



# Using Data Communications to Manage Tailored Arrivals in the Terminal Domain: A Feasibility Study

Ronald S. Chong

Elida C. Smith

*June 14, 2011*



# Introduction

---

- **Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has developed a multi-step Research Management Plan (RMP) for Segment 2 Data Communications (Data Comm) Implementation**
  - **Segment 1 (2012-2018): Tower, En Route**
  - **Segment 2 (2018-2022): Terminal, En Route**
- **CAASD was been tasked to evaluate the operational feasibility of using Data Comm in the Terminal domain to manage traffic with Tailored Arrival operations**



# Introduction, cont'd

---

- **Data Comm:**
  - **Text-based mode of communication**
  - **An alternative to voice communication**
  - **Requires ground-based equipment**
  - **Requires appropriate avionics**



# Introduction, cont'd

---

- **TA:**
  - **A route clearance that is tailored, laterally and/or vertically, on a per-flight basis, to satisfy operational constraints**
  - **Generated by automation to be initially conflict-free**
  - **The route defines an Optimized Profile Descent (OPD) from Top of Descent to the runway**
  - **Data Comm is required to communicate the clearance**
  - **Flight Management System (FMS) with integrated Data Comm is required to auto-load the clearance**



## Introduction, cont'd

---

- **Obstacles to using TAs in the USA today:**
  - Data Comm not available in domestic airspace
  - No automation to generate TA routes
- **Initial Tailored Arrivals (ITA):**
  - Use Data Comm services available in ATOP/Ocean21™; limited to international arrivals
  - Predefined (but unpublished) routes available to both ATC and pilots; not in the FMS
  - Requires FMS/Data Comm integration
  - Currently in use at SFO, LAX, and MIA
  - *Managed by voice in the Terminal*



# Terminal Domain Issues

---

- **Data Comm:**
  - Transaction time is greater than voice
  - Terminal airspace is tactical/time-critical
- **TA:**
  - Can introduce route variability and uncertainty
  - May increase cognitive loading on the Terminal controller



# Hypothesis

---

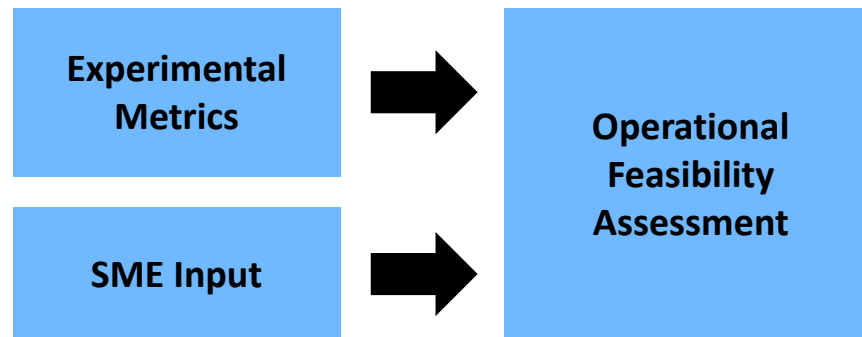
- **There will be performance differences as a function of *route familiarity***
  - **TA routes: unfamiliar to Terminal controllers**
    - generated by automation in en route
    - issued by en route controllers
    - no graphical display of flight plan route in automation
  - **ITA routes: more familiar to Terminal controllers**
    - they are predefined
    - limited number
    - used often



# Approach

---

- **Assessment of operational feasibility based on:**
  - Metrics gathered through a human-in-the-loop simulation study
  - ATC Subject Matter Expert (SME) input based on experience with the study







# Study Design

---

**Baseline Condition**  
(How ITAs are  
performed today)  
**Target Condition**

---

**Operational Condition**

---

TA  
Data Comm and voice

**Intermediate Condition**

---



# Study Design, cont'd

---

- **Isolate effects of:**
  - **Comm modality (voice only, Data Comm and voice)**
  - **Data Comm Equipage Levels (35-40%, 65%)**
  - **Operational Condition (ITA, TA)**
  - **Traffic Load (80%, 100% capacity)**
- **Within-subjects study**



