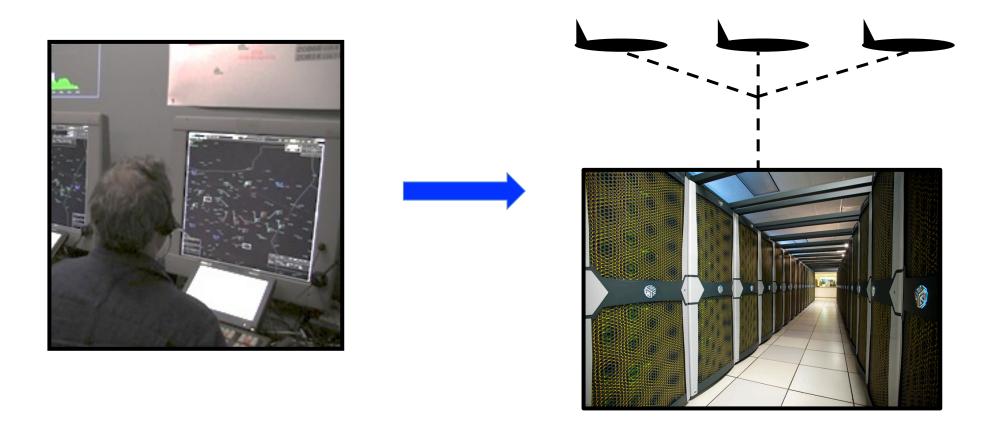


## Automated Separation Assurance with Weather and Uncertainty

Todd Lauderdale and Heinz Erzberger
NASA Ames Research Center

## **Automated Separation Assurance**



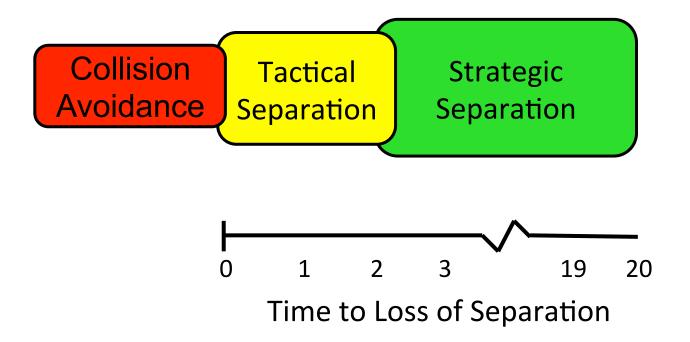
#### Take Away

- A long-term research focus guided us towards:
  - Automated weather avoidance
  - Robust handling of trajectory prediction errors
- This provided us with near-term benefits

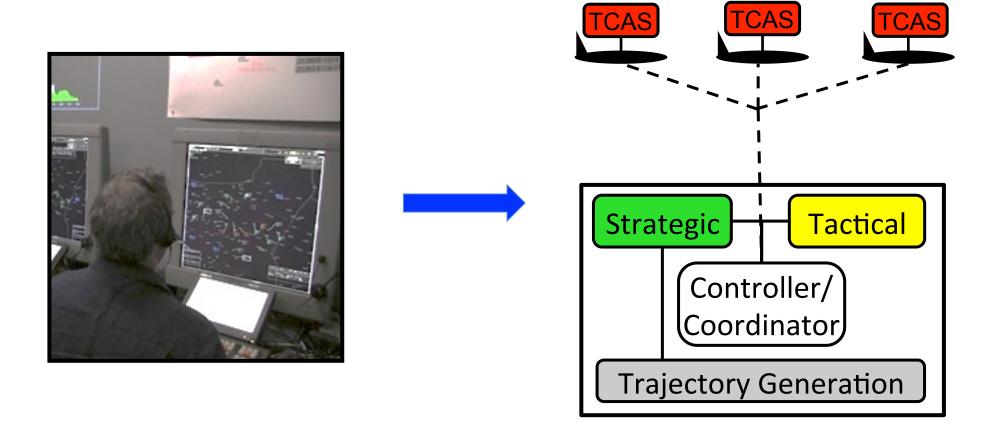
#### Outline

- Algorithm background
- Trial planning
- Weather avoidance
- Handling trajectory prediction errors

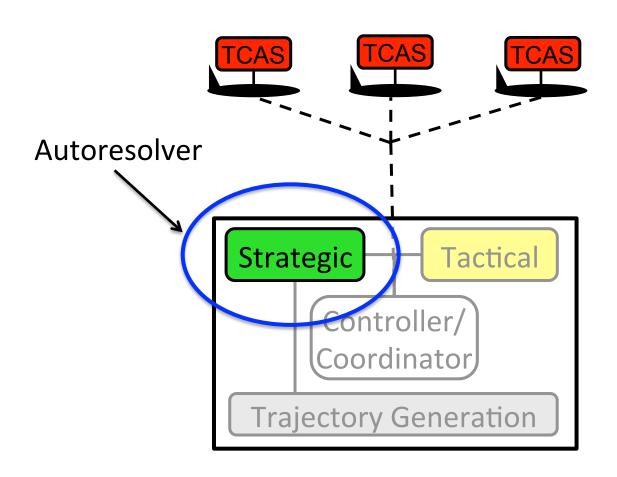
# A Layered Approach to Separation Assurance



