

# Air Traffic Management: Communications, Navigation, and Surveillance

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# Aviation is Critical to the U.S.

**Economic Growth**

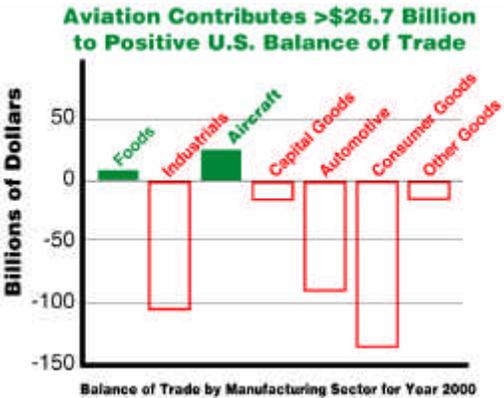
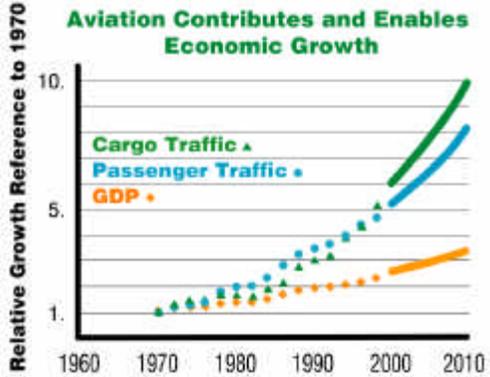
- Productivity
- Global Competition
- Fullest Commercial Use

**National Security**

- Air Superiority
- Global Mobility

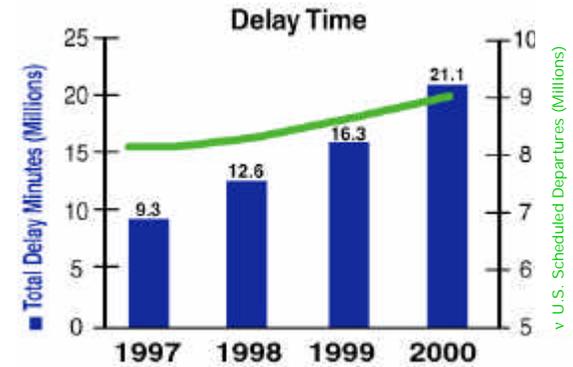
**Quality of Life**

- Freedom of Movement
- General Welfare

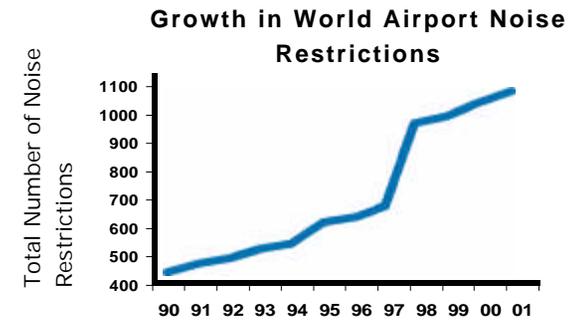


# Key Aviation Challenges

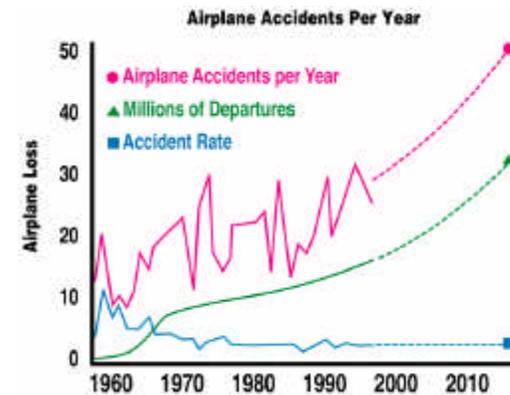
- Limits to capacity - U.S. aviation system is approaching gridlock.