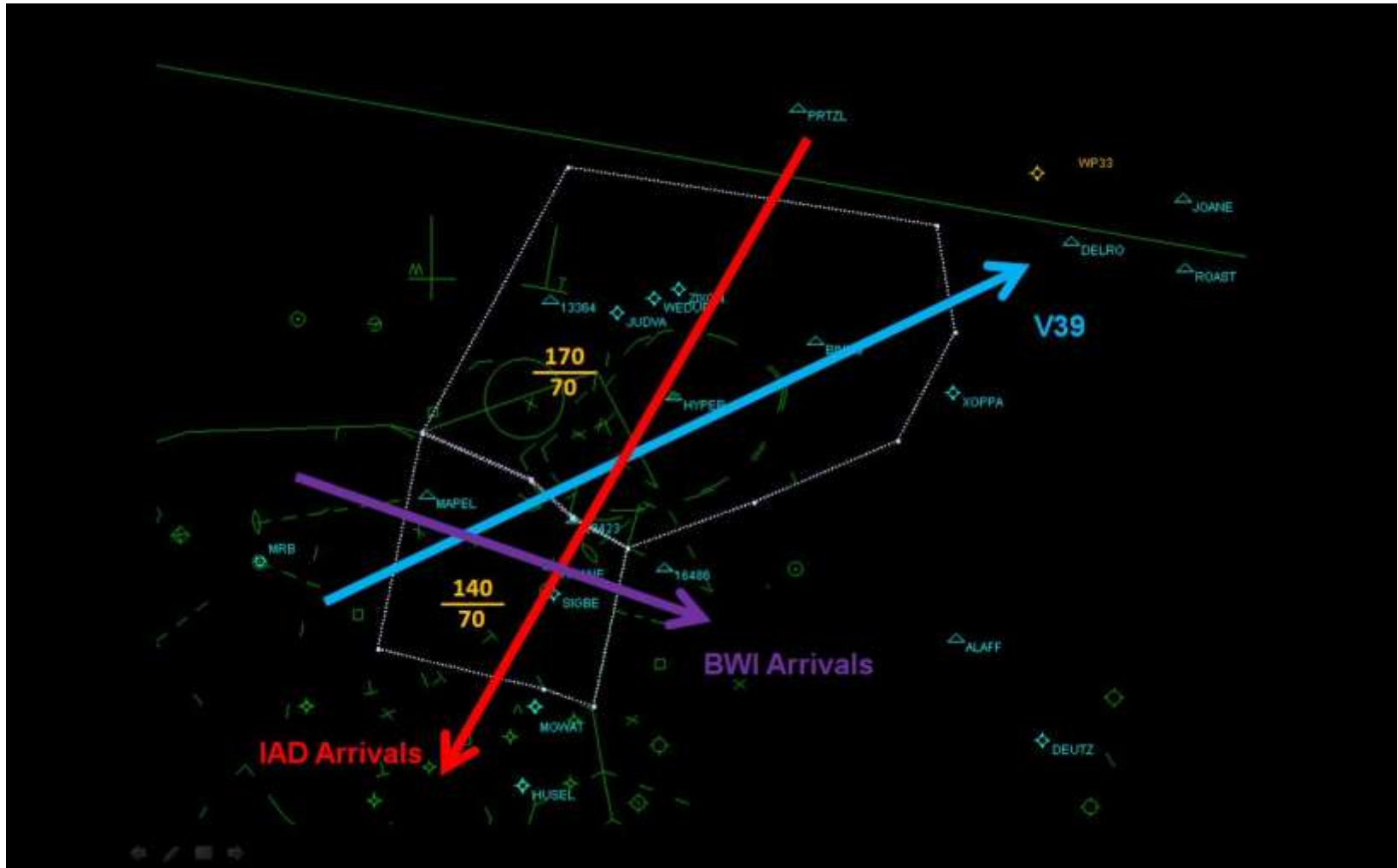
# Study Design, cont'd

---

- **Traffic:**
  - **FMS equipped with LNAV and VNAV capabilities**
  - **Mix of conventional, RNAV, ITA or TA**
- **Ten, 30-minute scenarios**
  - **Each scenarios included six scripted spacing conflicts**
  - **Scripted conflict pairs consisted of all available combinations of equipage and arrival type**