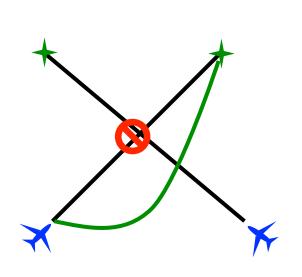
## Advanced Airspace Concept



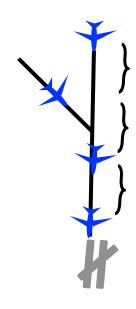
## Advanced Airspace Concept Autoresolver



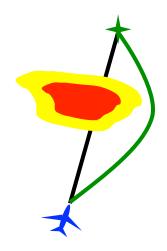
## **Integrated Solutions**



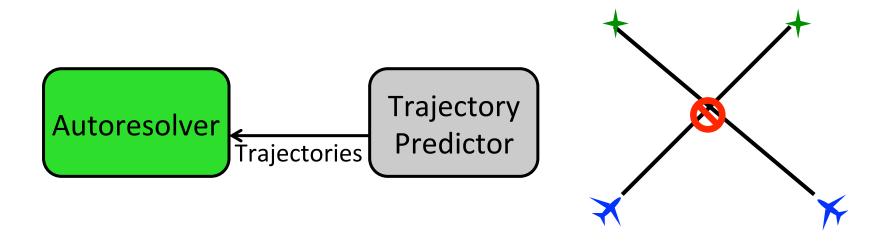
**Conflicts** 



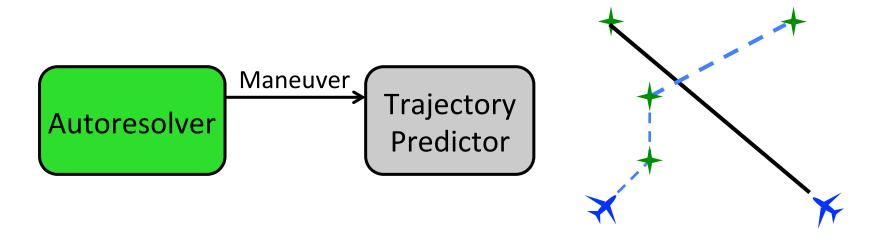
Arrival Merging and Spacing



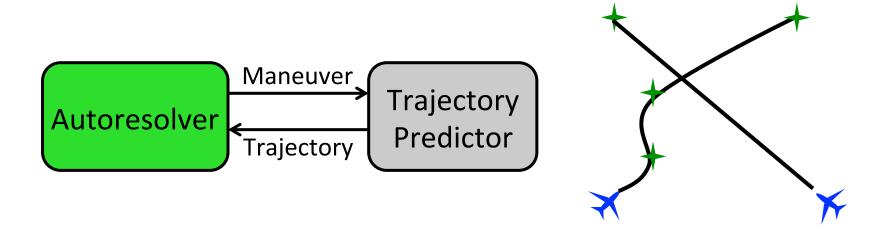
Weather Avoidance



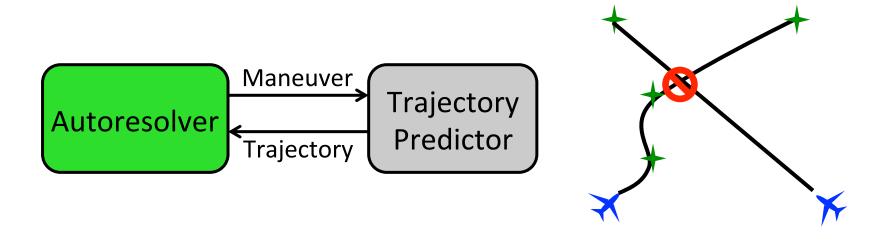
A loss of separation is predicted



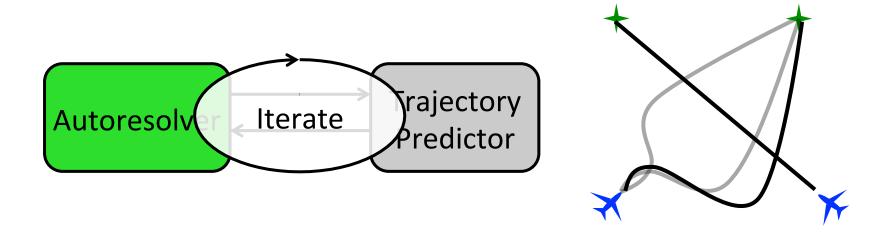
Use simplified calculations to generate a maneuver



