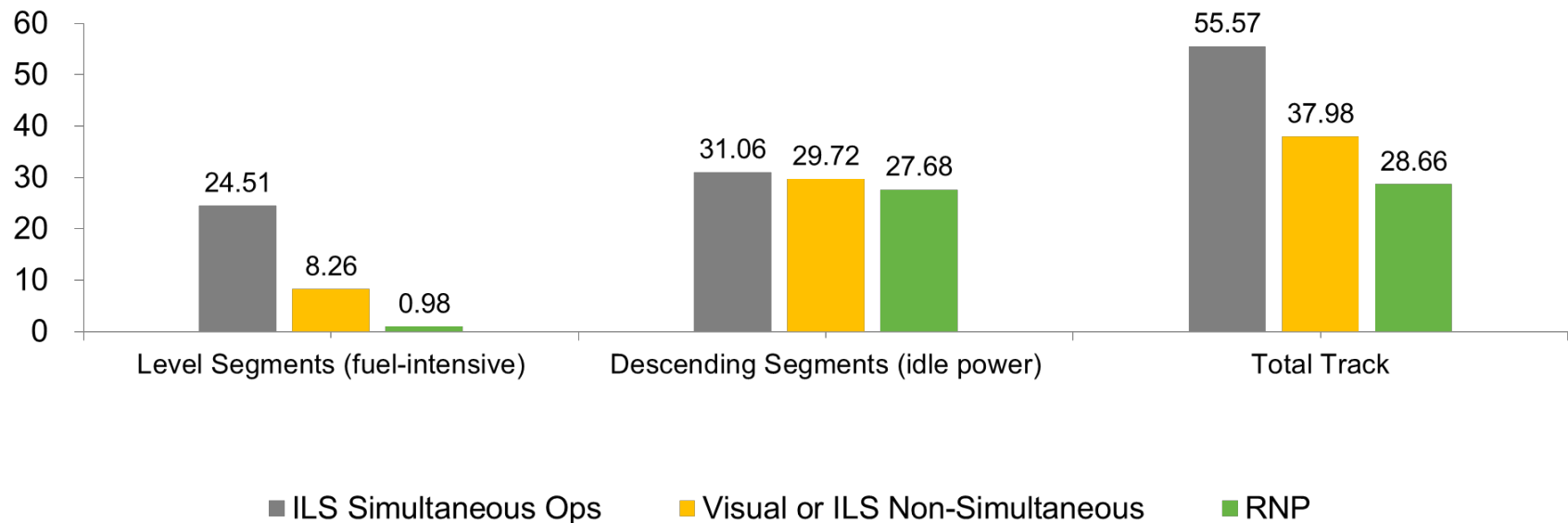
- Hub improvements – Schedule reliability, fuel efficiency, carbon reduction, and throughput:



Honorable Mentions for EoR

- Hub improvements – Schedule reliability, fuel efficiency, carbon reduction, and throughput:

Average Aircraft Track Miles by Type of Operation on Approach to DEN Runway 35R*



Honorable Mentions for EoR

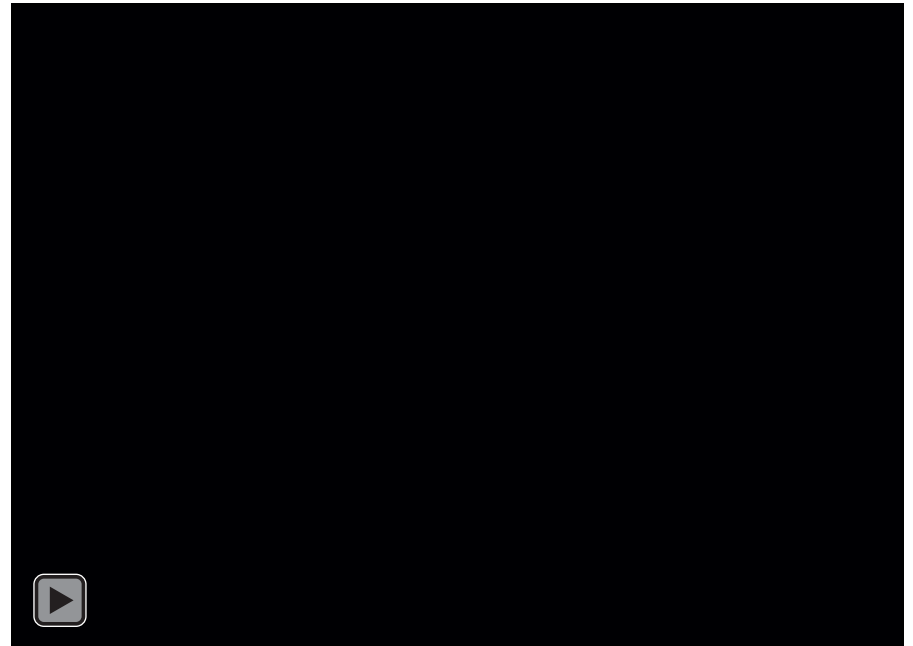
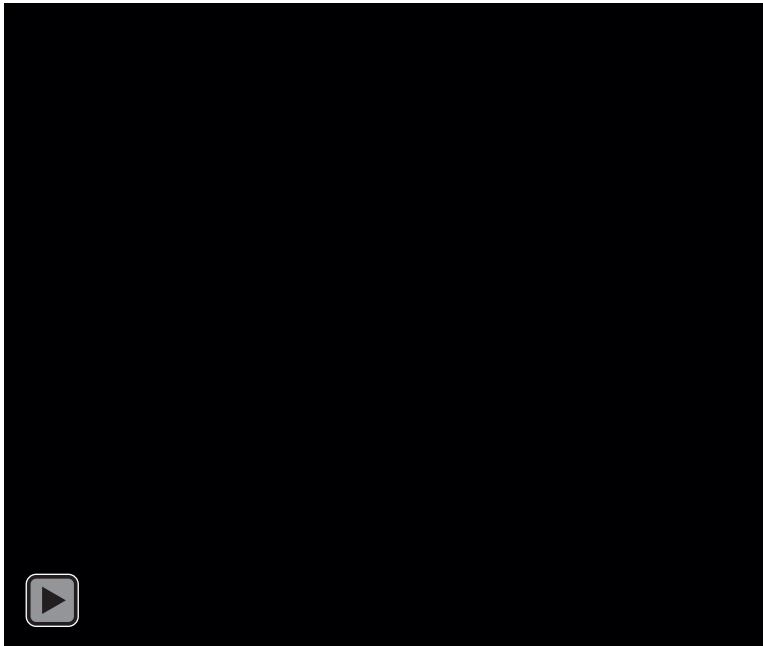
- Hub improvements – Schedule reliability, fuel efficiency, carbon reduction, and throughput:

RWY35R Downwinds OCT 2021								
RWY35R Approach Direction	RWY35R Approach Assigned	WX Below 5000 CIG 5NM VIS	WX Above 5000 CIG 5NM VIS	RWY35R Total Flights	All Flight		Level Flight	
					Avg Miles Flown	Std Dev of Miles Flown	Avg Miles Flown	Std Dev of Miles Flown
Downwind	RNP	7	540	547	13.24	0.11	1.46	1.97
	Visual	76	1156	1232	20.14	4.98	8.01	5.57
	ILS 5-9-7 SIMOS	58	65	123	38.43	5.24	25.90	7.62

Carrier	Proportion RNP Equipped	# Downwind Flights with RNP Equipage	# Downwind Flights that Flew RNP Turn	RNP <u>Success Rate</u> for Downwind Flights			
				Overall	High	Medium	Low
100% Equipped	100%	31,066	14,625	47.1%	16.9%	47.6%	72.3%
Non-100% Equipped	54.8%	27,904	7,580	27.2%	10.4%	31.0%	47.5%

Honorable Mentions for EoR

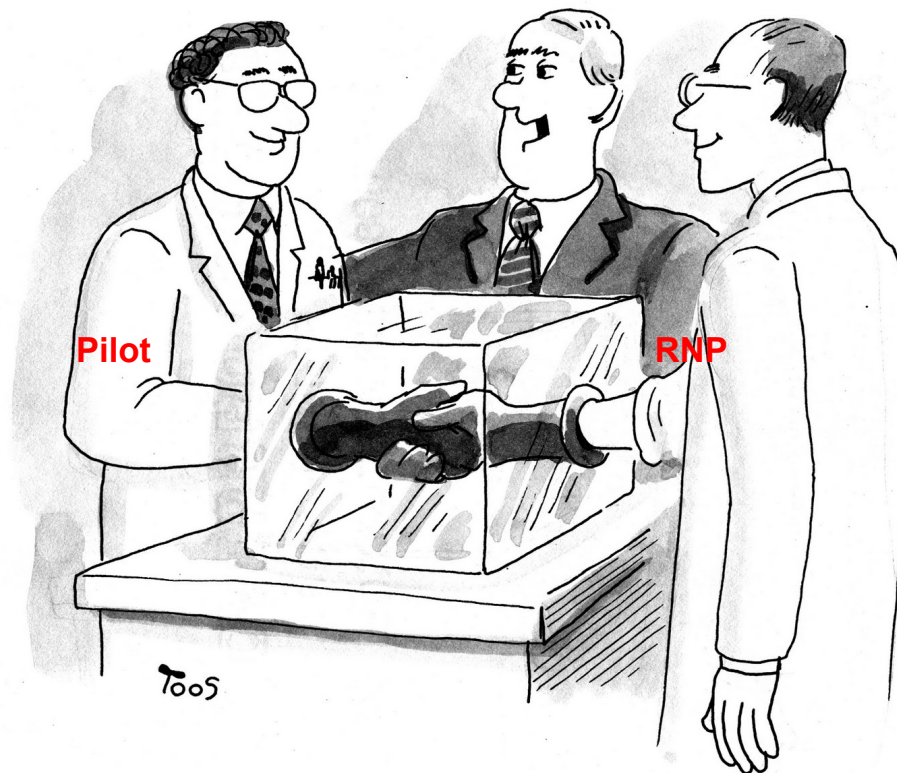
- **Left Video** – Ability to take advantage of unused slots in IMC at DEN
- **Right Video** – More Equipage means more EoR



Lessons Learned and Application

- **More Pilot training and use needed to get proficient**
 - Pilots properly close discontinuities
 - Stay on downwind in worst case scenario
 - Use of route 2 or secondary flight plan
- **Better Controller understanding of pilot/aircraft limitations on RNP approaches**
 - No last minute requests for RNP
 - Vectors instead of re-joining STAR when pulled off STAR

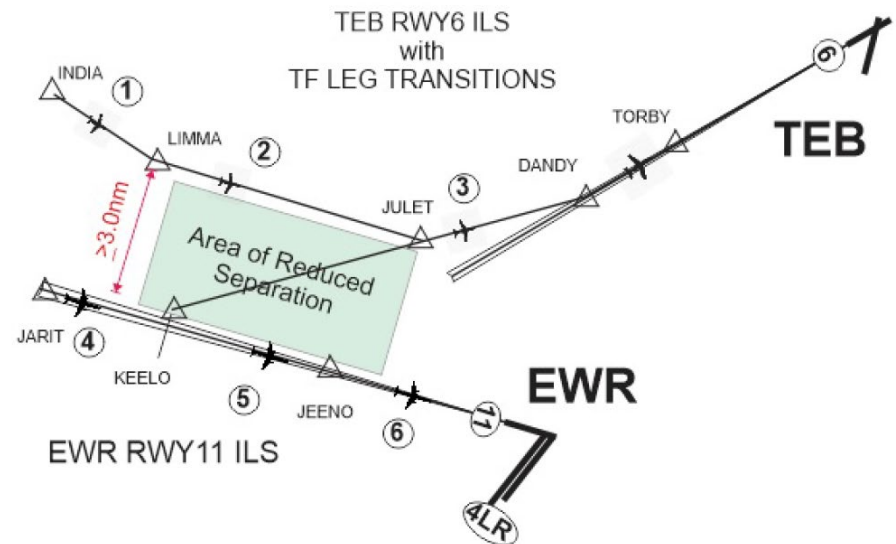
Pilots and EoR



"I'm glad you two have finally met."

What's Next With RNP AR?

- Temperature Compensation in FMC/FMGC to improve consistent vertical path
- Need More controller tools and automation
 - Terminal Sequencing and Spacing (TSAS)
 - Trajectory Based Operations (TBO)
- New EoR rules for less than widely spaced
- Multiple Airport Route System (MARS)



TBFM Main Capability Use at Denver Center (ZDV)

- Single Center Metering (SCM) at Denver Center – manages metering internal to ZDV
- Adjacent Center Metering (ACM) – extension of SCM to ZLA
- Constraint Satisfaction Point (CSP) – a meter arc or fix or other meter reference element
- Coupled Scheduling (CS)/Extended Metering (XM) – adds additional CSPs for an aircraft to meet the scheduled time of arrival along their routes, This results in a more optimal distribution of delays over a greater distance from the airport or the CSP
- En Route Departure Capability (EDC) – scheduling capability that assists in formulating release times to a miles in trail restriction
- Departure Scheduling – obtains a release from TBFM to schedule into an arrival flow
- Integrated Departure/Arrival Capability (IDAC) – Capability allows the ATCTs to conduct departure scheduling electronically (on the waterfall)

This is a Team Effort!!