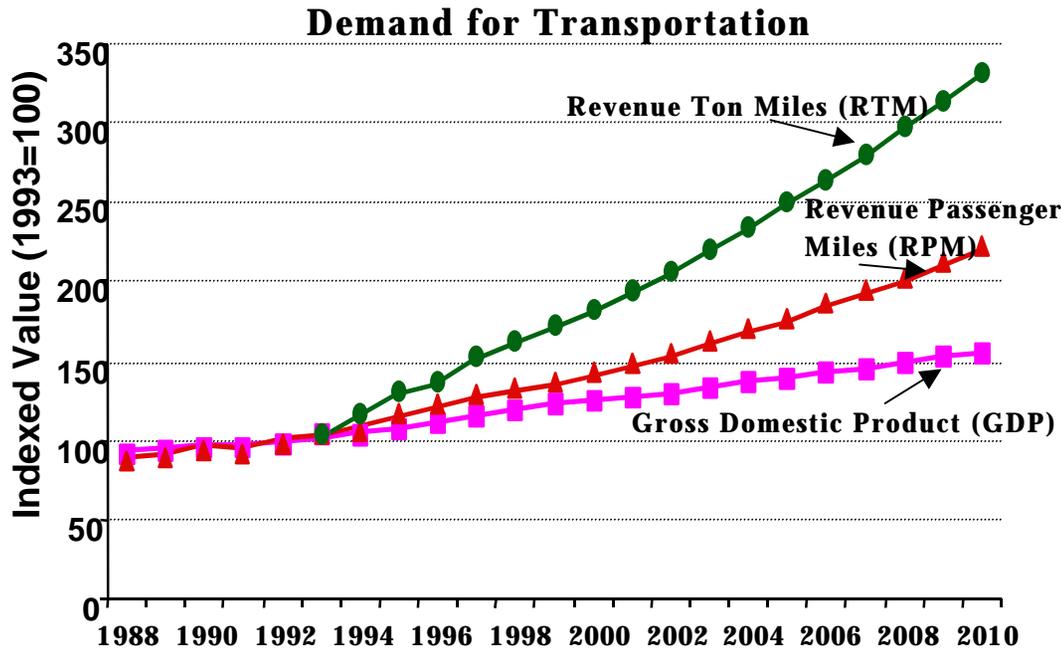
- Noise and emissions are constraints on aviation growth.



- Security and safety must be maintained.