Use independent trajectory prediction system to create high-fidelity trajectory



Determine properties of trajectory including conflict-free status

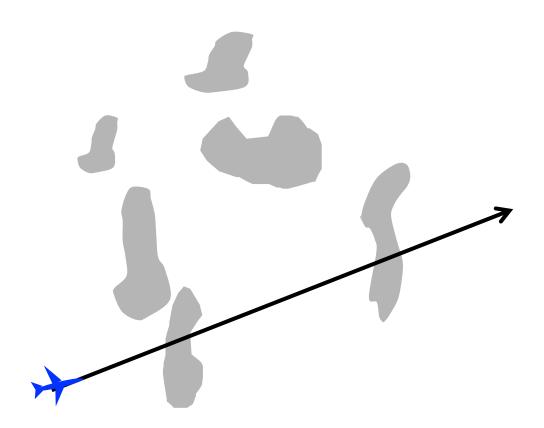


Iterate to find preferred successful resolution

#### **Trial Planning Summary**

- Separate process of generating resolution maneuvers and predicting the results
- Resolutions are selected based on best available information
- Can leverage improved predictions immediately to improve performance

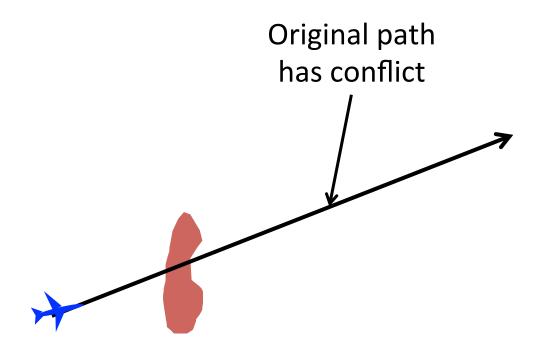
## **Complex Weather**

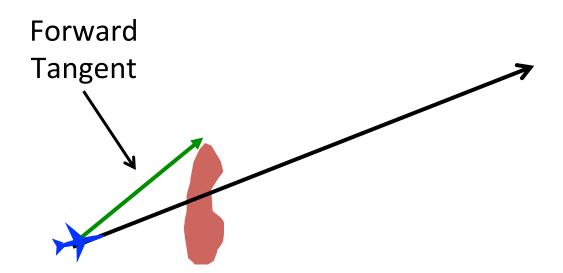


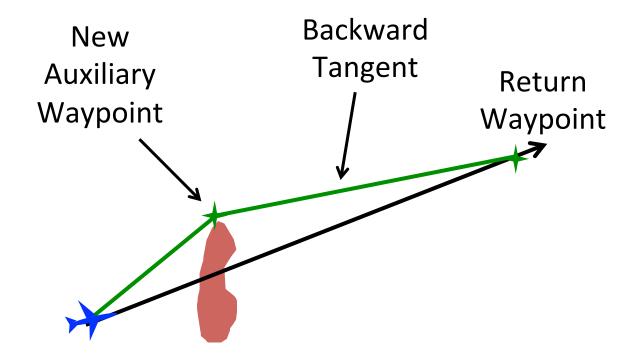
#### Weather Avoidance Algorithm

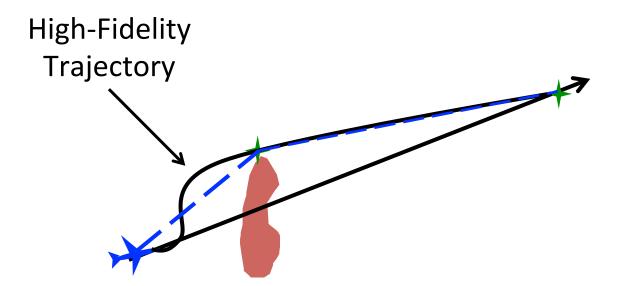
- Assumptions
  - At most two auxiliary waypoints
  - Create only horizontal resolutions
  - Attempt to minimize deviations
- Use geometric algorithm instead of gridded search algorithm