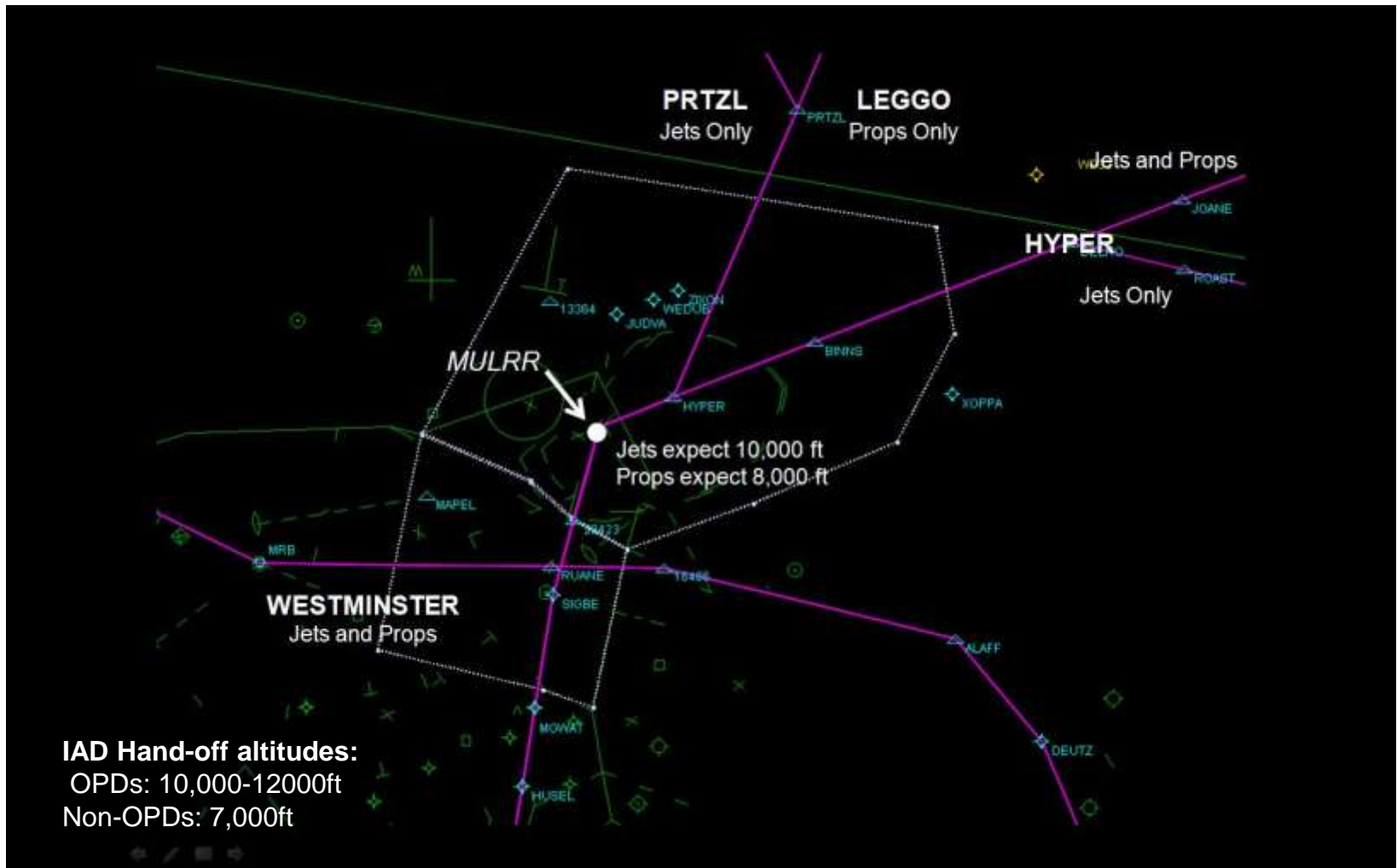


# Airspace



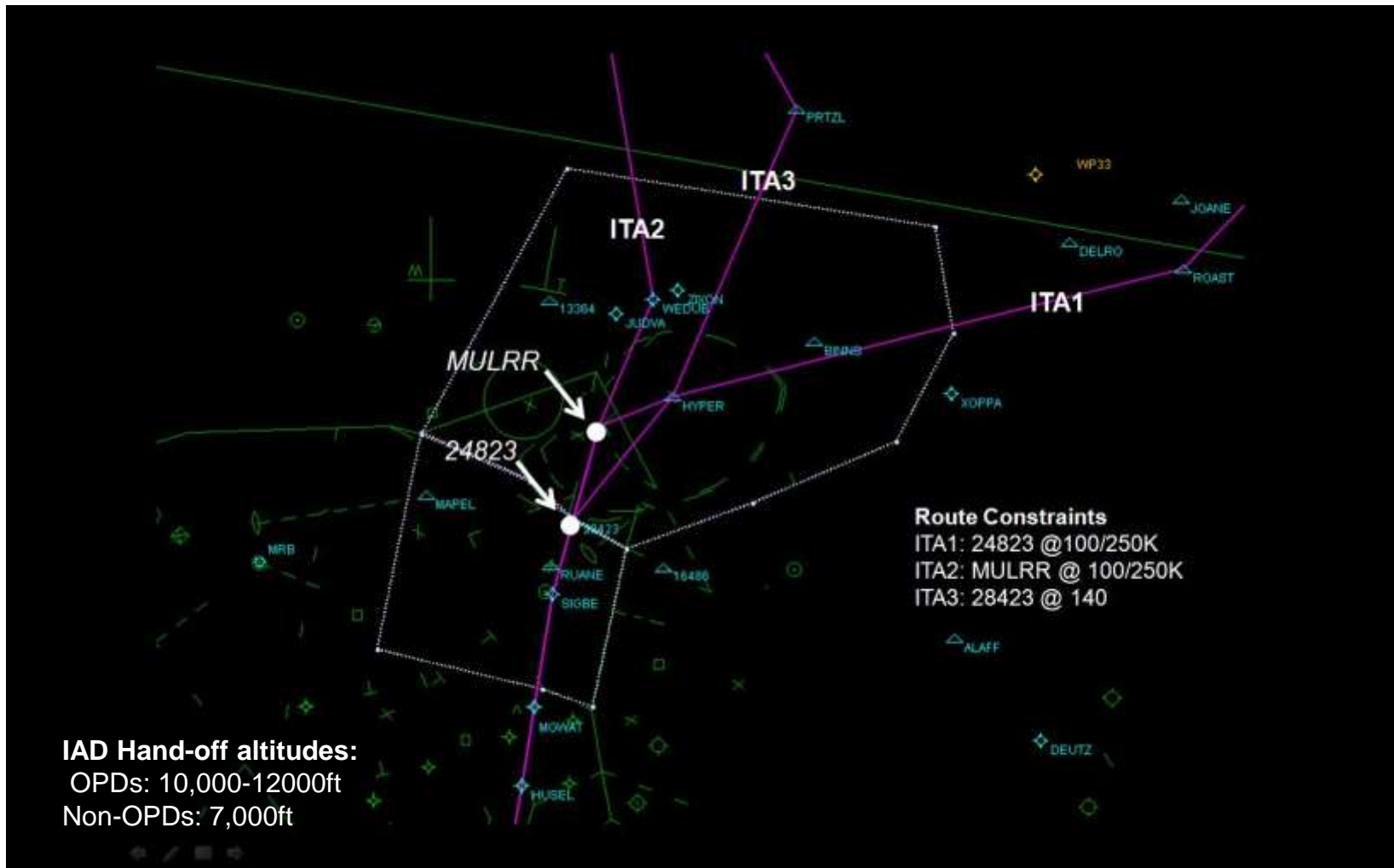


# Routes: Published Procedures





# Routes: ITAs





# Apparatus

---

- **Study performed in CAASD's ATM Laboratory**
- **TARGETS-based simulation:**
  - **Capability to graphically display routes**
- **Leveraged Tech Center's FTWS/FEWS research**
  - **Data Comm GUI and infrastructure**
  - **Interactive datablock**
- **Touch screen used to record subjective workload**
- **Applied Science Laboratories MobileEye tracker**





# Data Comm GUI: Flyout

The screenshot displays a Data Comm GUI interface. On the left, the text "DAL347" is shown above "100" and "HYP 19". A white line connects "N" to "DAL347". A green arrow points to the "100" value, which has a red "X" over it. A flyout menu is open, showing a list of altitudes: 130, 120, 110, 100 (highlighted in red), 090, 080, and 070. The menu also includes an "UPDATE & SEND" button, an "UPDATE" button, and a "CLEAR" button.