DEN NextGen Highlights

June 12, 2023 NAC Meeting

Southwest Airlines Air Traffic Management and Flight
Operations Technical



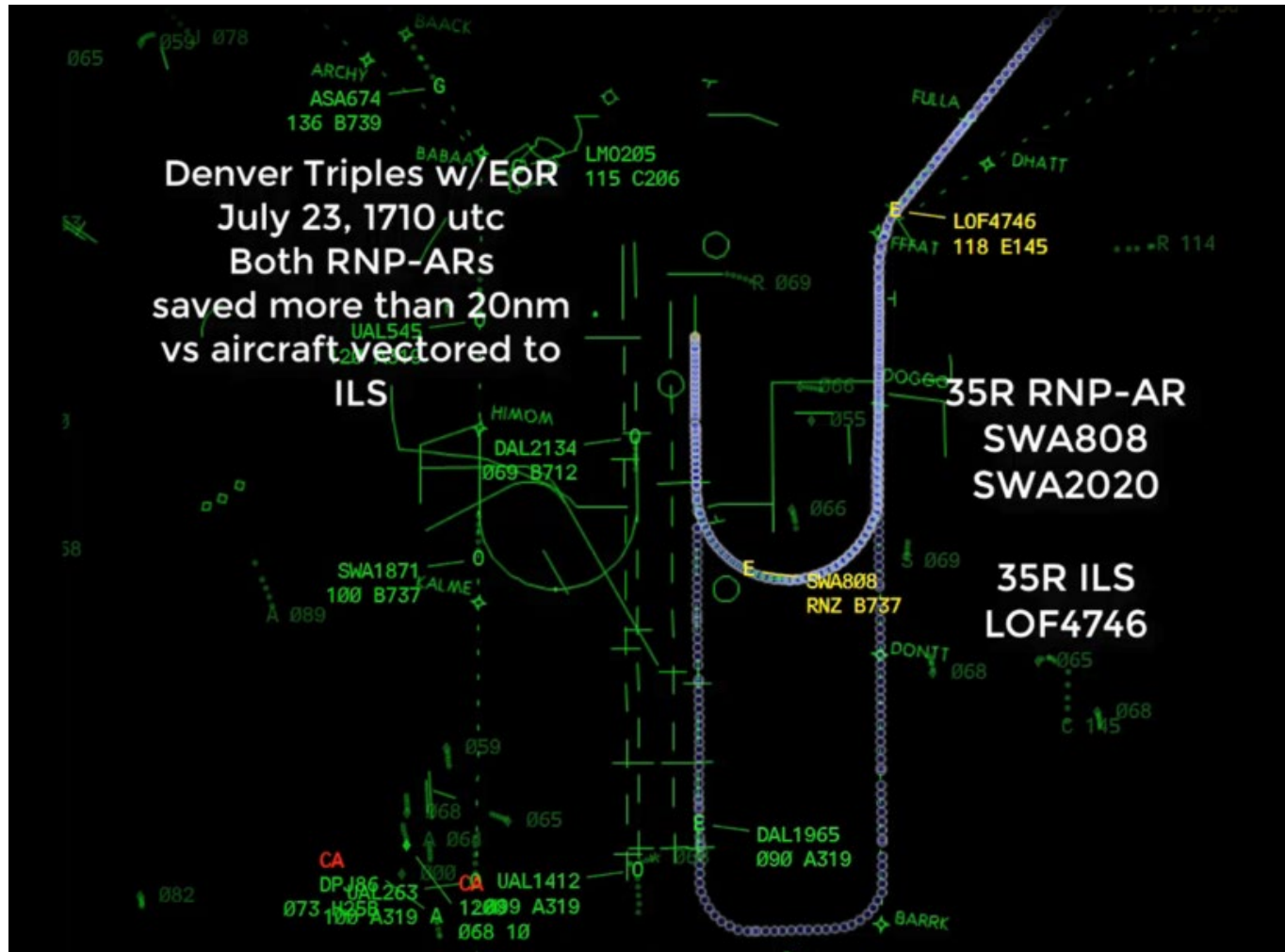
The NextGen story unfolding at DEN...

❑ RNP Utilization

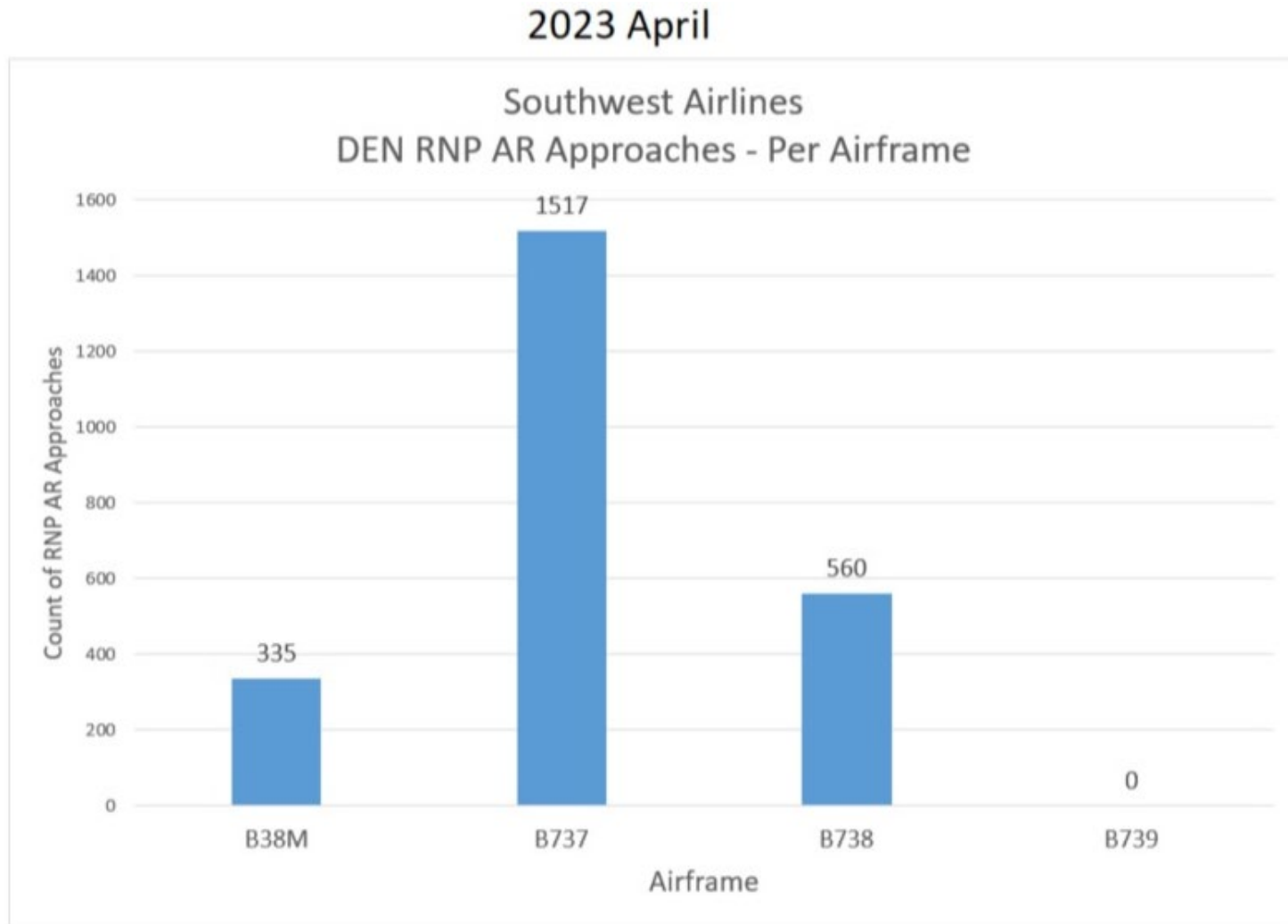
❑ DataComm DCL

❑ Time-Based Flow Management (TBFM)

Key Development for RNP initiative – DEN laid the national foundation for EoR

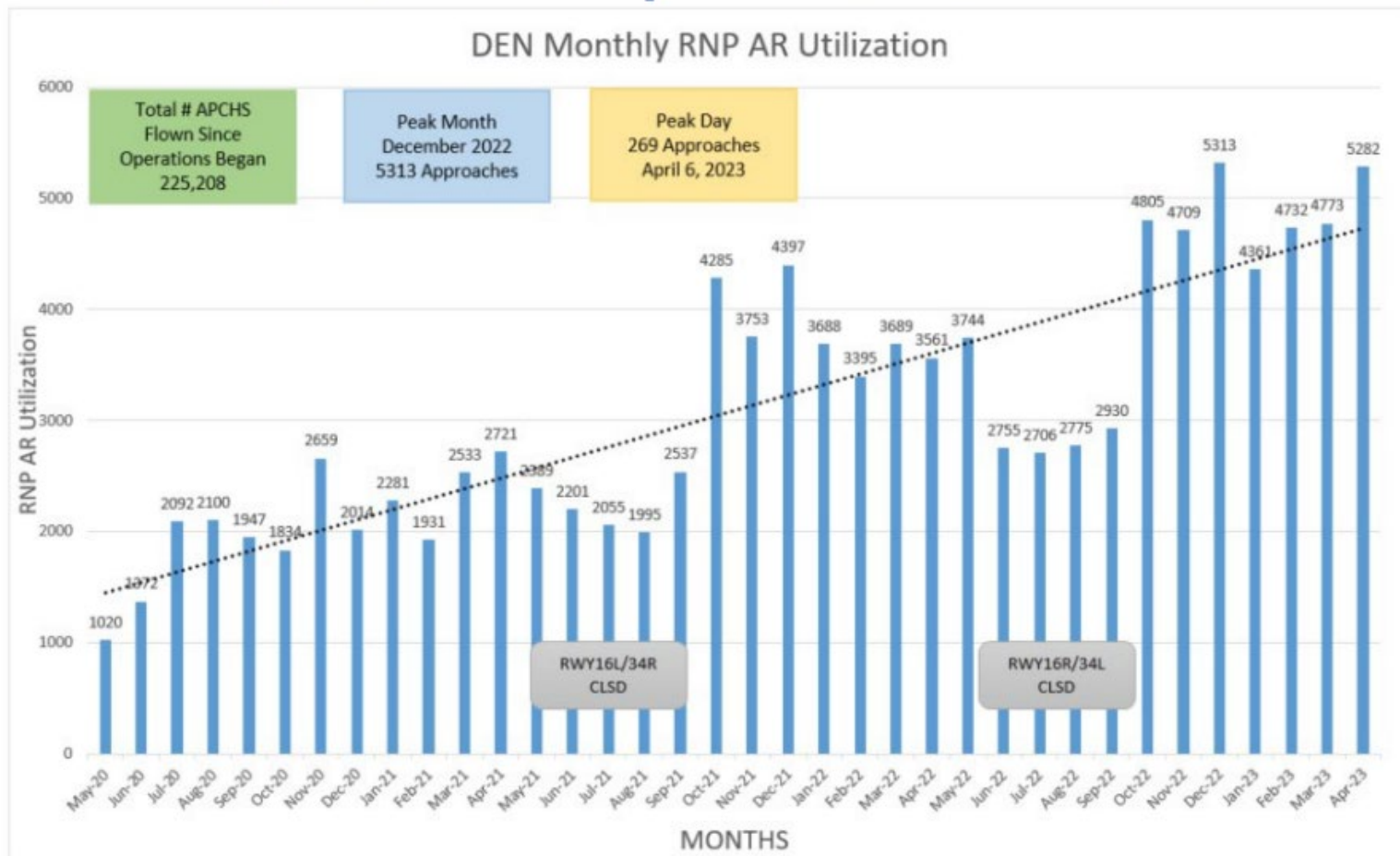


RNP Advancement – New rules and innovative minds at D01 bringing greater efficiencies



Encouraging trends....

DEN Count – April 2023



RNP Utilization – can you say sustainability?

RNP Benefits and Utilization April 2021 to March 2023 – how might we drive these numbers up without TSAS?