## **Finding Tangencies**

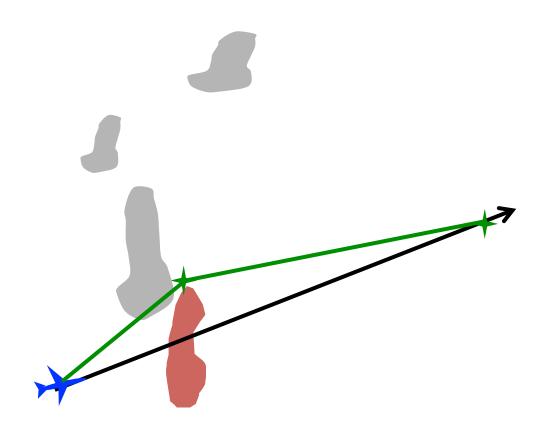




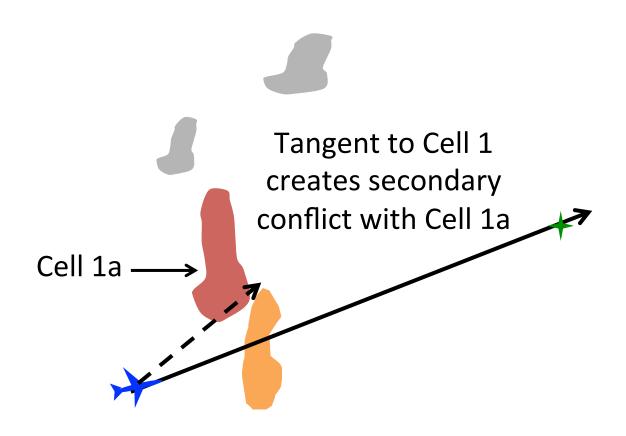




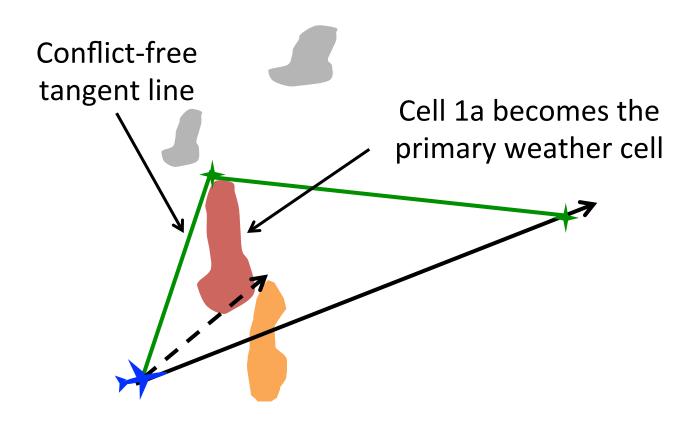
#### **New Outbound Conflict**



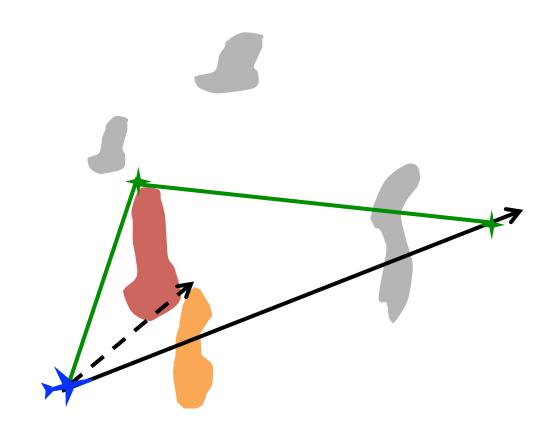
#### **New Outbound Conflict**



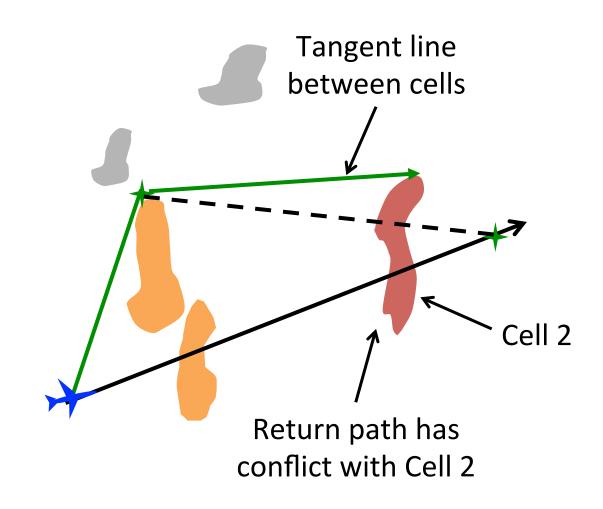
#### **New Outbound Conflict**



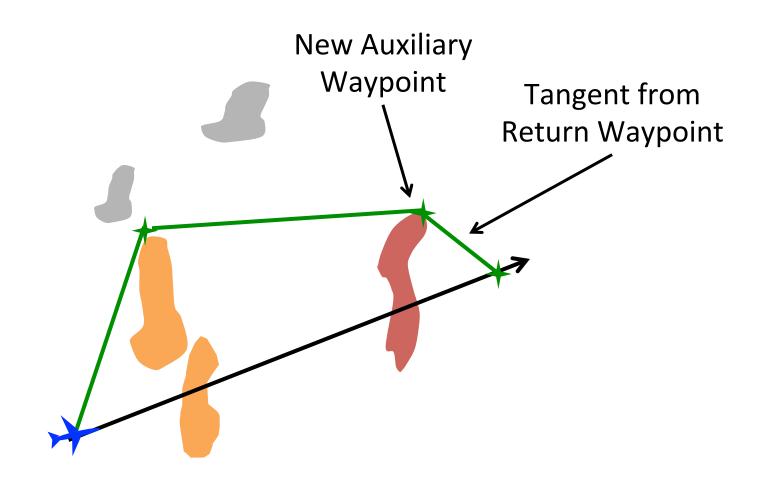
#### **New Inbound Conflict**

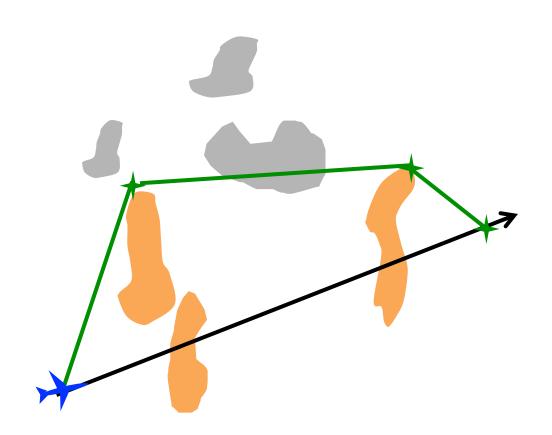