Altitude	Action
130	↑
120	
110	
100	
090	
080	
070	↓

Buttons: UPDATE & SEND, UPDATE, CLEAR



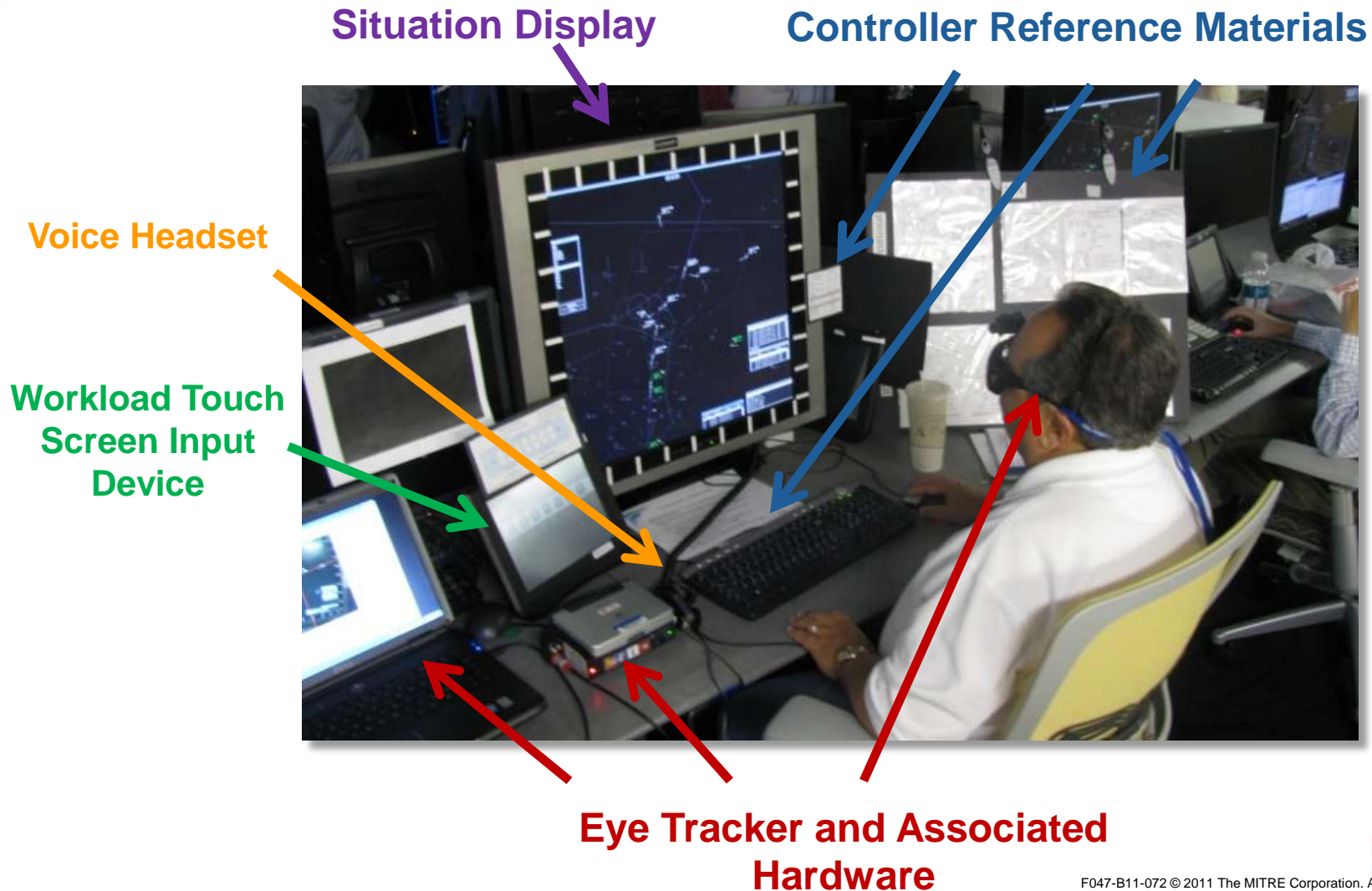
# Data Comm GUI: MENU TEXT

The screenshot displays a Data Comm GUI with a menu for DAL347. On the left, the text "DAL347" is shown with a red "X" over it and a green arrow pointing to it. Below "DAL347" are the numbers "100" and "HYP 28". A white line connects "N" to "DAL347". To the right, a menu window titled "MENU TEXT: DAL347" is open, listing the following options:

- DESCEND TO 10000
- DESCEND TO 7000
- REDUCE SPEED TO 250 KTS
- REDUCE SPEED TO 210 KTS
- SHORTCUT TO MULRR
- SHORTCUT TO SIGBE
- SHORTCUT TO MOWAT
- SHORTCUT TO HUSEL
- RWY 12 REROUTE: HARPP
- RWY 1L REROUTE: ECADI
- RWY 30 REROUTE: WAXIN



# Participant Workstation





# Participants

---

- **12 Retired Certified Professional Controllers**
- **Age: Mean=53; SD=6**
- **Years controlling traffic: Mean=21; SD=8**
- **Familiarity with RNAV operations: 92% Yes**
- **Experience with RNAV SID/STARs: 58% Yes**
- **Prior participation in a MITRE study: 67% Yes**
- **Prior participation in a Data Comm HITL simulation: 92% No**



# Instructions

---

- **Encouraged to:**
  - **Maintain efficient descents**
  - **Use Data Comm**
- **Data Comm use and maintenance of OPDs are ultimately at the controller's discretion**
- **Safe, orderly, and expeditious flow of traffic**