DEN		
Level		
DEN	RNP Av Time from 40 nm out to TD (m)	13.8
	non RNP Av Time from 40 nm out to TD (m)	13.0
	Average Time Savings/Loss (m)	1.1
	Total Time Savings/Loss (m)	25,604.2
	RNP Avg GTD from 40 nm out to TD (nm)	59.9
	non RNP Avg GTD from 40 nm out to TD (nm)	54.6
	Average GTD Savings/Loss (nm)	4.1
	Total GTD Savings/Loss (nm)	98,968.3
	RNP Avg Fuel from 40nm out to TD (lbs)	542.5
	non RNP Avg Fuel from 40nm out to TD (lbs)	547.7
KDEN	Average Fuel Savings/Loss (lbs)	83.0
	Total Fuel Savings/Loss (lbs)	1,984,396.5
	% RNP	16.2%
	RNP Flight Count	23,910
	non RNP Flight Count	123,369

DEN CPDLC DCL Benefits for SWA

February 2022 to February 2023



Cleared 86,823 flights



Saved 22,234 minutes of airspace user time (gate and taxi)



Prevented 926,717 kgs of CO₂ Emissions

In February 2023



Cleared 6,298 flights



Saved 516 minutes of airspace user time (gate and taxi)

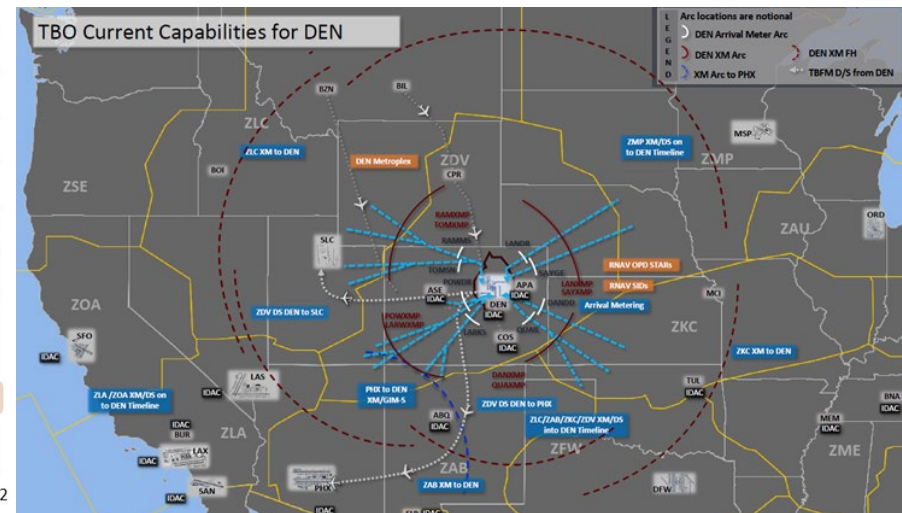
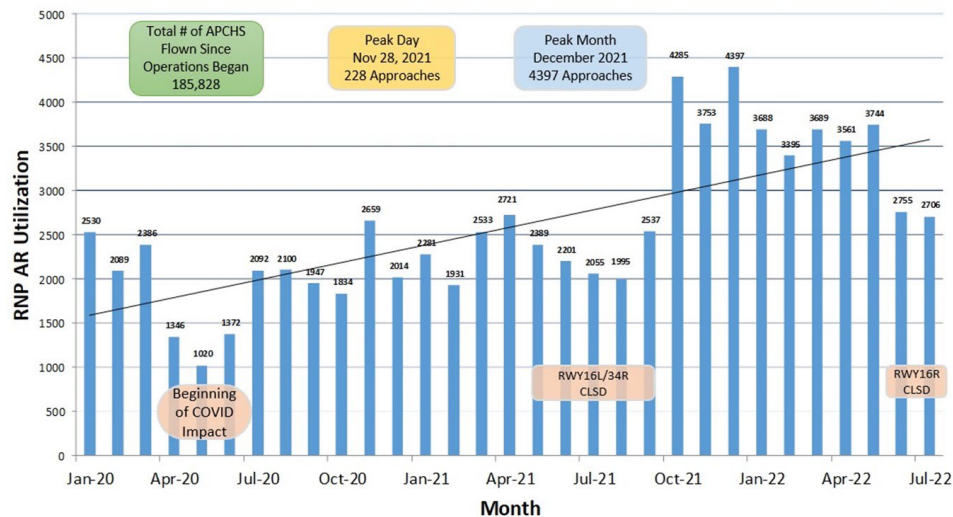


Prevented 18,224 kgs of CO₂ Emissions

Time-Based Flow Management (TBFM) - A prerequisite to TBO functioning daily at DEN

- More consistent use of metering in ZDV since Oct 2021 deployment.
- XM allows greater flexibility and is attributed to increased use of RNP approaches (from 2500/month to 3500/month)

KDEN Monthly RNP AR Utilization



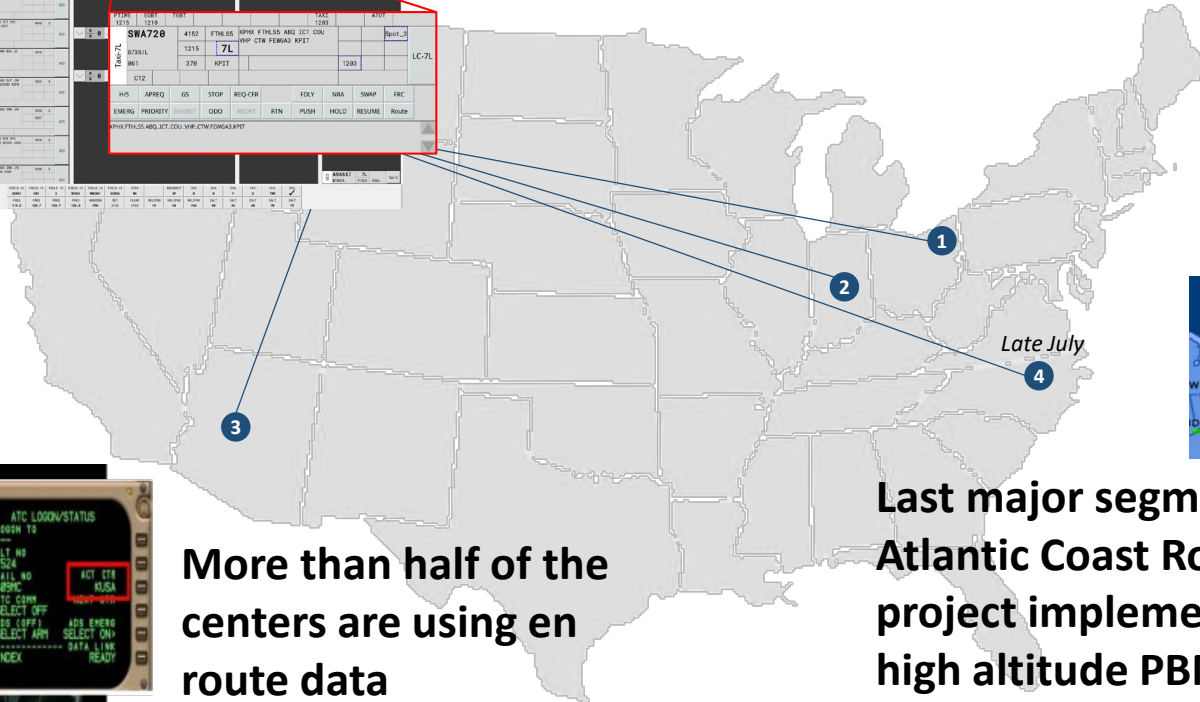
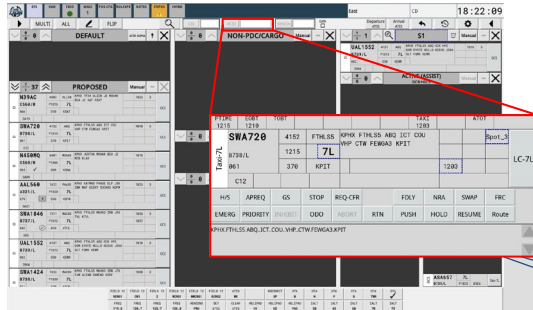


NAC Subcommittee Chair's Overview

Warren Christie, NAC SC Chair (JetBlue Airways)

Overview of Implementation Milestones (since February 2023 NAC)

Electronic Flight Strips (EFS) are operational at three airports, with a fourth planned for late July



Last major segment of the Atlantic Coast Routes project implemented new high altitude PBN routes

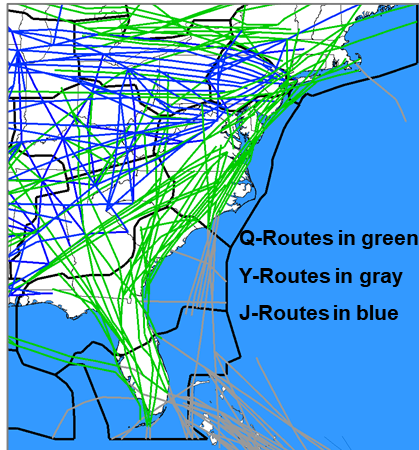


More than half of the centers are using en route data communications

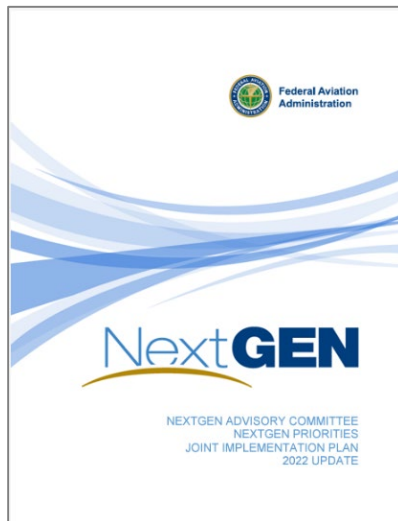
Workgroup Presentations

- **Northeast Corridor:**
 - > Ralph Tamburro (PANYNJ) & Lee Brown (JetBlue Airways)
 - > Aaron Wilkins (FAA), Juan Narvid (FAA), & Raul Zamora Jr. (FAA)
- **Performance Based Navigation:**
 - > Eric Morse (Delta Air Lines)
 - > Aaron Wilkins (FAA), Juan Narvid (FAA), & Raul Zamora Jr. (FAA)
- **Surface and Data Sharing:**
 - > Rob Goldman (Delta Air Lines) & Chris Oswald (ACI-NA)
 - > Doug Swol (FAA) & Ayaz Kagzi (FAA)
- **Data Communications:**
 - > Chris Collings (L3Harris) & Ed Evans (Southwest Airlines)
 - > Kathy Torrence (FAA)

Northeast Corridor/Performance Based Navigation – Status



Actively using high-altitude routes implemented as part of the Atlantic Coast Routes (ACR) effort in late April



No changes to the remaining implementation commitments (since February NAC)

Airspace move in New York is currently on hold; impact to current commitments is unknown

All Industry commitments are complete or on schedule

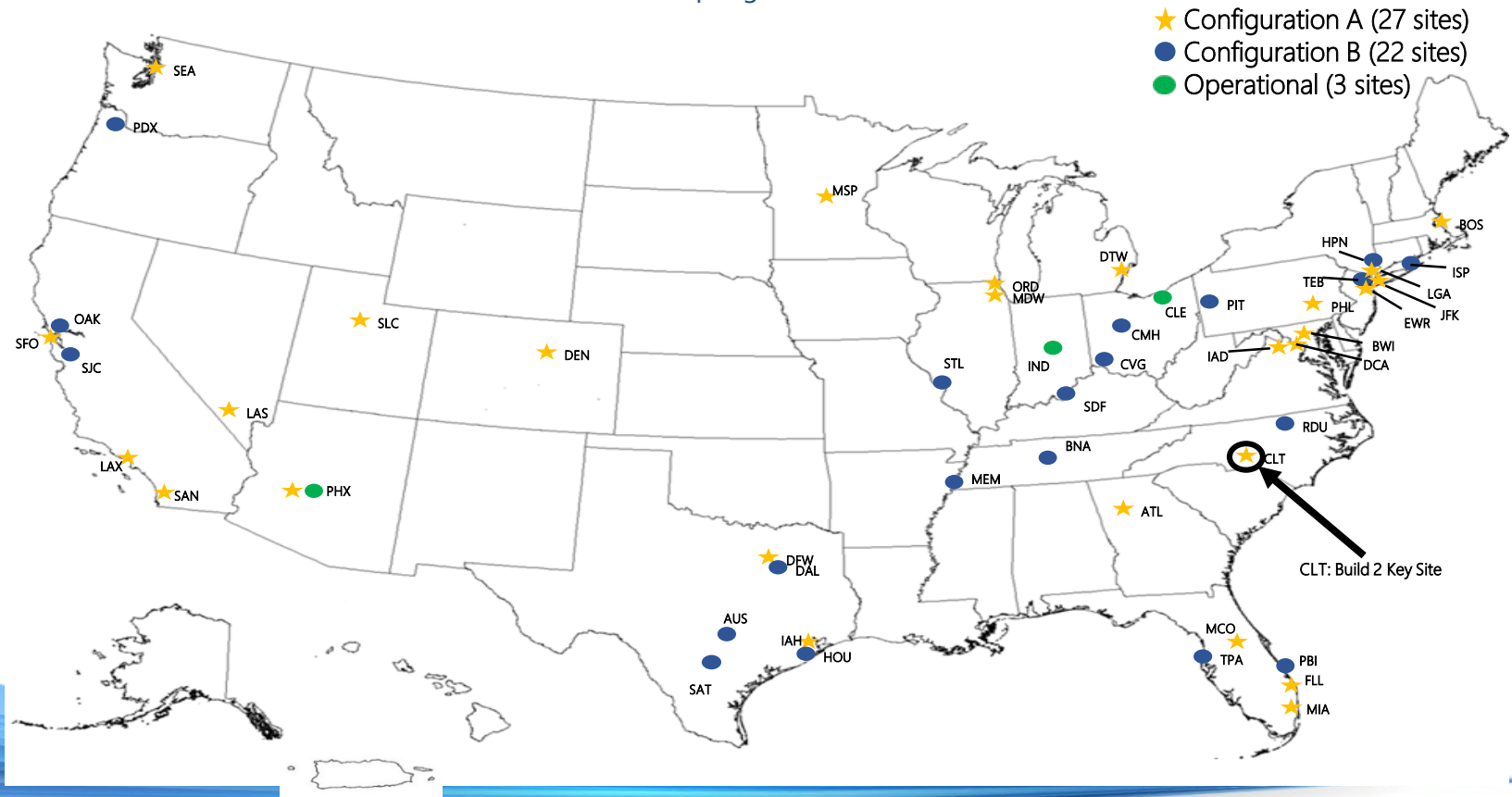
Surface & Data Sharing – NAC Update

Key TFDM Updates

- Indianapolis (IND) achieved IOC on Build 1 (Electronic Flight Data) on 5/15
 - First site to directly transfer from paper flight strips to electronic flight and TMI data
- Phoenix (PHX) achieved IOC on Build 1 on 6/5