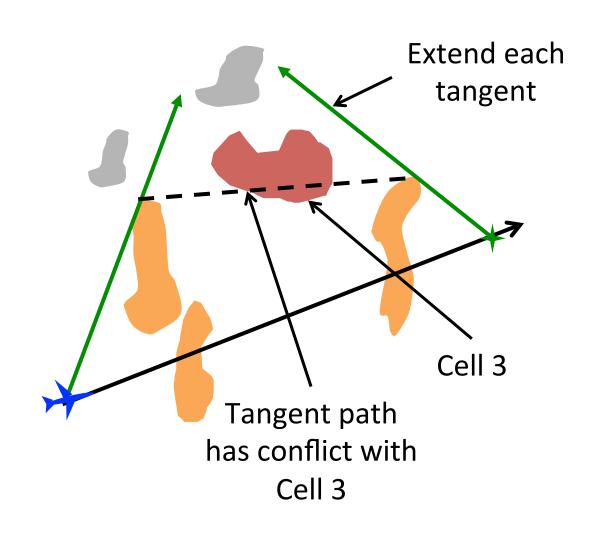
#### **New Inbound Conflict**

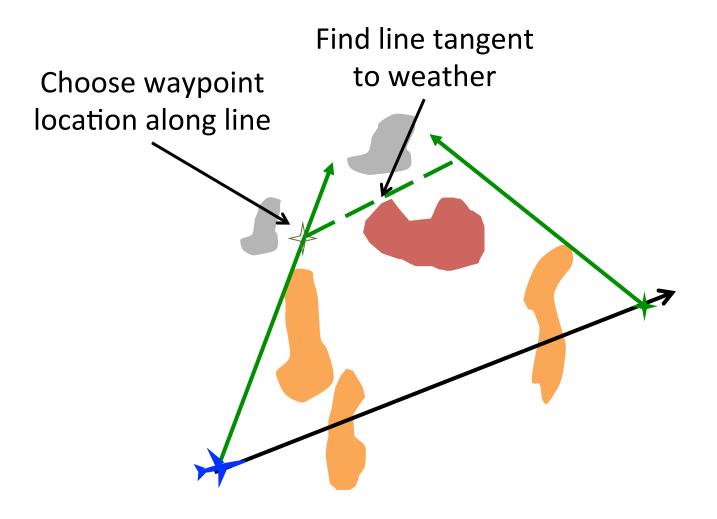


#### **New Inbound Conflict**

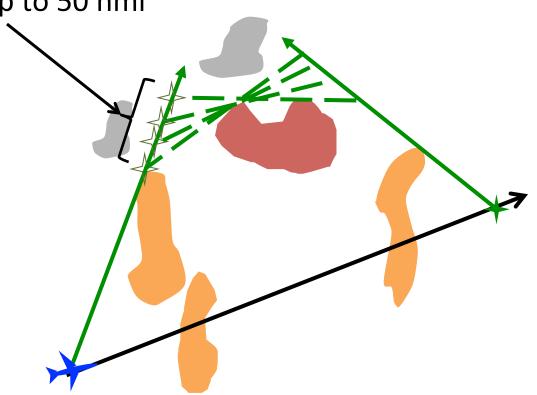




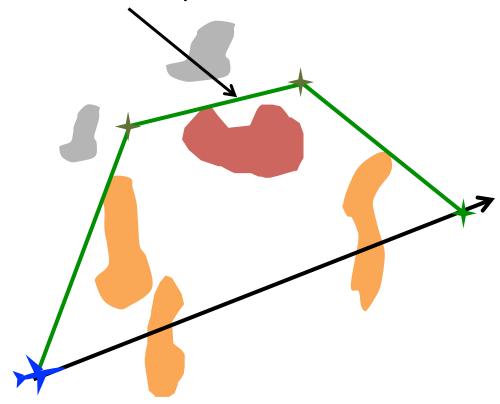




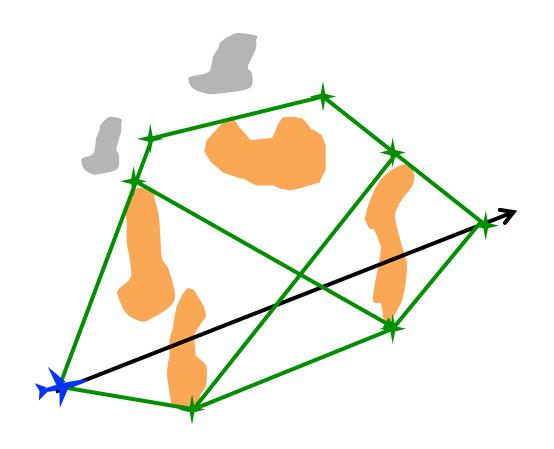
Iterate waypoint location up to 50 nmi



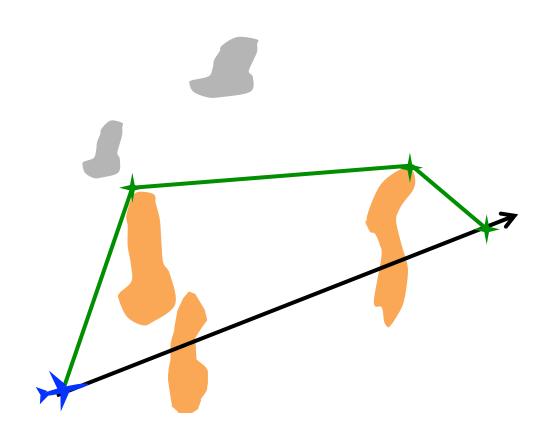
Select shortest conflict-free path



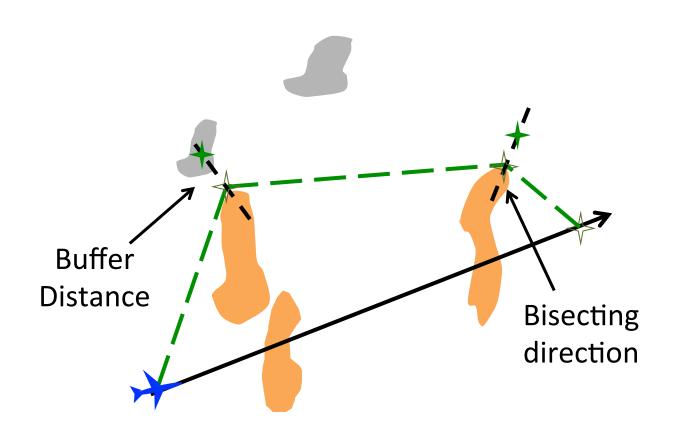
#### **Discover Other Routes**



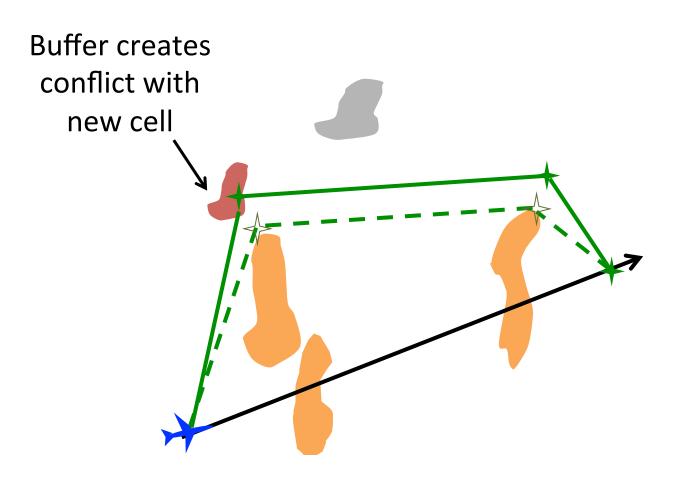