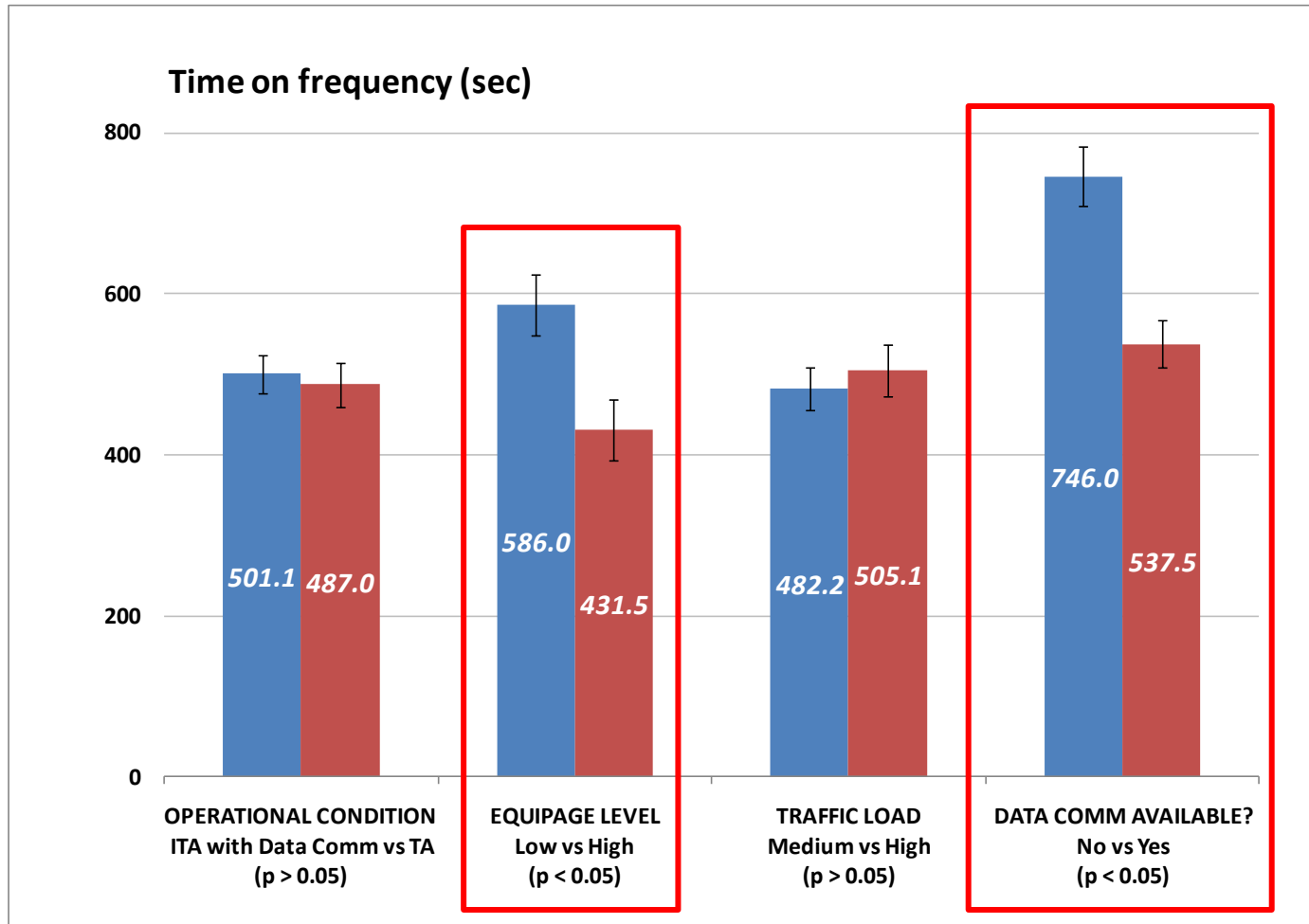
# Metric Categories

---

- **Traffic Management Strategies and Decisions:**
  - voice comm time on frequency
  - workload
  - modality used to separation scripted spacing conflicts
- **Efficiency of Service:**
  - number interrupted OPDs
  - percent of completed OPD path
- **Safety:**
  - number of loss of separation events
  - controller responsiveness to scripted spacing conflicts