Near Term Activities

- TFDM 4th IOC at Raleigh-Durham (week of July 24th)
 - Completes another NAC milestone
- Updated TFDM waterfall planned for release in late June based on FY25 budget guidance
- Las Vegas Collaborative Site Implementation Team (CSIT) week of June 12th
- TFDM Build 2 (Surface Management Tools) on track for IOC in Spring 2024





Surface NIWG – Plans for Summer/Fall 2023

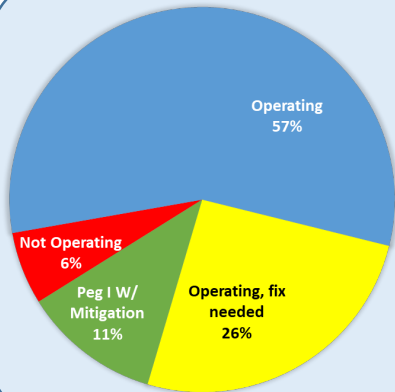
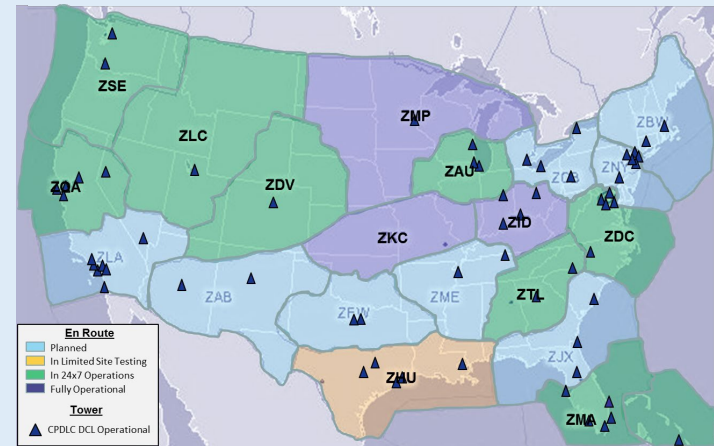
- Provide industry input and guidance regarding TFDI implementation
- Assist with Collaborative Site Implementation Team (CSIT) efforts when helpful.
- Seeking to engage members in discussion of how industry (flight operators, airport operators) can enhance surface operation safety and efficiency.
 - > Technology
 - > Process changes
 - > Use of surface data
- Turn attention to what's next in collaborative flow management
 - > surface management is an integrated component of flow management tools and processes
 - > utilize data exchange to manage NAS capacity/demand
 - > support efficiency, throughput and sustainability



Data Comm – NAC Update

En Route Data Comm Deployment

- + 11 centers operational 24/7
- + Houston Center began testing May 10
- + En Route Full Services Increment 1 active at all active centers
- En Route deployment delayed due to funding constraints



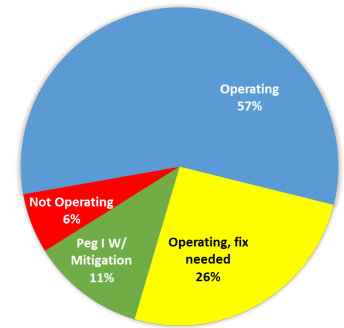
Industry & Avionics Performance Updates

- + Installation of avionics updates over halfway complete
- + Continue to receive positive user feedback as usage grows
- Awaiting Data Comm avionics updates blocking fleet participation with no confirmed plan (A220)
- NIWG members expressed concern about the “Enhanced Services” baseline slipping to end of 2029

Data Comm Avionics Updates Fleet Status

Aircraft operating in Data Comm En Route – No Pending Actions (57%)

Alaska Airlines: B737	JetBlue: A321LR
American Airlines: B737, B777, B787	Southwest Airlines: B737
Delta: A330neo	United: B777, B787
FedEx: B777, MD11	UPS: B744, MD11, B748



Avionics Action	Operator/Fleet	Status
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Aircraft operating in Data Comm En Route with Crew Procedure Mitigation (11%)

Boeing 757/767 Pegasus 1	FedEx, UPS	Aircraft operating under procedure mitigation; Avionics Update: Peg 1 BP11 (Q3 2023)
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Aircraft operating in Data Comm En Route with Open Avionics Actions (26%)

Collins CMU 900 Core 16	American, Delta, United	Delta & United began installs; American nearing completion
Boeing 767 ATN 505+ (Core 16)	FedEx	Newly delivered B767s starting in mid-2022 do not have “Core 16” equivalent avionics. Update planned Q2 2023.
Boeing 747-8 ATN-203 (Core 16)	UPS	“Core 16” equivalent. Installs ongoing.
Airbus A320 ATSU CSB 7.5	Alaska (100%), American (100%), Delta (17%), JetBlue (99%)	CSB 7.5 released in late 2020, technical issues increased, root caused; Fix planned for CSB 7.6 Q4 2024 (or CSB 9 available now)
Airbus A320 ATSU CSB 7.6	Alaska, American, Delta, JetBlue	CSB 7.6 planned for Q4 2024 (or CSB 9 available now)

Aircraft removed from Data Comm En Route due to Open Avionics Actions (6%)

Collins VDR Update	United	Install delayed
Boeing 757/767 Pegasus 1	United	Pending Peg 1 BP11: Q2 2023
Airbus A220	Delta, JetBlue	Pending avionics fixes, FMS update Q4 2023; RIU update TBD
Airbus A350	Delta	Pending avionics fix, installs to begin soon

Operating, no action required	Operating fix needed	Peg 1 operating with mitigation	Not operating
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NAC Task 23-1: NAS Airspace Efficiencies

Lee Brown (JetBlue Airways) & Ron Renk (United Airlines)

Shawn Kozica (FAA)

NAC Task 23-1: NAS Airspace Efficiencies

The FAA requests NAC advice on ways to achieve greater airspace efficiencies as we collaboratively attempt to reduce reliance on and divest from legacy systems and procedures and move to a reliance on a more modernized NAS.

The FAA offers the following suggestions as a way to begin the efficiency discussions:

1. Within the scope of current FAA automation capabilities, **explore opportunities for increased utilization of existing** Performance Based Navigation (PBN) **procedures**.
2. Identify opportunities for industry to leverage efficiencies gained from their avionics and dispatch systems investments while simultaneously allowing the FAA to divest from legacy NAS elements that do not contribute to those efficiencies.
3. Identify opportunities for the FAA to **remove existing and infrequently used Instrument Flight Procedures (IFPs)**.
4. Identify opportunities to potentially **modify existing IFPs/Standard Instrument Departure Procedures (SIDs)/Standard Terminal Arrival Procedures (STARs)** to gain overall airspace efficiencies.
5. Identify a recommended baseline PBN and non-PBN IFP infrastructure to provide the **minimum service level and airport access** for both non-Global Positioning System/Area Navigation equipped aircraft and aircraft with advanced avionics for each Navigation Services Group Airport Category (1-5).
6. Identify any trends in **IFP/SID/STAR inventory suggestions that might be used as a national standard**.
7. Explore opportunities for even greater efficiencies with the use of Advanced Required Navigation Performance (A-RNP) as is being pursued by the Performance Based Operations Aviation Rulemaking Committee.
8. Work with the NAC Subcommittee Minimum Capabilities List (MCL) Team to capitalize on any cross-cutting issues that might support both taskings and industry achieving MCL-level of equipage.

Value of this Tasking

Presents the potential to inform...

- Long-term planning and priorities
- National standards that will help achieve the principals of the NAS Navigation Strategy
- How we do business going forward -where we invest and how we resource

Managing procedure inventory is important, but this tasking is not limited to that

- There have been previous efforts to reduce the instrument flight procedure inventory which should support this task

Task Schedule and Progress Overview

- ✓ Organization and planning
- ✓ Task objectives and approach
- ✓ Initial case study site selection

- ✓ Background briefings and data exploration
- ✓ Begin initial case study

- Complete initial case study
- ✓ Identify next sites

- ✓ Status brief to NAC

→ Additional case studies and documentation

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

Additional case studies
and documentation

Complete initial case study

Interim findings
and report to NAC



Work Group Activities - Supporting Data

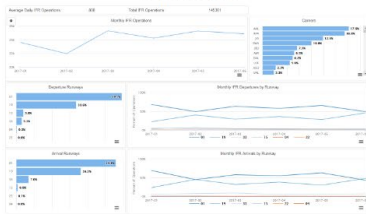
Use of IFP Operations, and Airspace Analytics (IOAA) Tool for database driven decisions

IFP, Operations, and Airspace Analytics (IOAA) Tool

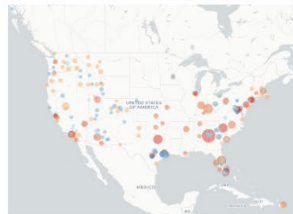
The safety data presented in this tool may only be used to support safety-related FAA decisions. It may not be used for enforcement or compliance.
This site is optimized for Google Chrome. It has known issues with Internet Explorer.
For optimal speed, avoid using wireless internet and VPN services.

Operational Reports

Airport Report



NAS-wide Report

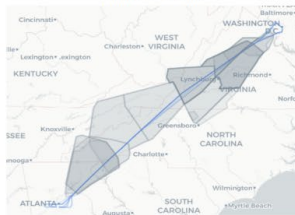


IFP Retirement

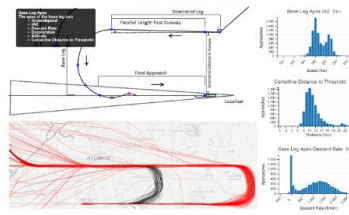


Analytics

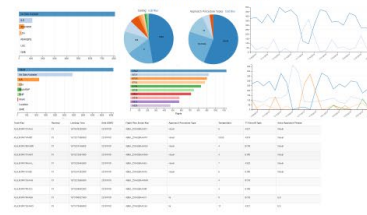
Airspace Usage



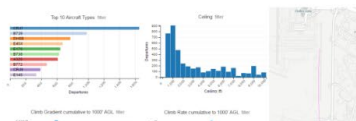
Approach Analysis



Approach Clearance



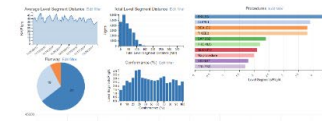
Climb Gradient



IFP Analytics

Table with 10 columns: Airport ID, Airport Name, ICAO Code, IATA Code, State, Country, Elevation, Runway Length, and Runway Width.

Level-off



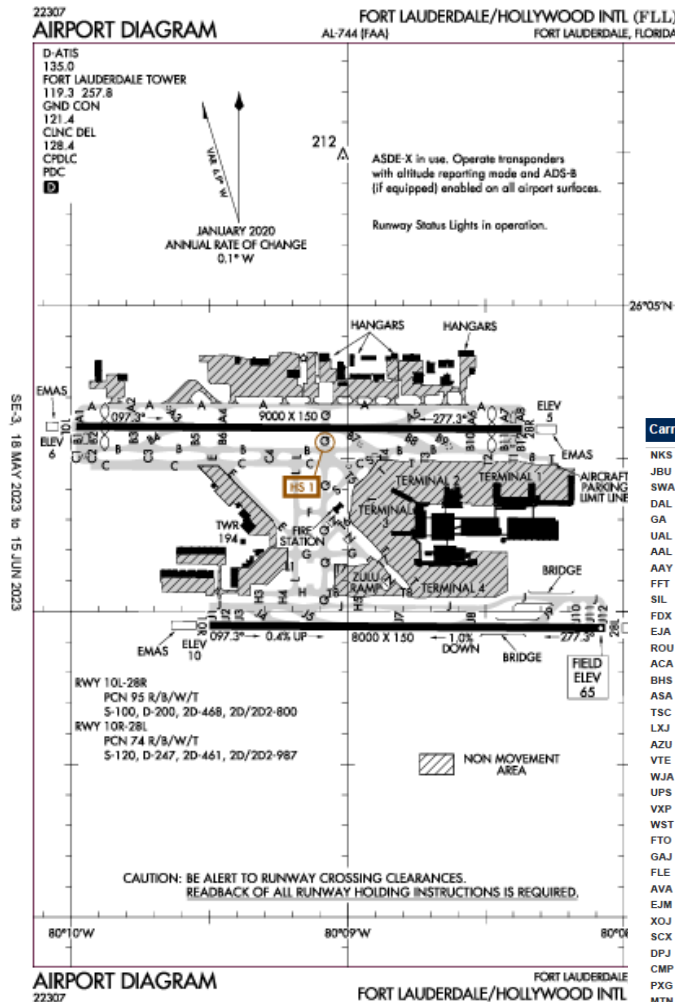
Working Group Activities – Data Driven Process