## Handling Weather Uncertainty



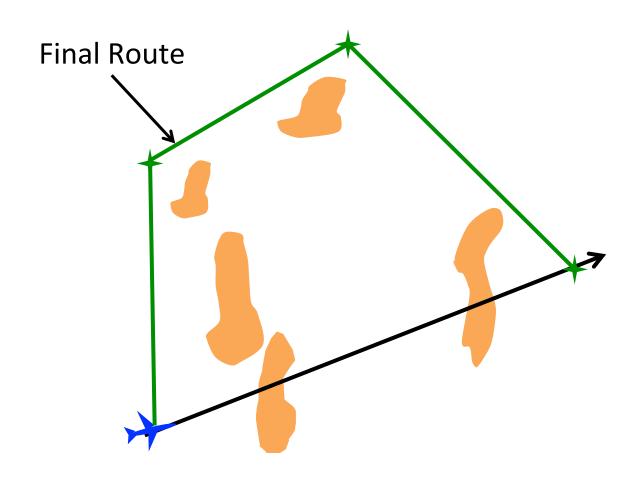
## Handling Weather Uncertainty



## Handling Weather Uncertainty



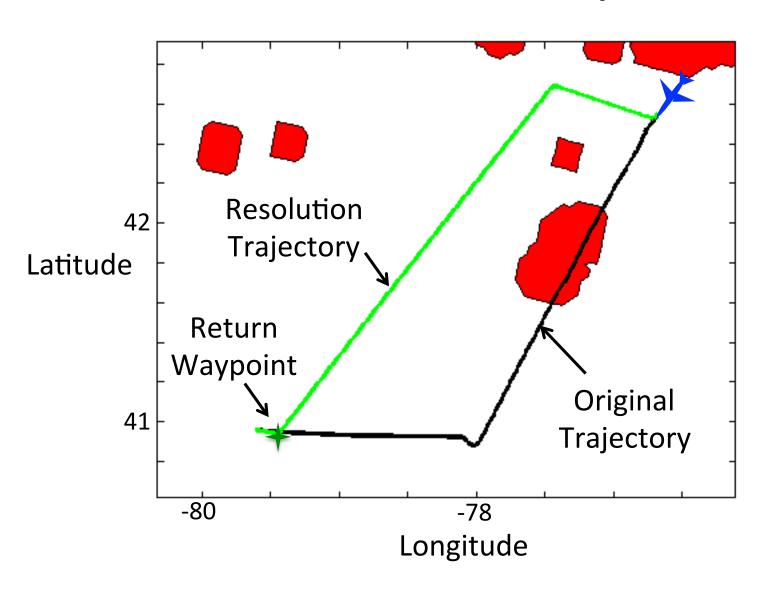
# Handling Weather Uncertainty



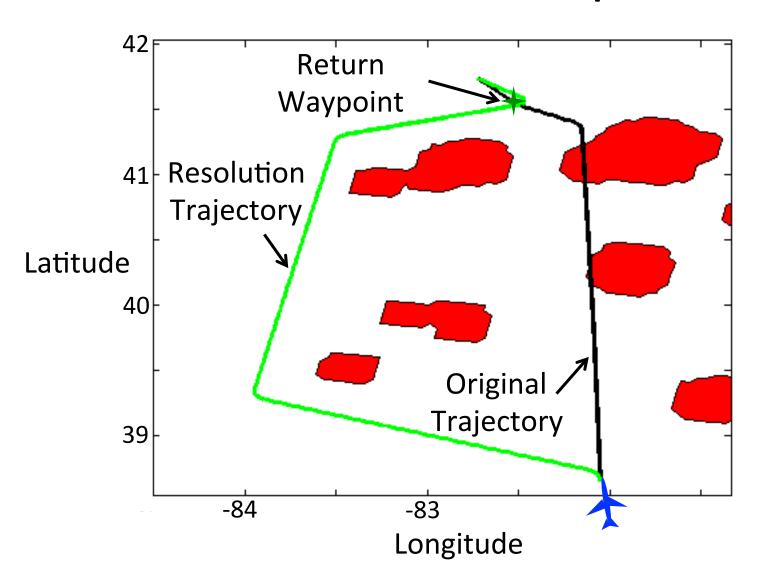
## Prototype Development

- Airspace Concept Evaluation System (ACES) simulation used as development platform
- Used Convective Weather Avoidance Model (CWAM) polygons derived from weather radar