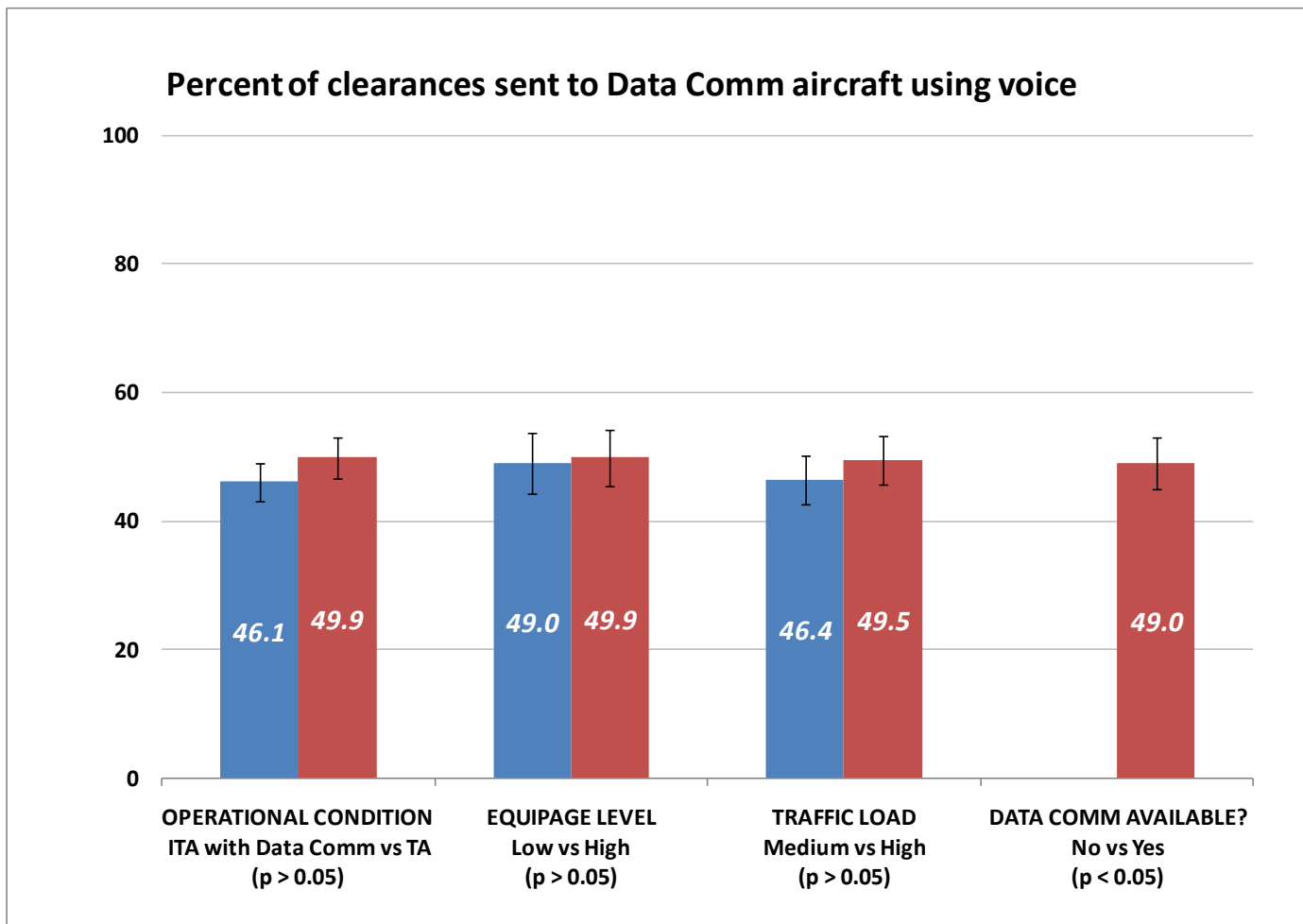


# Selected Results





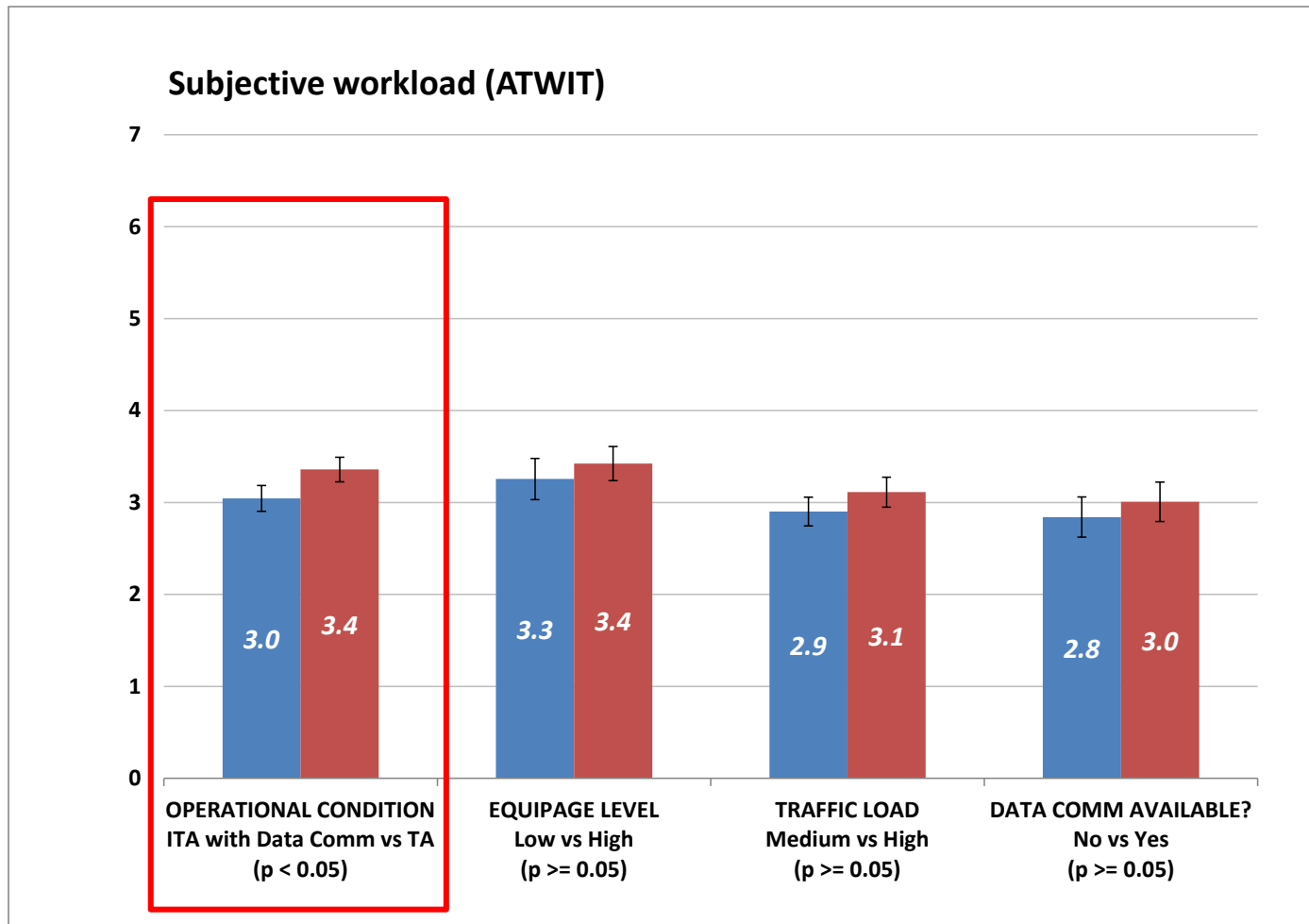
# Selected Results, cont'd





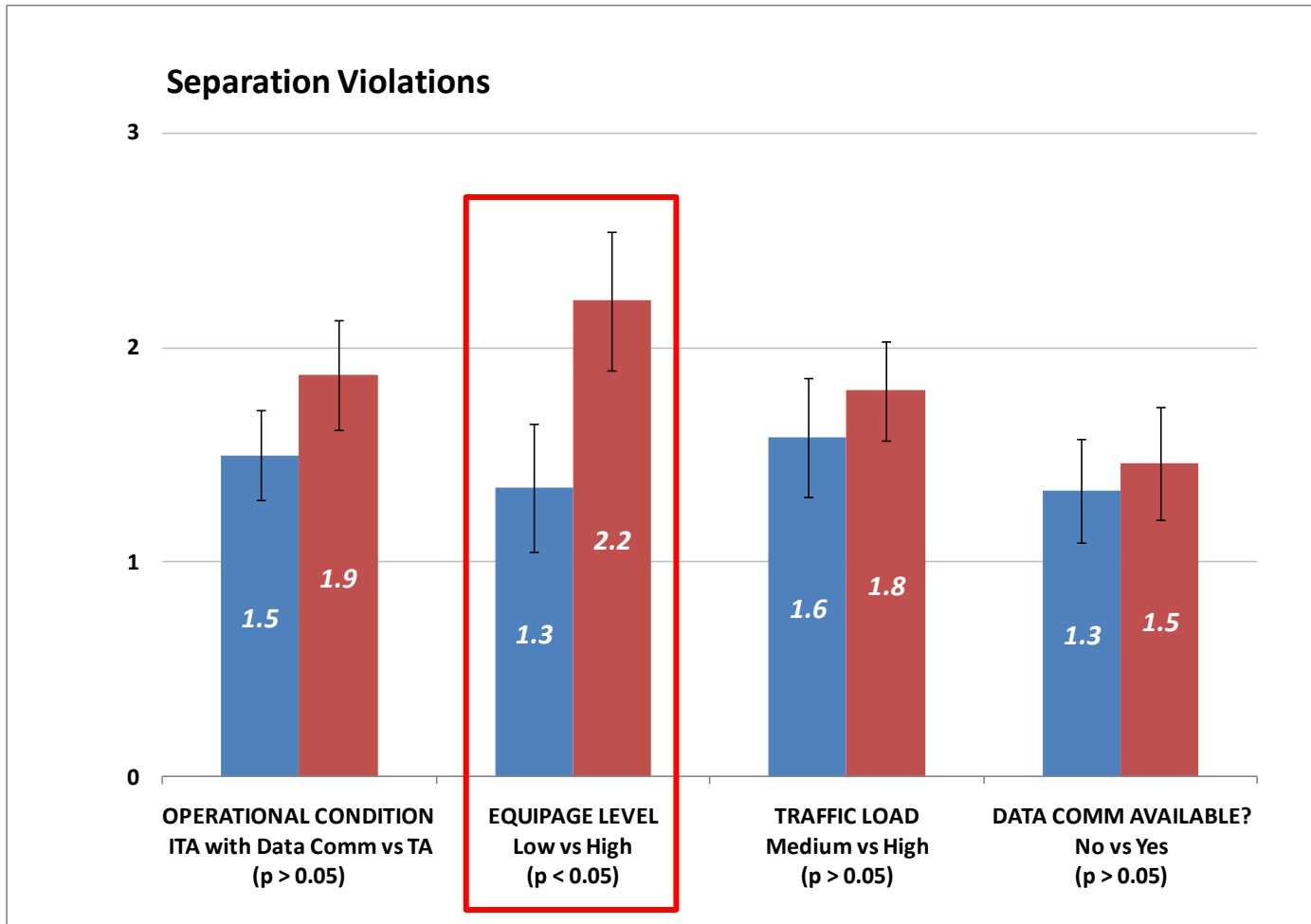


# Selected Results, cont'd



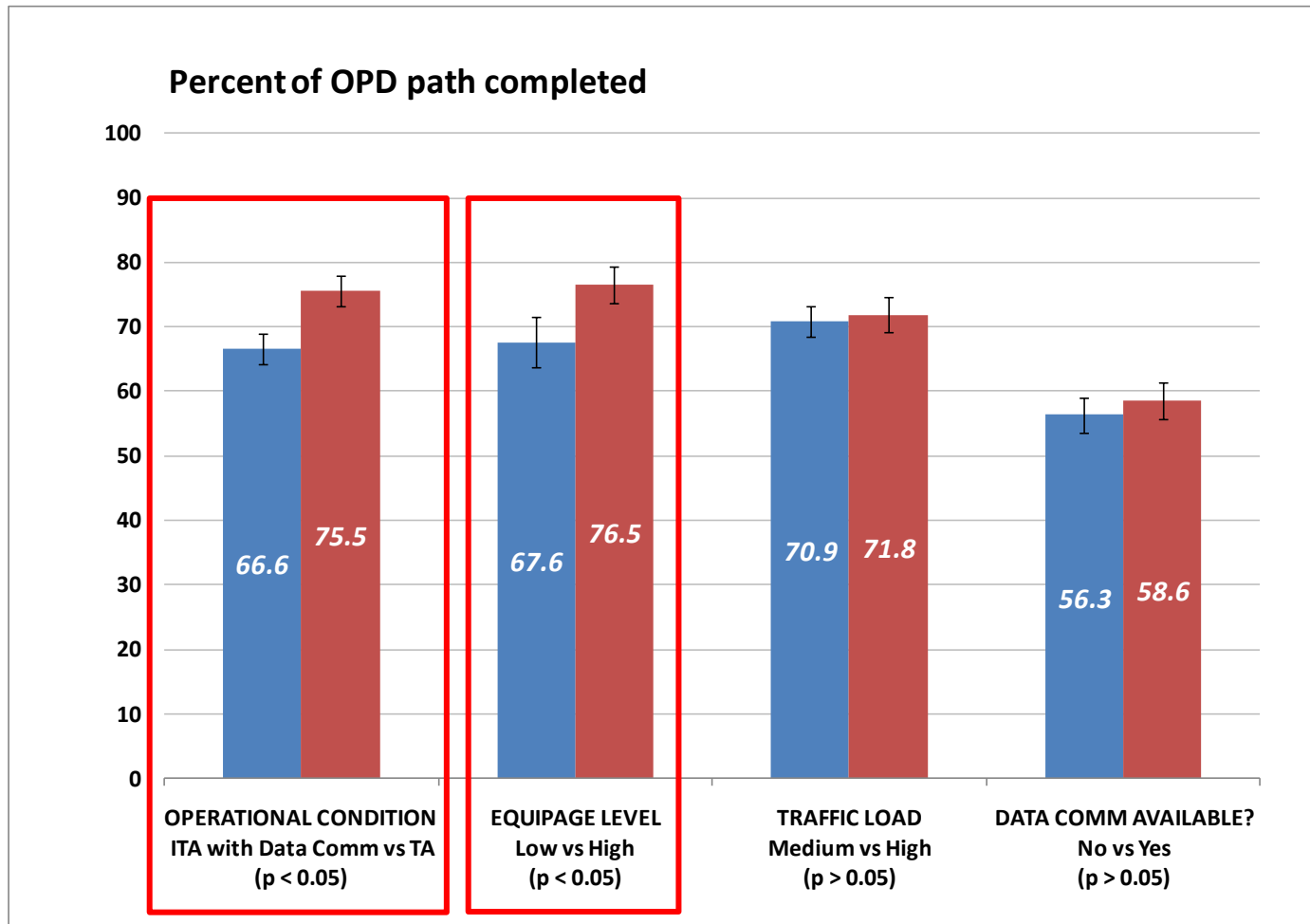


# Selected Results



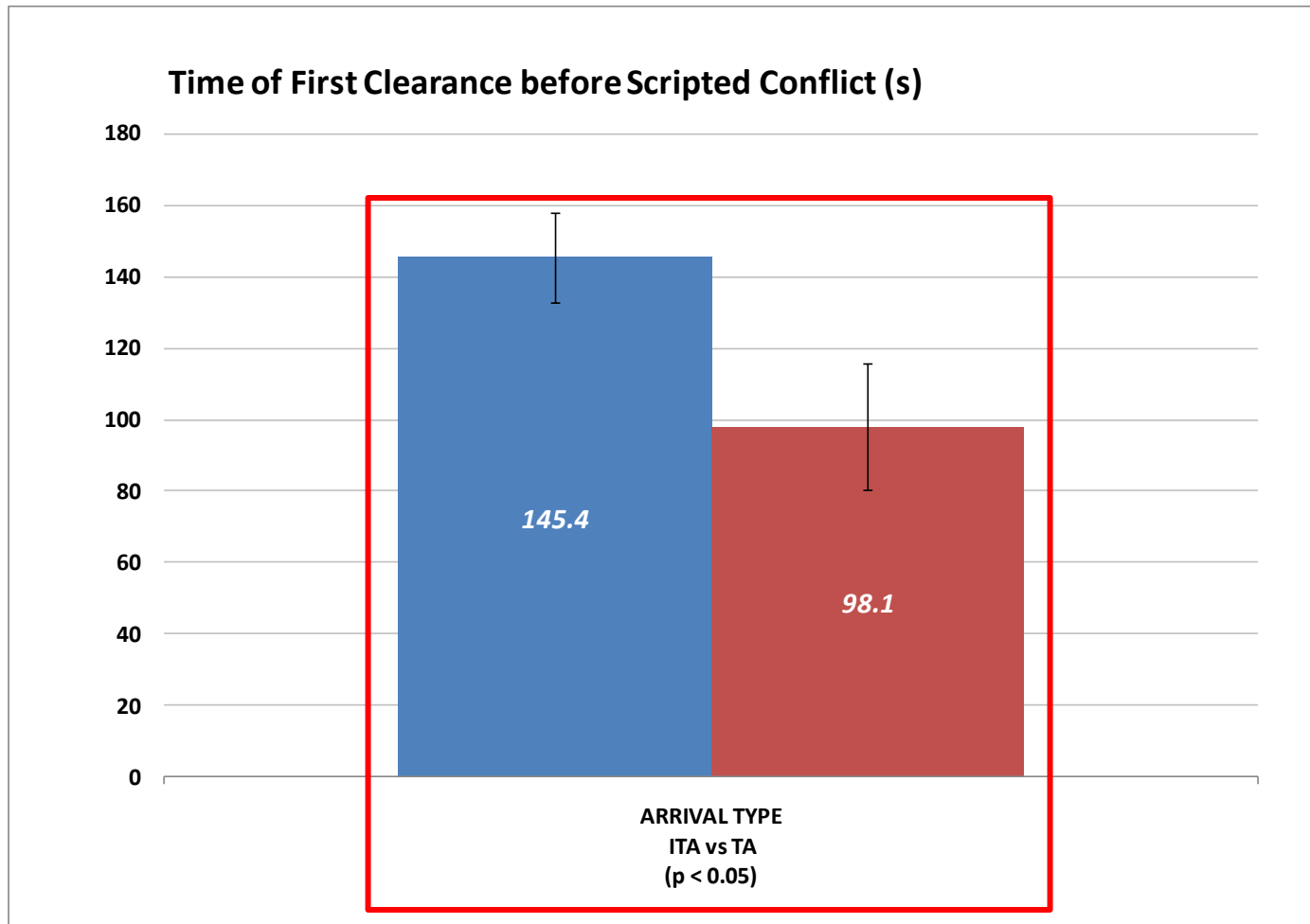


# Selected Results, cont'd





# Selected Results, cont'd





# Operational Feasibility Assessment

---

- **Meeting with 7 MITRE ATC SMEs:**
  - three study advisors; four study participants
- **Concerning Use of Data Comm in the Terminal:**
  - Well suited for departure, feeder, final positions
- **Concerning ITA operations:**
  - operationally feasible using the systems present in our simulation
- **Concerning TA operations:**
  - operationally feasible only with decision support tools, such as conformance monitoring, conflict probe, and/or Relative Position Indicator (RPI)



# Conclusions

---

- **Hypothesized a route familiarity effect**
  - time before conflict for first clearance
- **Initial assessment of operational feasibility:**
  - Data Comm can be very useful in Terminal operations
  - TAs need support tools such as conformance monitoring
  - ITAs at much higher rates than seen now in the ITA trials are manageable using current Terminal automation



---

## **NOTICE**

**This work was produced for the U.S. Government under Contract DTFAWA-10-C-00080 and is subject to Federal Aviation Administration Acquisition Management System Clause 3.5-13, Rights In Data-General, Alt. III and Alt. IV (Oct. 1996).**

**The contents of this document reflect the views of the author and The MITRE Corporation and do not necessarily reflect the views of the FAA or the DOT. Neither the Federal Aviation Administration nor the Department of Transportation makes any warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, concerning the content or accuracy of these views.**

**© 2011 The MITRE Corporation. All Rights Reserved.**