- Since the last NAC, the group has started to define a process that can look at both objective and subjective facts
- **Process includes:**
 - > Notional minimum service levels based on airport NSG category
 - > Comprehensive list of other considerations that need to be given if IFPs are to be removed

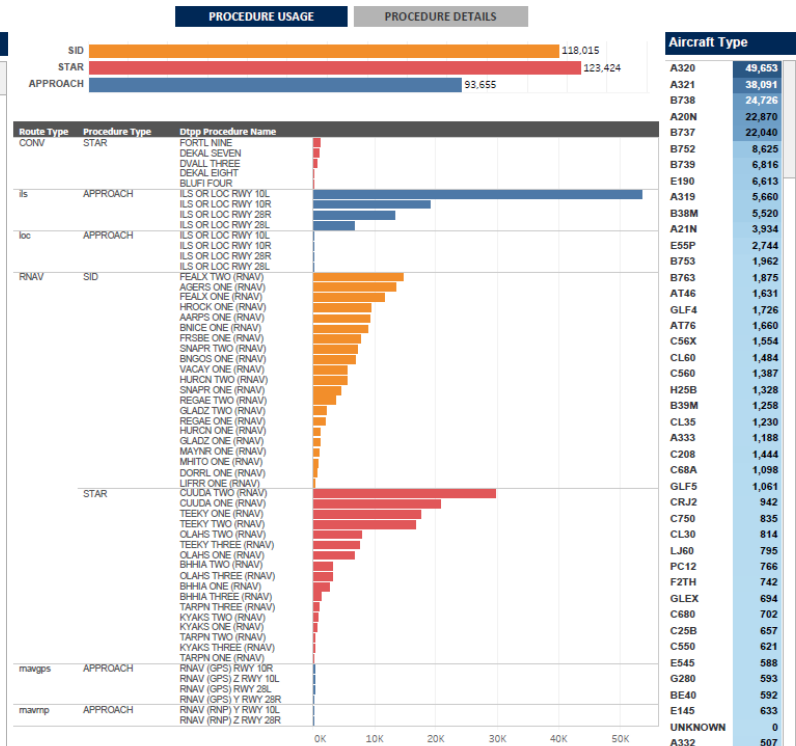
Process Worksheet Overview

Airspace Constraints	Airport Planned Changes (New runways, Construction, Closed areas)
Runway Configuration/Airport Layout	Types of Operations (flight training/air ambulance/etc.)
Common Weather Patterns (Foggy, low vis, etc.)	Operation Peaking/Limitations Due to Throughput
Airport Lighting Consideration	Military Presence (type of operations, fleet mix, etc)
Terrain Constraints/Obstacle Constraints	Procedure Constraints (arrival to approach connections)
Noise Constraints/Airfield/Flight Procedure Environmental Review Currently Underway	Special Events held at/near airport
Operational Trial Activities/Potential Activities	Contingency Procedures (ATC assigned only)
Controller Tools Available	User Requested Approaches
Fleet Mix (aircraft types/fixed wing/ helo/etc.)	ATC Resources
Operator Mix	Redundant Procedures (direction/equipage/etc.)
Equipage Levels	Procedures that are designed but don't work in the airspace

Initial Case Study – Fort Lauderdale



- Fort Lauderdale selected as first site for case study
- FAA provided data on fleet mix, procedure usage, etc.
- Initial review of procedures completed



Next Steps

- **Additional case studies that will tease out additional items from the tasking**

	DEN	LAX	DFW, DAL, ADW	LGA, JFK, EWR, TEB, HPN	BNA
NSG 1?	X		X	X	
Lots of procedures?	X	X	X		
Redundant procedures?	X		X	X	
Limited PBN?				X	
Under- or well-utilized?	X	X			X
More than one airport?			X	X	

- **Scoping work over the summer**
 - > May include working case studies in parallel
- **Targeting initial findings for report to NAC in October**
 - > Include conclusions from completed case studies
 - > Identify additional deliberations to address full scope of the tasking



FAA Topics

Katie Thomson, Delegated NAC Designated Federal Officer (FAA)



Section 547 Update

Juan Narvid (FAA) & Kathy Torrence (FAA)

Section 547 Pilot Program: Preliminary Analysis Results

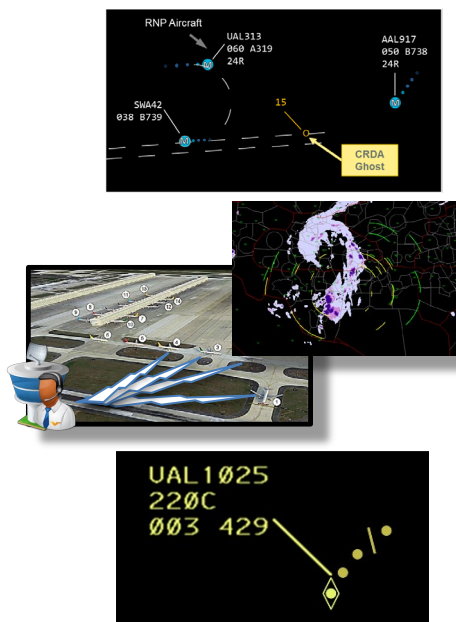
June 2023



Overview of Selected Section 547 Initiatives

Process: Industry provided FAA a 'short list' of candidate recommendations based on Readiness, Return, & Relevance

Initiative
Simultaneous Independent Established on RNP (EoR) at Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) <i>(start date: September 12, 2021)</i>
CPDLC Departure Clearance (DCL) capabilities at Orlando International Airport (MCO) <i>(Focused metric tracking September 1, 2021)</i>
Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) Out enabling 3 nautical mile (NM) in en route airspace (below FL230) for Oakland Air Route Traffic Control Center (ZOA) <i>(start date: September 9, 2021)</i>



PBN RNP Equipage= Reduced Flight Distance and Flight Time

Data Communication Equipage= Earlier Departure During Rerouting Events, and overall system efficiency

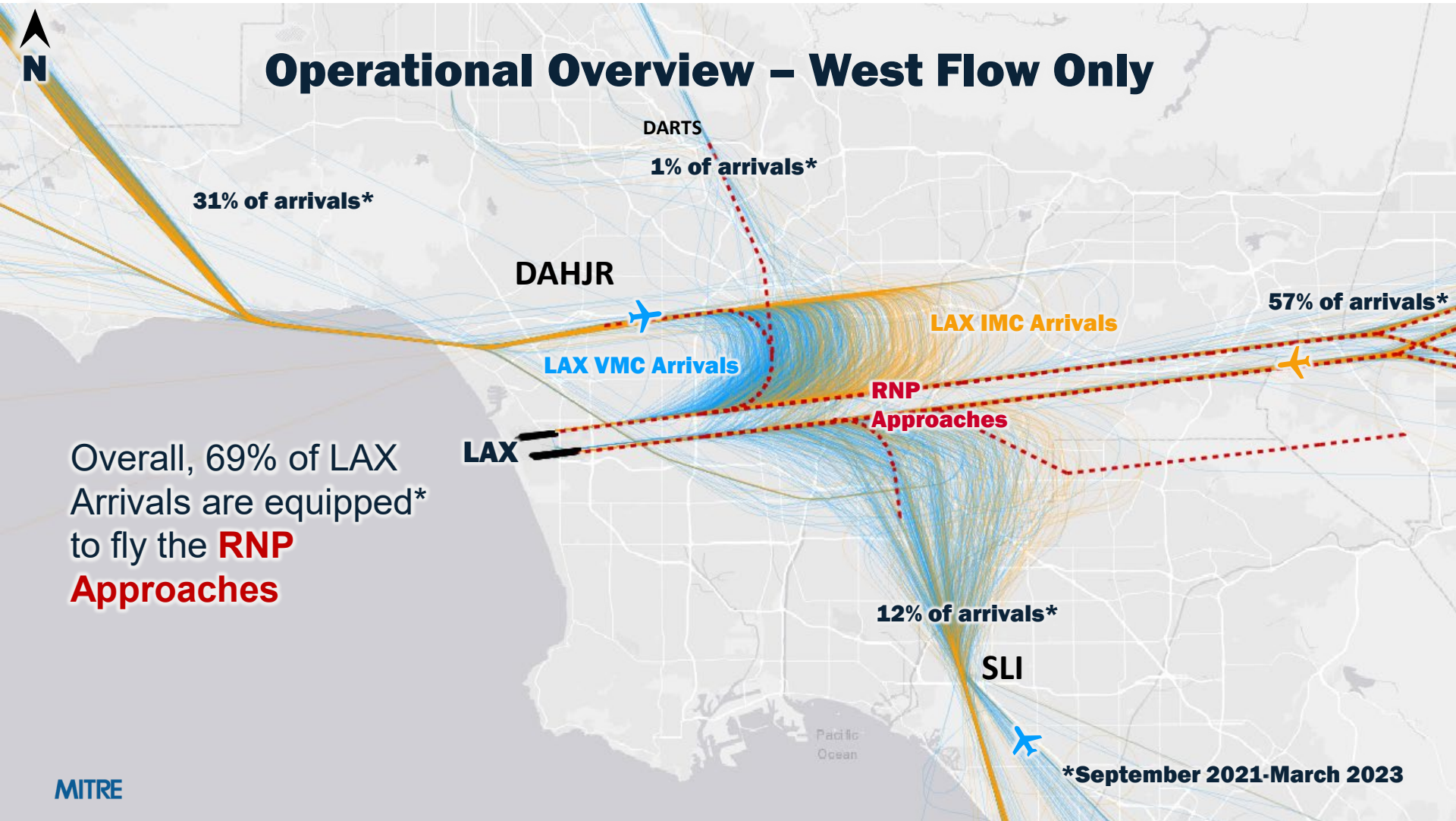
ADS-B Out Equipage= Reduced spacing/distance flown



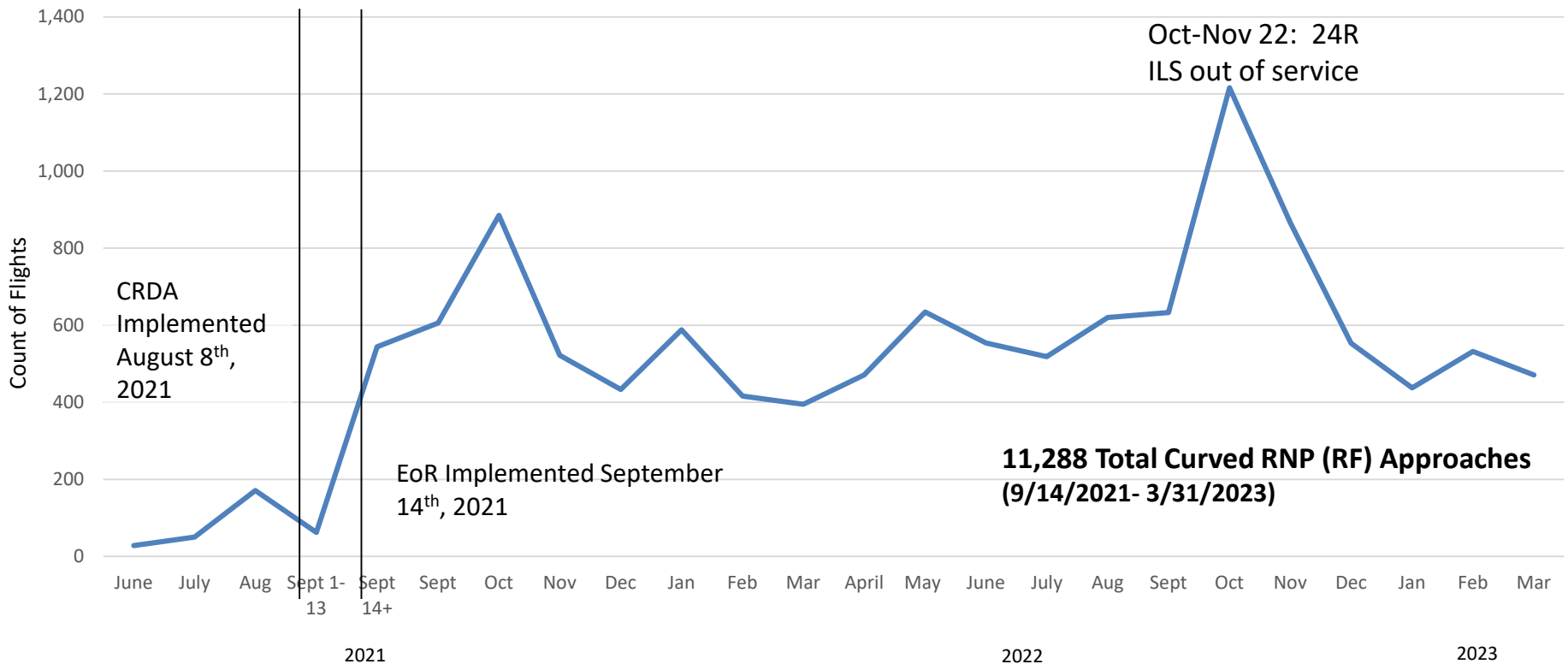
LAX: ESTABLISHED ON RNP (EOR) INITIATIVE