- Used in operational trials as part of the Dynamic Weather Routes trial with American Airlines

# Simulation Example



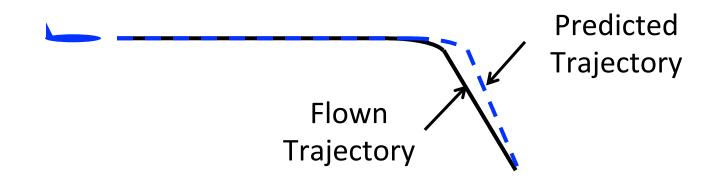
# Simulation Example



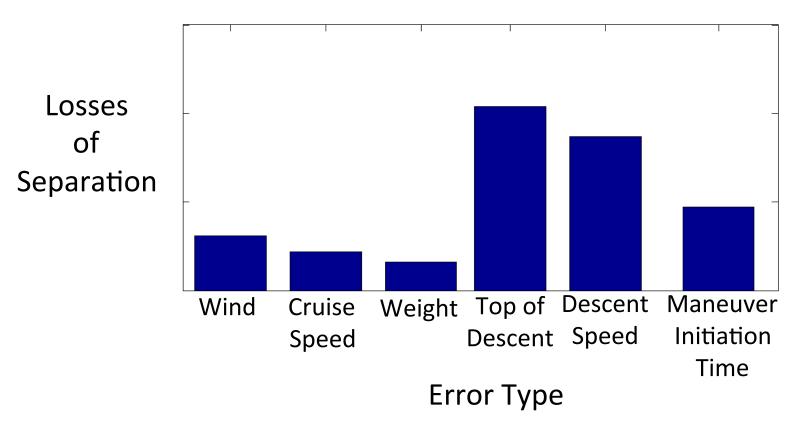
## Weather Algorithm Summary

- Simple geometric algorithm
- Uses constraints inherent to airspace operations to restrict the solution space
- Provides geometrically reasonable resolutions
- Proving effective in field study