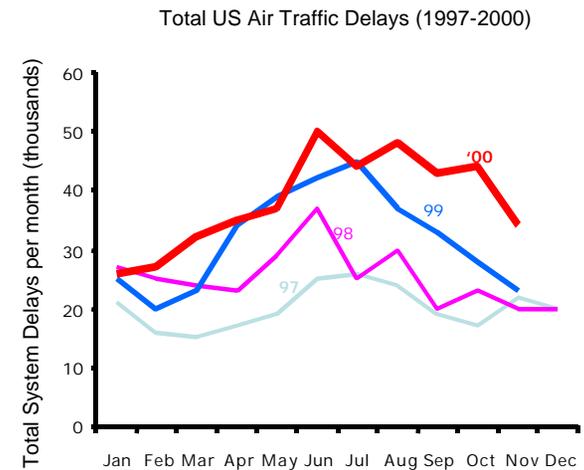


# The Aviation System Problem...

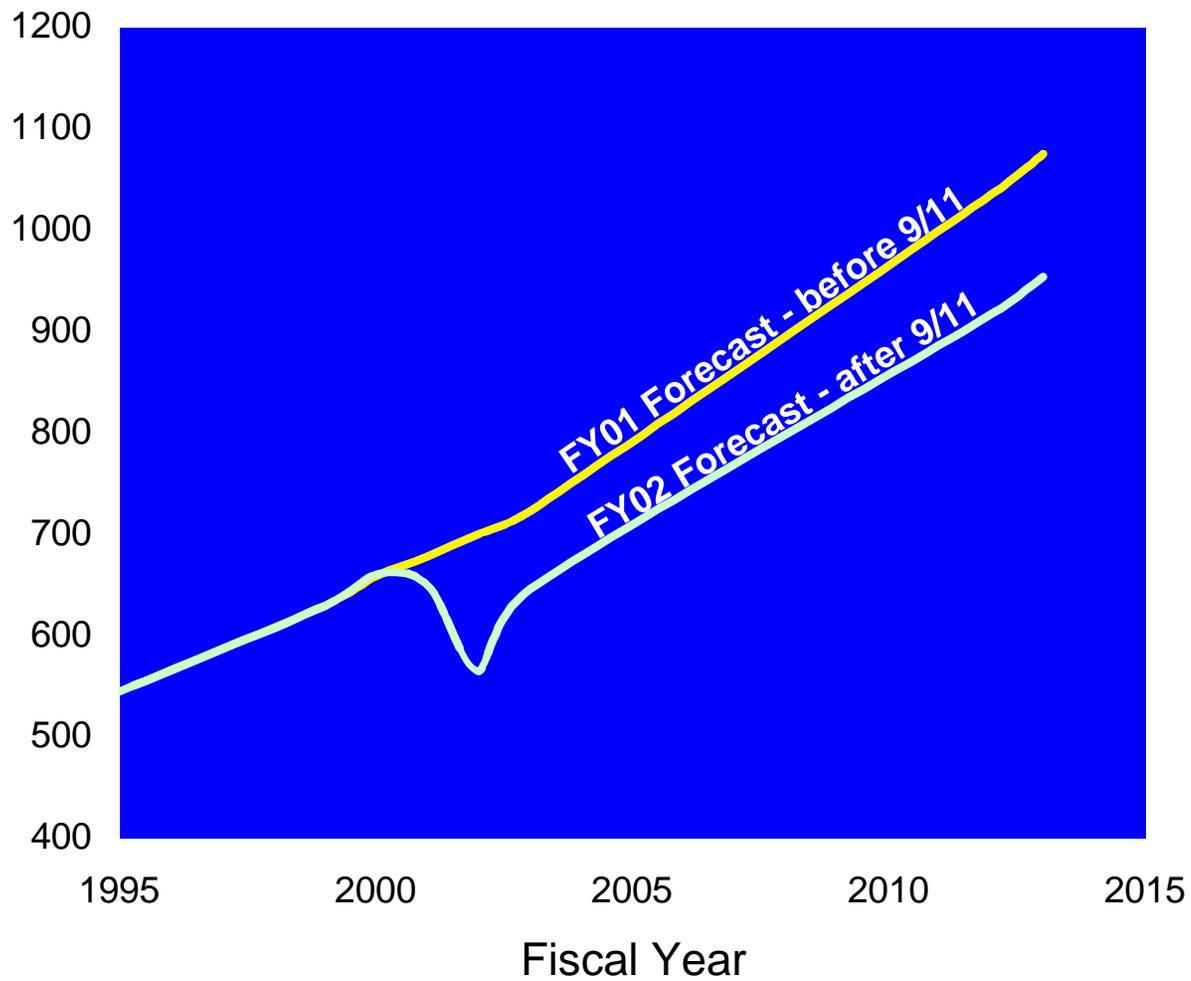


***Demand is growing...***

***Delays are climbing...***



# FAA Commercial Aviation Forecast U.S. Air Carrier Passenger Enplanements



# Key Aviation Challenges (Continued)

- The changing national security threat demands technical superiority.



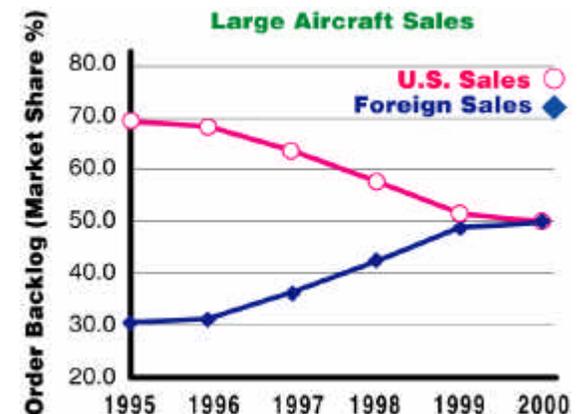
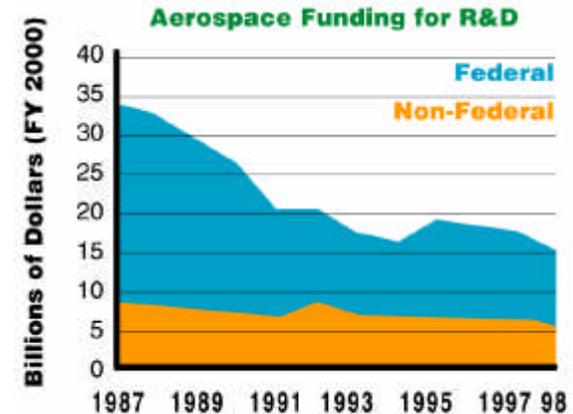
- Aerospace R&D investments and skilled workforce are declining.