Operational Overview – West Flow Only



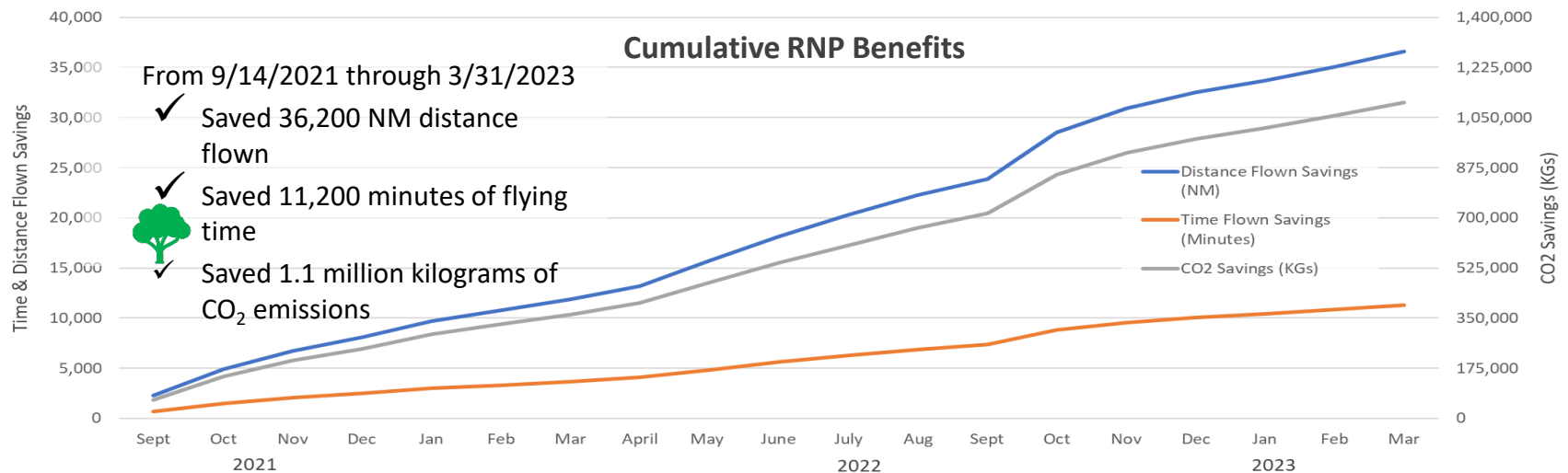
Monthly Curved RNP (RF) Usage – West Configuration Only



RNP RF Benefits – West Flow

Flight Efficiency Improvements for RNP RF vs Non-RNP Approach Operations

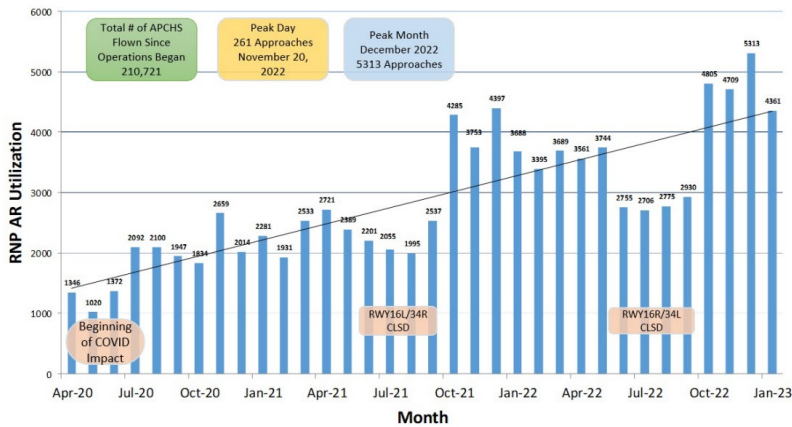
Savings per Flight				
VMC/IMC	Distance Flown (NM)	Time Flown (Minutes)	Fuel Burn (Gallons)	CO ₂ Emissions (kgs)*
VMC	2.5	0.8	9.1	81.0
IMC	6.6	2.1	20.2	174.5



Other Locations Using Curved RNP Approaches

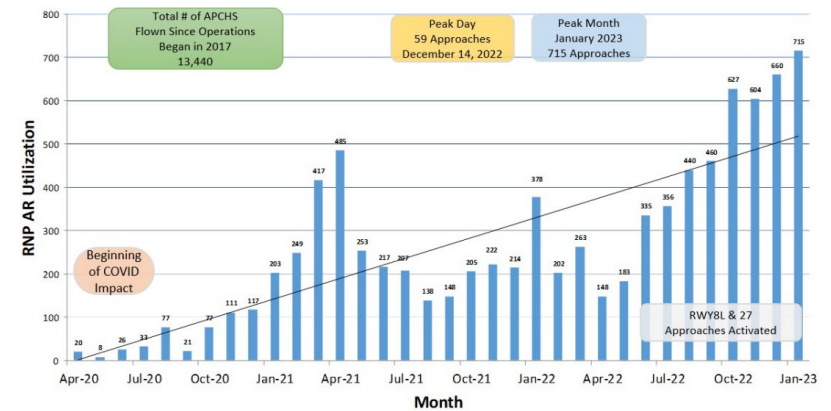
DEN Count – January 2023

KDEN Monthly RNP AR Utilization



IAH Count – January 2023

KIAH Monthly RNP AR Utilization



ZOA: ADS-B OUT, 5NM TO 3NM REDUCED SEPARATION INITIATIVE

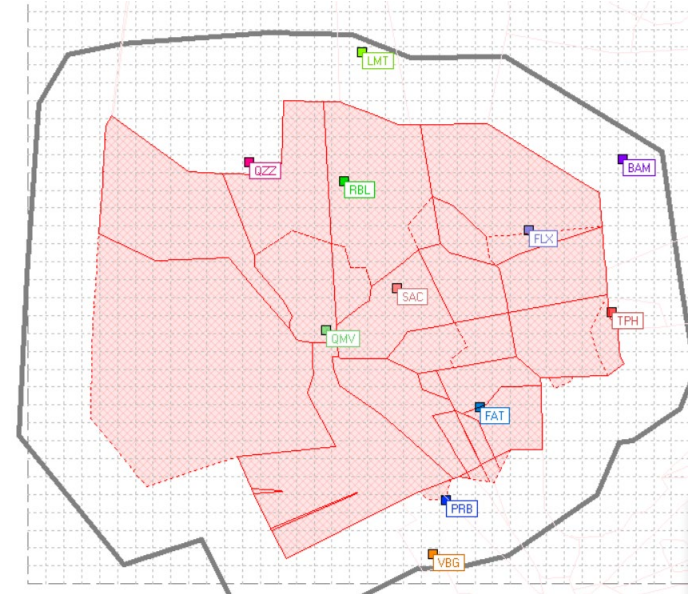


Reduced Separation from 5NM to 3NM using ADS-B Out Equipage

Adapted for
3NM
Separation
(FL230 and
below)

12/31/2020

Adapted
for 3NM
Separation
(FL230 and
below)
10/12/2021



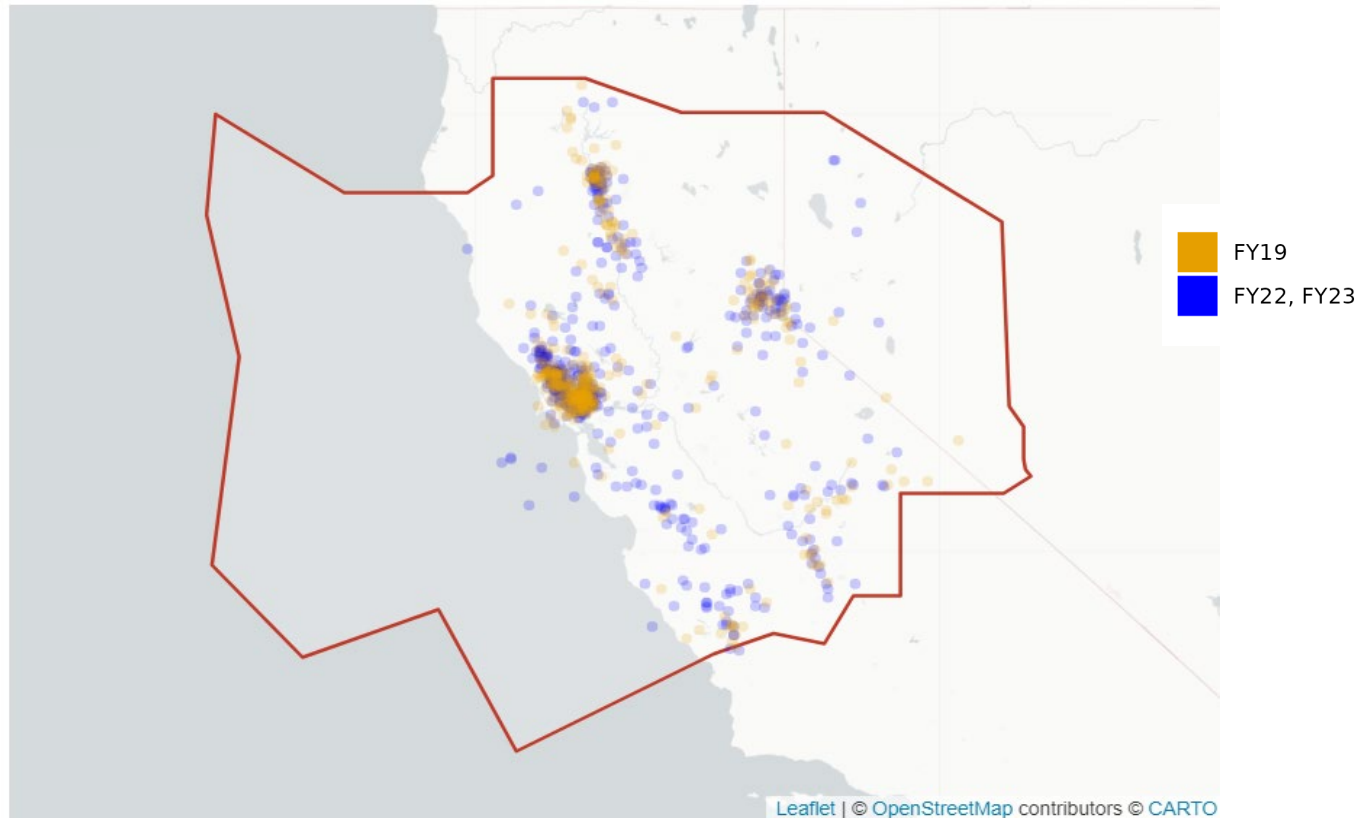
Automation changes enabled more consistent use of 3NM separation at low altitudes within ZOA.



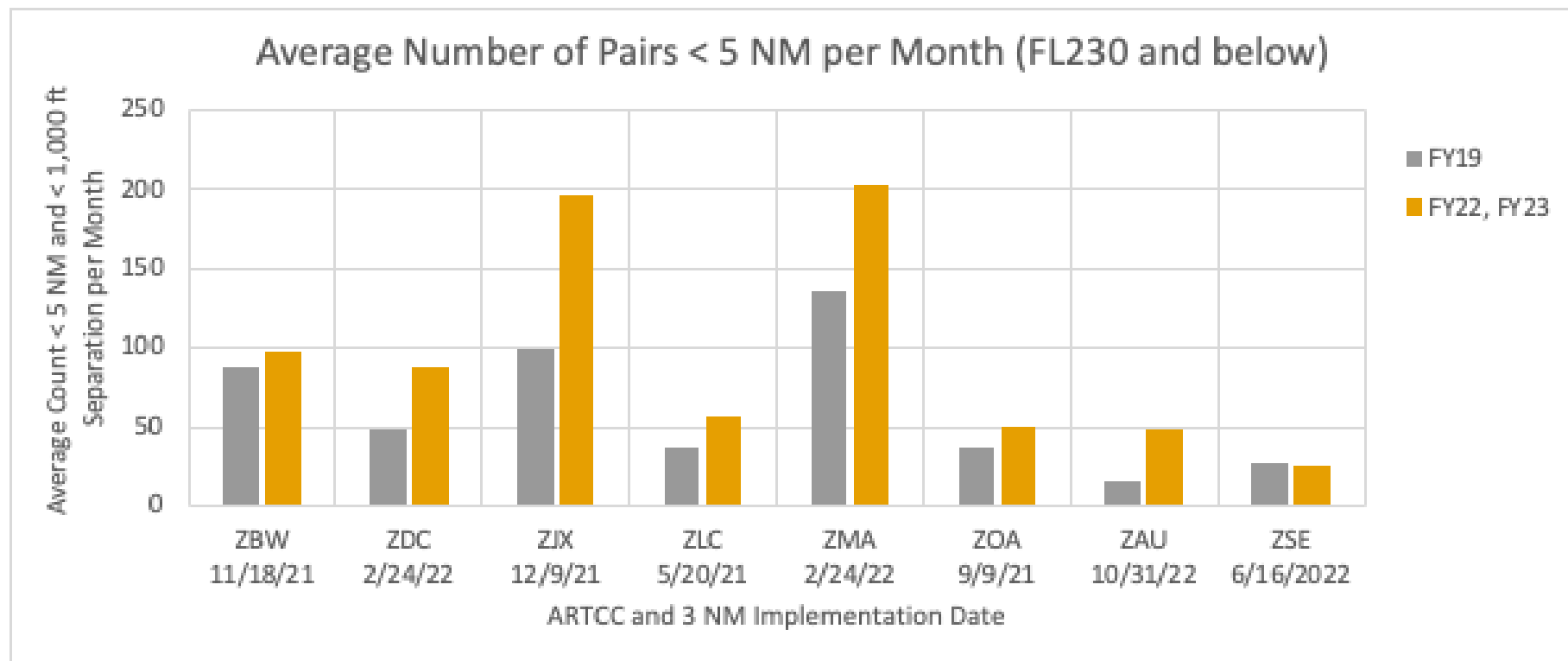
Federal Aviation
Administration

ZOA Opportunities to Use 3NM Separation Standard

Blue areas represent an increase in opportunities to reduce separation from 5NM to 3NM

