

### 4DT Demonstration Project

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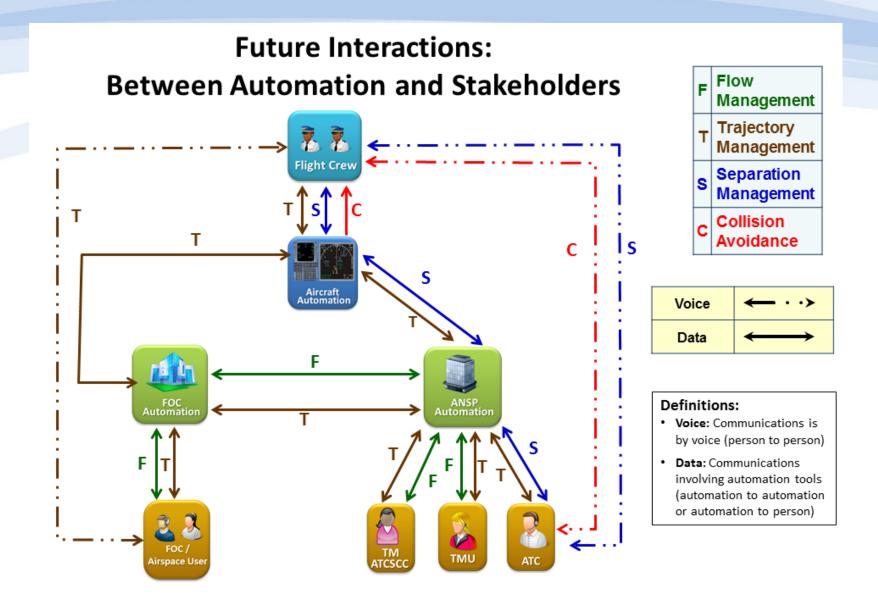
#### **BACKGROUND** 4DT PROJECT OVERVIEW

# **Today's Limitations**

- Airspace management lacks flexibility for dynamic Ops
  - Planned re-routes (playbooks) & tactical vectoring
    - Cannot create new routes or new arrival schedules dynamically
  - Metering lost when deviating from structured path routes
    - Flows become inefficient & airspace capacity diminished
    - Once RNP procedure broken, difficult to maintain, or rejoin RNP routes
- Air Traffic Controllers lack tools to maintain efficient flow
  - Lack capabilities to enable precision routing
    - Limits options in impacted sectors, increases workloads
  - Controller cannot receive confirmation from aircraft
    - Aircraft cannot provide confirmation of intent
    - No way to confirm selected runway without voice confirmation







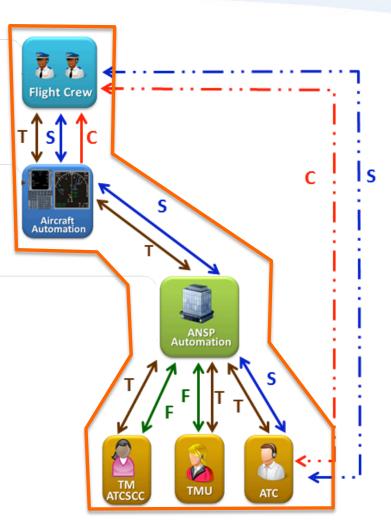




# **Future Environment with ATN B2**

- Human centered environment supported by automation with interfaces for information exchange
- Dynamic operations using well-defined adhoc procedures maintaining fuel-efficient operations (e.g., OPDs)
- Metering will be maintained in constrained (e.g., weather) conditions using a combination of ad-hoc procedures and advanced aircraft capabilities.
  - Exchange of parameters between aircraft to increase confidence in meeting spacing requirements
  - Provide tools that enable traffic managers to maintain efficient traffic flow
- Provide NAS tools that enables aircraft to confirm their trajectory through automation for common situational awareness







### **Demonstration Objective**

#### Today's Limitations



Airspace management has limited flexibility for dynamic operations

#### Enabled by

- Technologies: CNS/ATM
- Operational Procedures

Dynamic operations with ad-hoc procedures maintaining efficient operations in constrained conditions