# **Trajectory Prediction Errors**



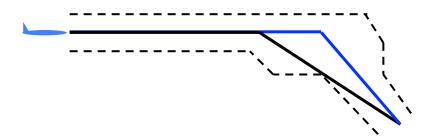
# Impact of Different Error Types



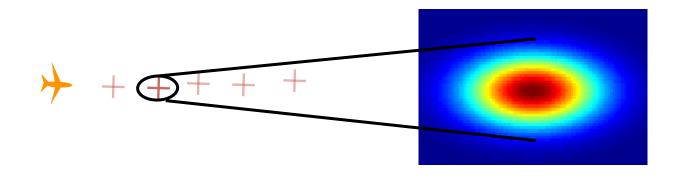
[Lauderdale et. al. ATM 2011]

#### Methods to Increase Robustness

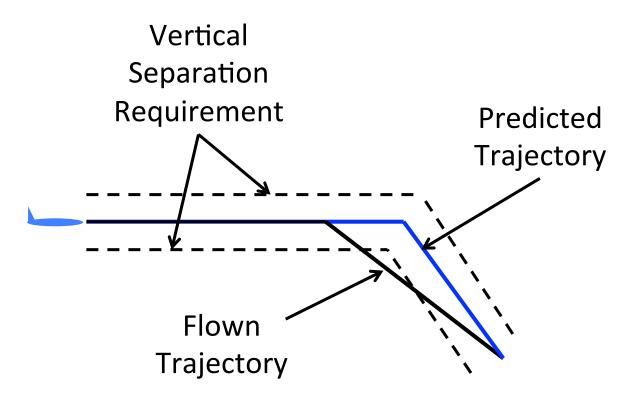
 Increase vertical separation requirements around Top of Descent



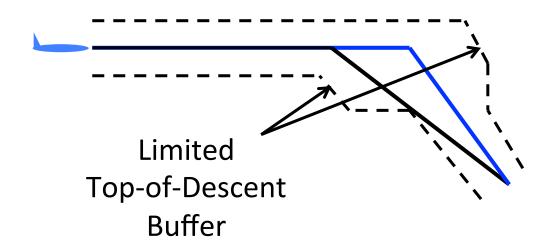
Use probabilistic conflict detection



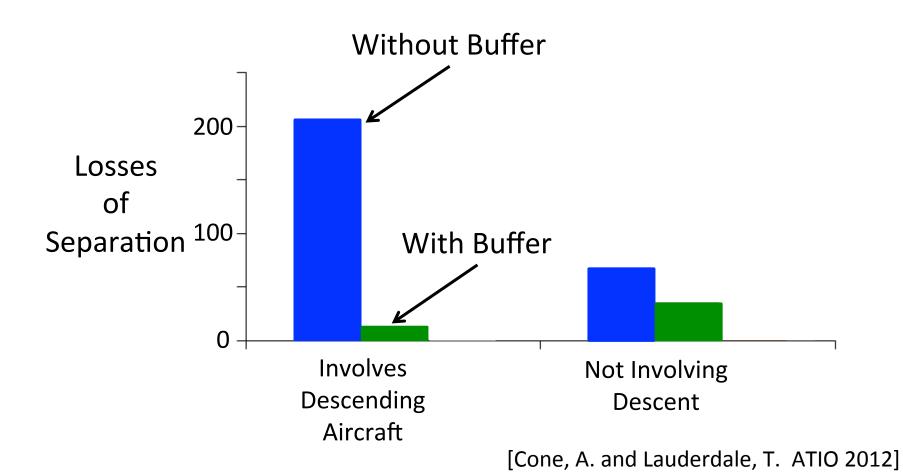
### **Vertical Buffers**



## **Vertical Buffers**



# Impact of Vertical Buffers



## **Prediction Error Summary**

- Robustness to prediction errors is necessary
- Have shown that top-of-descent errors have large impact
- Simple, target buffers can be used to mitigate this impact
- Other methods to efficiently handle errors are being studied

# Final Thoughts

- Long-term research focus can lead to nearterm benefits
- Trail planning effectively separates resolution generation and trajectory prediction
- Geometric weather avoidance is effective for ATM applications
- Trajectory prediction errors must be handled efficiently, especially for arrival aircraft