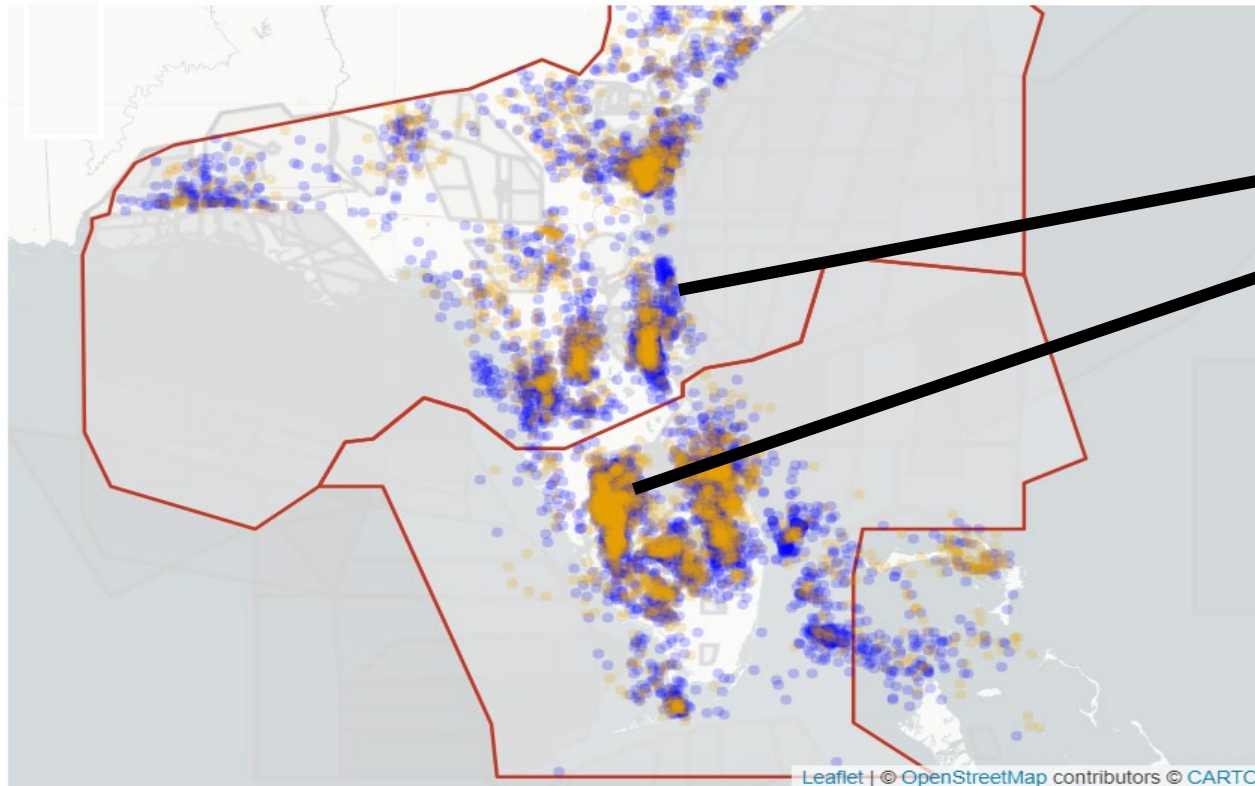


All ARTCCs with 3NM Separation Implemented





Note: Includes some VFR aircraft

ZMA & ZJX Pre-Implementation v. Post-Implementation

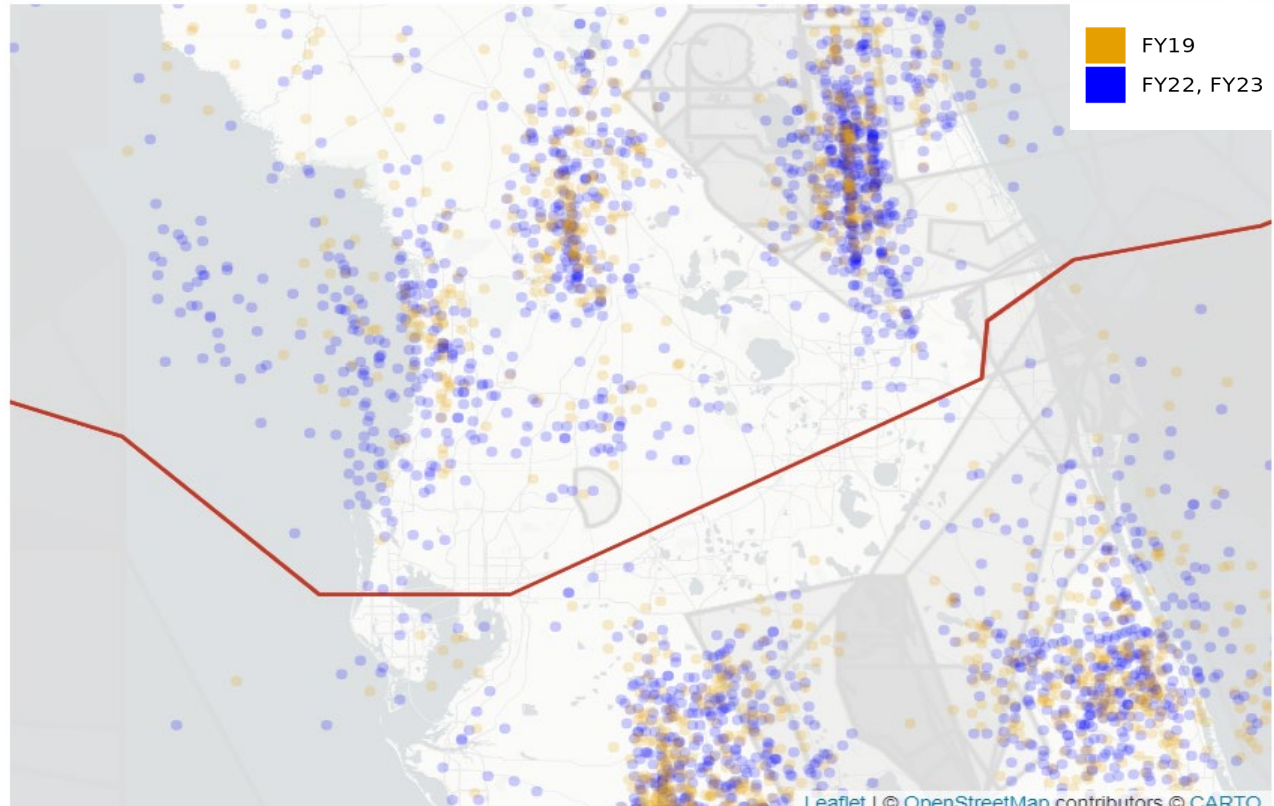


Opportunities increased where capacity of airspace constrains flow and lateral separation is used more frequently

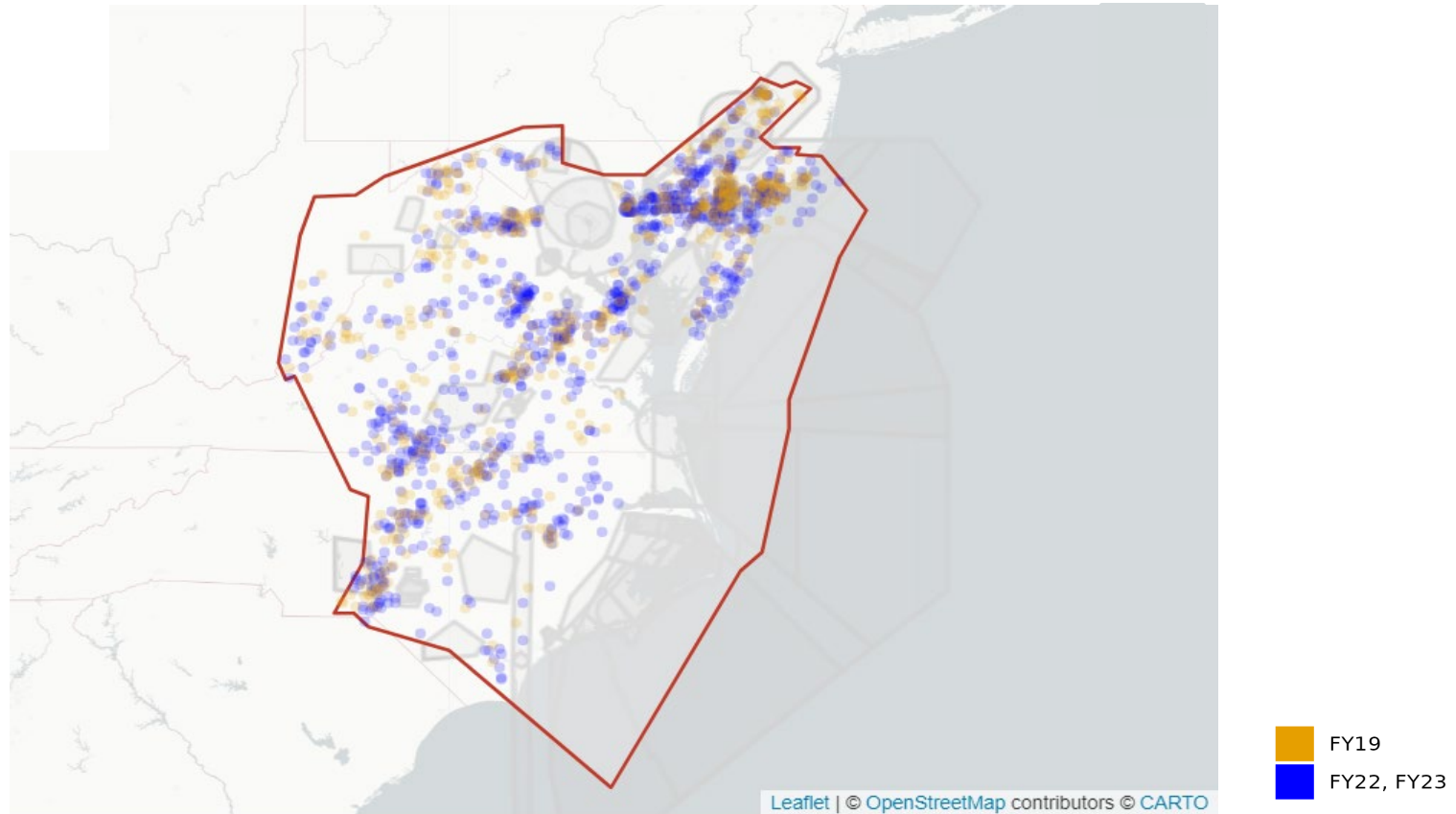
 FY19
 FY22, FY23

ZMA and ZJX Zoom

Opportunities increased
close to center boundary
because of uniform
separation standard



ZDC Pre-Implementation v. Post-Implementation



MCO: CPDLC DEPARTURE CLEARANCE INITIATIVE





Section 547 Data Comm: Orlando Metrics

April 2023



L3HARRIS



**Federal Aviation
Administration**



Initiative Description

<ASSIGNED ALTITUDE FL340
↑ 1616Z-KUSC ACPT

<PROCEED DIRECT TO
FILTER
ALL/OPEN
<RETURN 1616Z



CPDLC Departure Clearance (DCL) capabilities at Orlando International Airport (MCO)

- **Overview**

Use of DCL can provide CPDLC equipped operators revised departure clearances in a more time-efficient manner compared to unequipped operators. This is especially beneficial when reroutes are necessary due to weather or other air traffic disruptions.