Advanced ANSP and aircraft capabilities will maintain metering through the use of ad-hoc routes

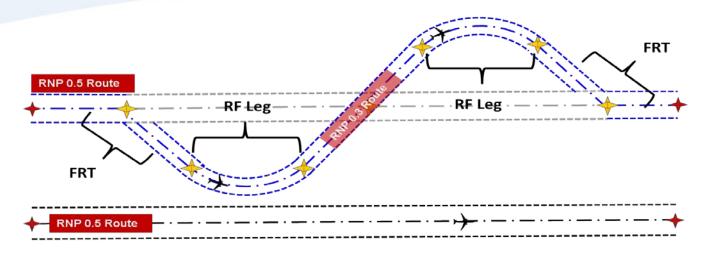


The NAS has limited capabilities to meter traffic off published routes





# **4DT Demo Components**



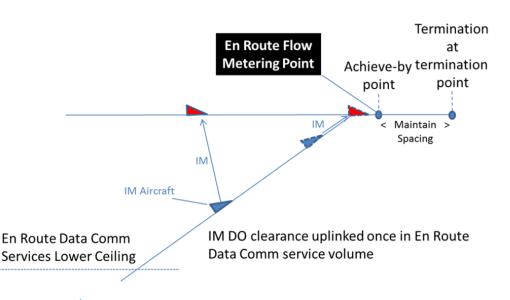
#### • Dynamic RNP (DRNP)

- DRNP is a datalink capability that allows for the uplink of full RNP procedures with altitude and speed constraints
- Helps to maintain flow or capacity in or through a given airspace when a constraint has been introduced
- Aircraft routes can be adjusted using RNP to move traffic streams closer together to maintain flow or throughput, in lieu of initiating flow restrictions, ground stops or other delay mechanisms





# **4DT Demo Components**



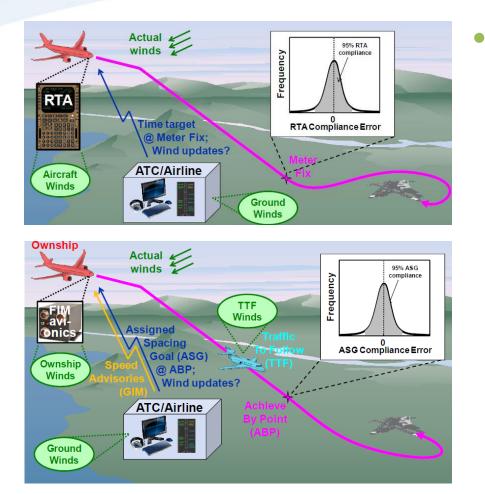
Departure Airport

Figure 4-10 IM DO for Insertion into Overhead Stream Operational Overview

- Advanced Interval Management (A-IM)
  - Couples data communications and ADS-B advanced trajectory automation to allow for maximum throughput without a loss of flight efficiency
  - Uses guidance provided by the trajectory automation through data communications to exploit ADS-B Out information and enable more precise spacing between aircraft.
  - Aircraft avionics process ADS-B Out information from nearby traffic, enabling a more precise location of the aircraft to be used.



# **4DT Demo Components**



ATC Winds

 Winds uplinked by ATC may provide improved interval management functionality potentially reducing separation standards







# 4DT PROJECT OVERVIEW

### **4DT Project Overview**

- Project Objective:
  - Demonstrate the feasibility and investigate the value of advanced TBO services enabled by ATN-B2 technologies including: Dynamic-RNP, A-IM, and ATC Winds
  - Fully exercise technology through ATN B2 message set
- Expected Outcome:
  - Industry participation will support the demonstration exploring the operational and technical capabilities of ATN B2
  - Demonstrating the value of ATN B2 will support industry's business case for equipage and help to determine its feasibility
- Primary Customers:
  - Airline operators, aircraft and avionics manufacturers





### **4DT Project Approach**

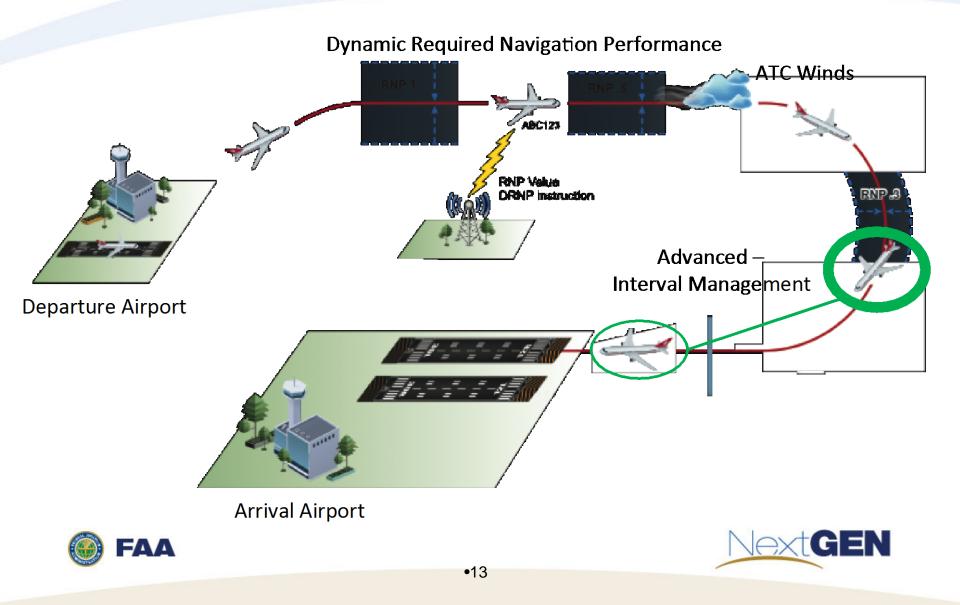
#### Stakeholders Collaboration

- + RTCA SC-186, SC-206, SC-227, SC-214
- CDM Future Concepts Team (FCT)
- Industry Participation
- Integration Focus
  - Develop Integrated Use Cases that deliver operational benefits