- **Anticipated Benefits**

Minutes of Airspace User Time Saved and kilograms of CO₂ Emissions Prevented

- **Start Date**

Focused data collection and metric tracking beginning 9/1/2021

Orlando CPDLC DCL Departures

<ASSIGNED ALTITUDE FL340
 ↑ 1616Z-KUSC ACPT

<PROCEED DIRECT TO

FILTER
 ALL OPEN

<RETURN 1616Z



AIR CANADA

Alaska

American Airlines

AMERICAN
 INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES

Aer Lingus

BRITISH AIRWAYS

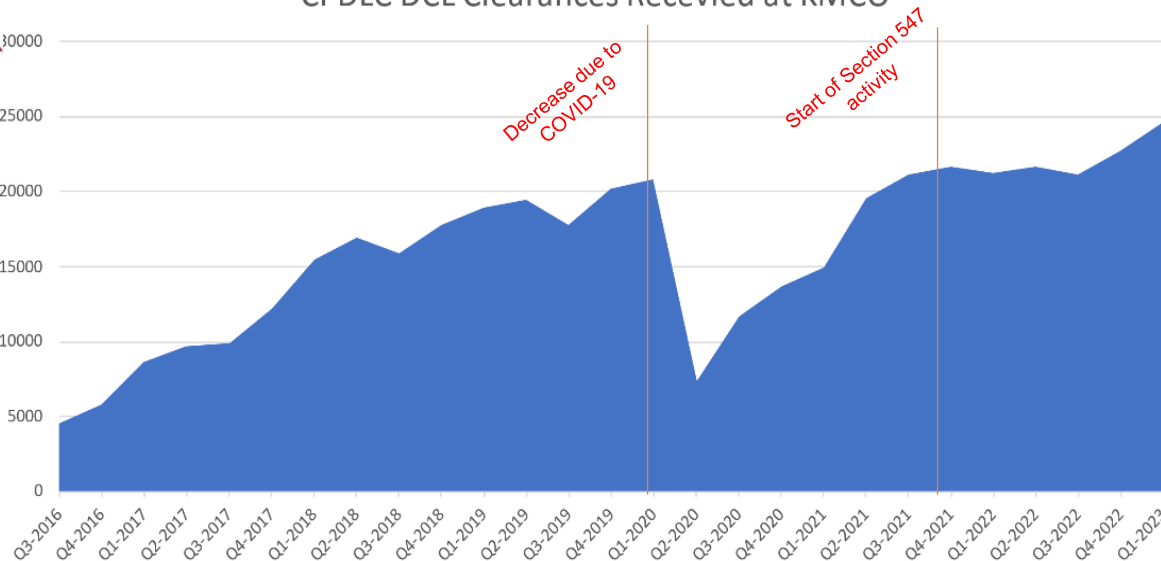
DELTA

Emirates

FedEx

HAWAIIAN
 AIRLINES

CPDLC DCL Clearances Received at KMCO



jetBlue

KALITTA
 AIR

LATAM
 AIRLINES

Lufthansa

NATIONAL

Southwest

spirit

TAM

UNITED

ups

Orlando CPDLC DCL Clearances

April 2023

<ASSIGNED ALTITUDE FL340
↑ 1616Z-KUSC ACPT

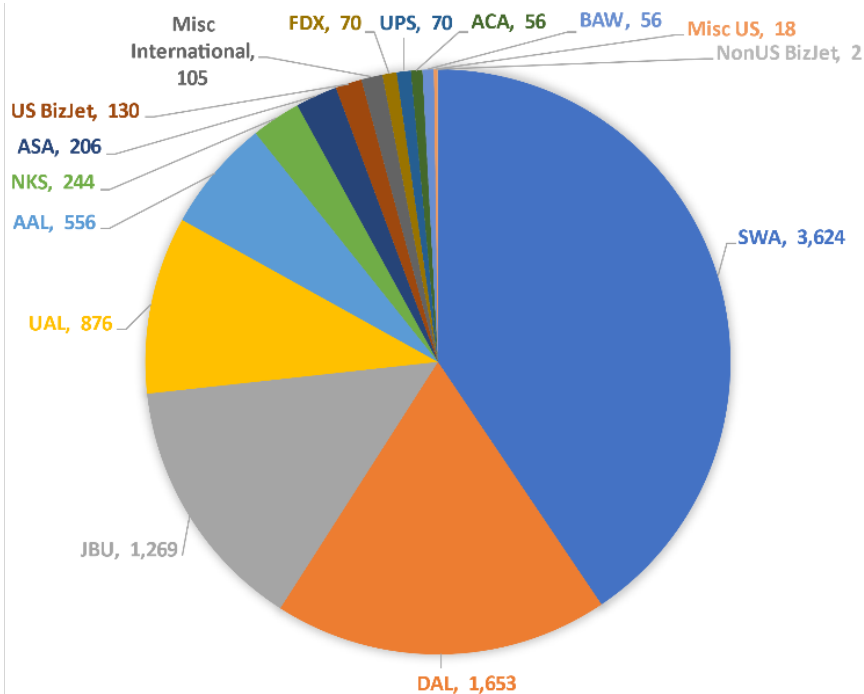
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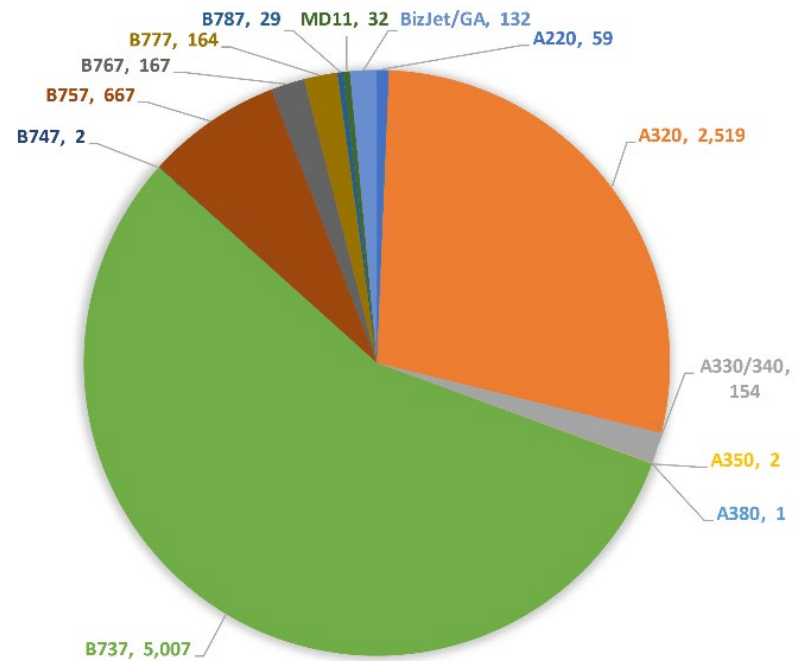
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By Operator



By Aircraft Type





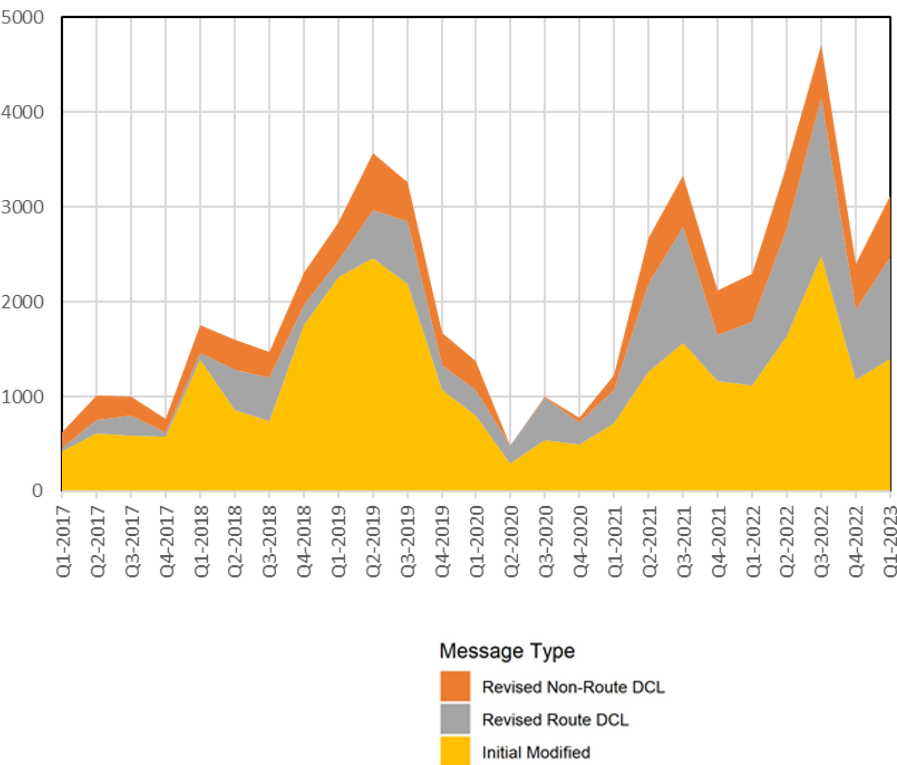
Orlando CPDLC DCL Messages Delivered

<ASSIGNED ALTITUDE FL340
↑ 1616Z-KUSC ACPT

<PROCEED DIRECT TO
FILTER ALL/OPEN
<RETURN 1616Z



Quarterly KMCO CPDLC DCL Message Delivery



Cleared as Filed	The participating flight receives no changes/modifications to their original/intended route of flight filed in their flight plan.
Initial Modified	The participating flight receives a change to their original/intended route of flight on the filed flight plan, this change could be a route or non-route change.
Revised Route DCL	The participating flight receives a change/modification to their original/intended route of flight on the filed flight plan that resulted in a route change from air traffic control.
Revised Non-Route DCL	The participating flight receives a change to their original/intended route of flight on the filed flight plan. This change/modification only affected non-route information such as, but not limited to, squawk code or departure frequency.

Orlando CPDLC DCL Benefits

<ASSIGNED ALTITUDE FL340
↑ 1616Z-KUSC ACPT

<PROCEED DIRECT TO
FILTER ALL OPEN
<RETURN 1616Z



Since January 2021



Cleared 170,338
flights



Saved 35,193 minutes of
airspace user time (gate
and taxi)



Prevented 959,145 kgs of
CO₂ Emissions

In February 2023



Cleared 7,516
flights



Saved 1,307 minutes of
airspace user time (gate
and taxi)



Prevented 28,929 kgs of CO₂
Emissions

**Benefits are derived using ASPM data which is verified 3 months after the month closes.*

Orlando CPDLC DCL Benefits Trend

<ASSIGNED ALTITUDE FL340
↑ 1616Z-KUSC ACPT

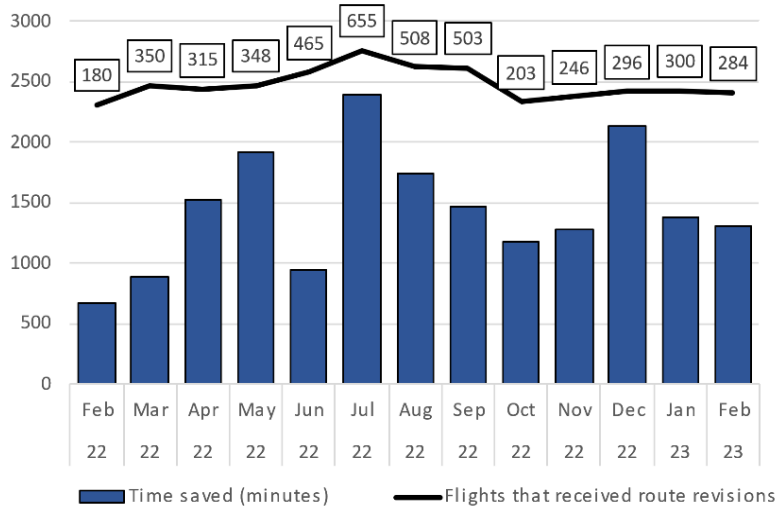
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RETURN 1616Z



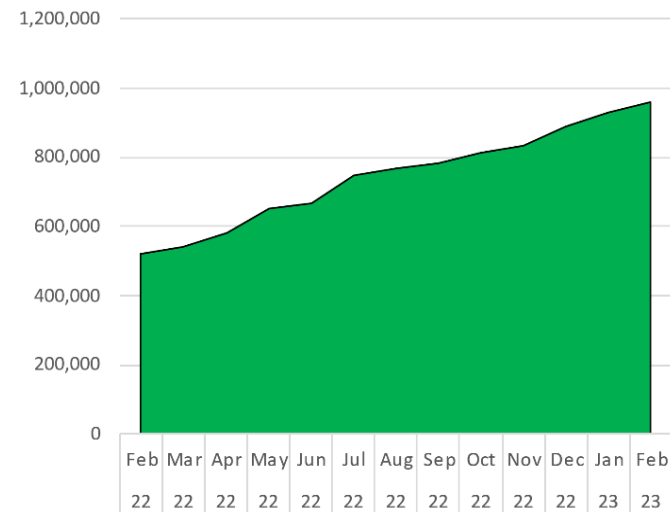
Time Savings and Emission Reductions



Time Savings and Route Revisions



Cumulative CO₂ Savings (kgs)



**Benefits are derived using ASPM data which is verified 3 months after the month closes.*



DFO Comments

Katie Thomson, Delegated NAC Designated Federal Officer (FAA)



Review of Action Items & Other Business

Kimberly Noonan, NAC Committee Manager (FAA)

Upcoming Meetings

- **NAC**
 - > October 4, 2023 (1:00pm - 4:00pm ET) - Hybrid



Closing Comments & Adjourn

Chip Childs, NAC Chair

President & CEO (SkyWest Airlines)