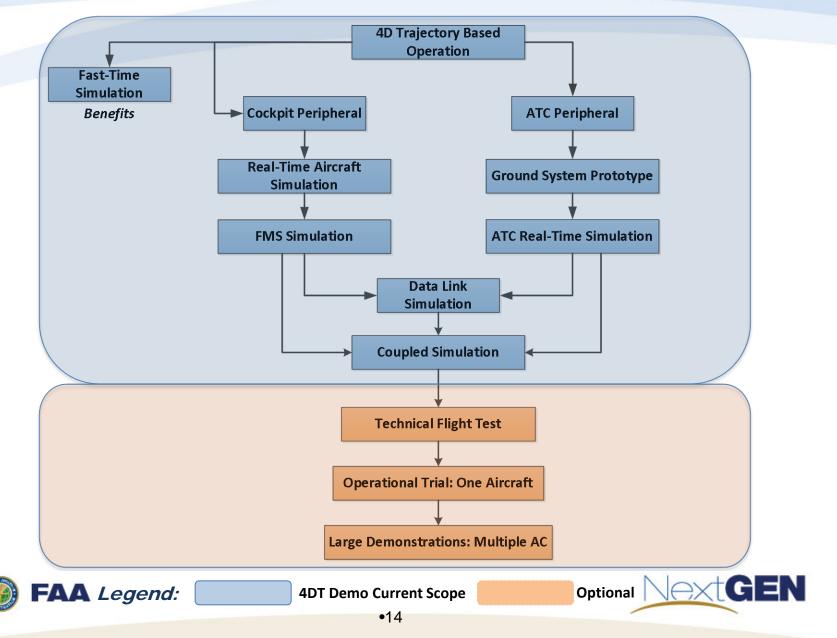




### **4DT Demo Operations View**



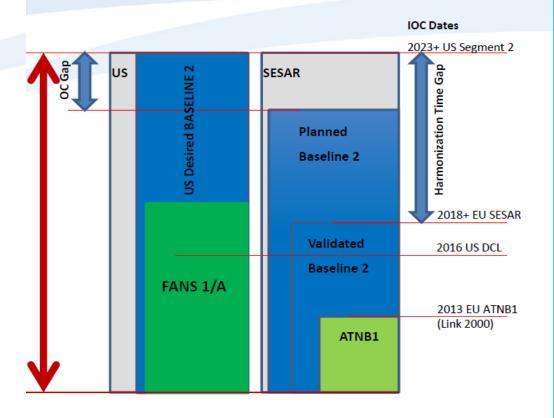
#### Sim/Demo Steps (notional)







# US vs. EUR



Notes: 1 with ADS-C (Flight Path Intent) 2 with ATC winds 3 RNP by Leg Type; Variable Turns + ATC winds 4 Voice replacement only





#### Additional (US Desired) Baseline 2:

- 4 D Trajectory + Dynamic RNP<sup>2 & 3</sup>
- Advanced Interval Mgt<sup>2</sup>
- ATC Winds

#### Planned Baseline 2

- Tower and Airborne Clearance
- Flight Information Services (NOTAM, VOLMET, Hazardous Weather, RVR)

#### Validated Baseline 2

- 4D Trajectory<sup>1</sup>
- Interval Management Spacing<sup>4</sup>
- ➢ In Trail Management<sup>4</sup>
- Enhanced Clearance
- > D- ATIS (text)
- D-Taxi clearance

#### FANS 1/A

- Partial 4D Trajectory
- Position Report
- > Dep/Oceanic/En-Route Clearances
- Climb & Descent Procedure
- Position Reporting

#### ATN Baseline 1 (ATC COM)

- Information exchange/report
- En-Route Clearance Request/Delivery
- Communication Management
- Mic Check



### **4DT Project Schedule**

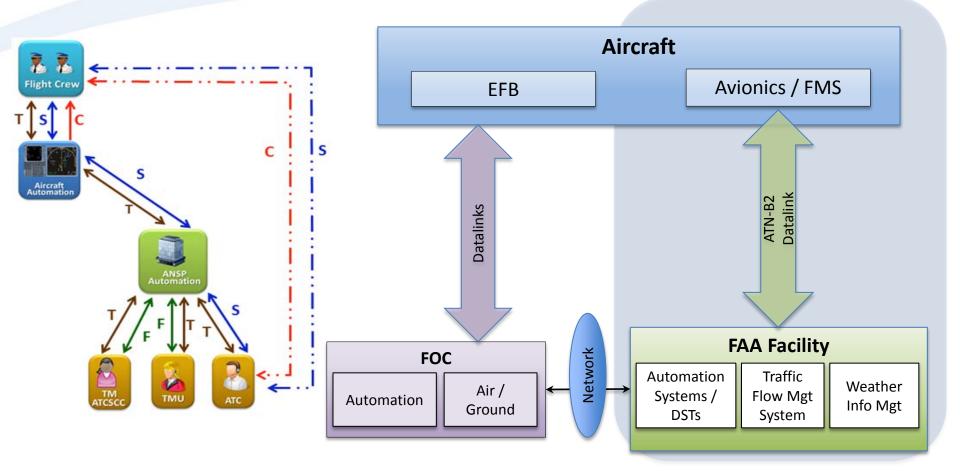
Planned Activities	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19+
Assessment of ATN B2 standards, 4DT Concept, ground & a/c capabilities						
Demonstration use cases and operational scenarios definition						
<i>System Architecture &amp; Design for Demo</i>						
Demonstration Execution Plan					Year 1 - Pla	anning Phase
Make prototypes to a/c, FOC, ATM automation, datalink systems					Year 2 - De	mo Phase
Safety assessment (if needed for piloted a/c)						
Ground Simulation/Eng. Check Point						
Demonstration of 4DT capabilities						
Reports & Recommendations						
Initial Benefits Assessment						







#### **4DT Project System View (Notional)**





FAA