- The U.S. is losing global market share and leadership.



Courtesy of IKONOS



# A Bold New Era of Aviation is Possible

Arrivals						
Airline	Flight	City	Time	Gate	Remarks	
Continental	1006	Key West	10:15am	B1A	On Time	
TWA	5335	Miami	11:48am	A1A	On Time	
UNITED	59	New York JFK	1:25	A2	On Time	
UNITED	670	Cleveland	11:50am	B5	On Time	
Delta Air Lines	263	Newark	10:49	B1	On Time	
Delta Air Lines	9280	Tampa	12:53pm	B1A	On Time	
NORTHWEST	401	Albany	11:03am	B9	On Time	
NORTHWEST	2015	Atlanta	10:14am	B2	On Time	
US AIRWAYS	2439	Boston	10:40am	B4	On Time	
US AIRWAYS	401	Cincinnati	11:03am	B9	On Time	

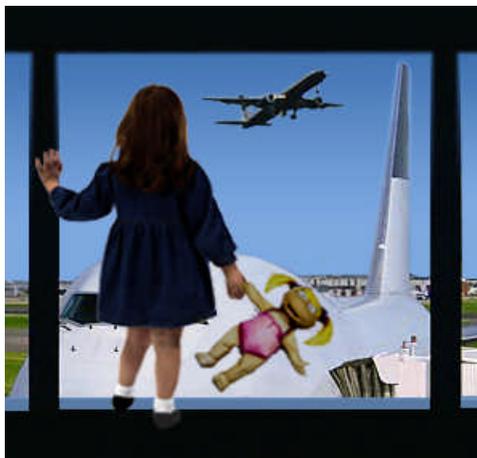
- On-Time—All the Time



- Freedom of Mobility, Access to Communities Large and Small



- Clean, Quiet, Good-Nighbor Airports



- Aviation Security and Safety



- Meeting the Changing Threat

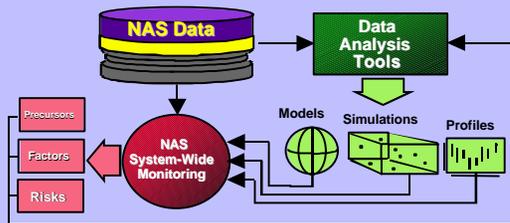


- New Choices in Personal Air Transportation

# Revolutionize Aviation – Aviation Safety

## System Safety Technologies

**Aviation System Monitoring & Modeling**  
Monitors and assesses data from every flight for known & unknown issues



**System-Wide Accident Prevention**  
Improves human/machine integration in design, operations, & maintenance

## Weather Safety Technologies



### Icing Research

Icing detection and protection systems, training aids, tools for design and certification of aircraft systems



### Weather Accident Prevention

Brings intelligent weather decision-making to every cockpit

## Vehicle Safety Technologies

### Synthetic Vision

Provides commercial & general aviation pilots with clear-day operations all of the time



**Accident Mitigation**  
Increases survivability when accidents occur

### Single Aircraft Accident Prevention

Develops health management & robust control technologies to enable aircraft that are “self healing” & “refuse to crash”



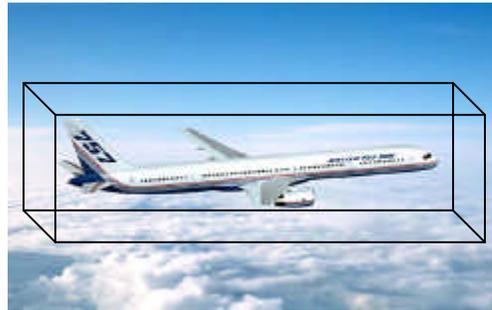
# Security Threat Mitigation Approach

## Aircraft & System Hardening



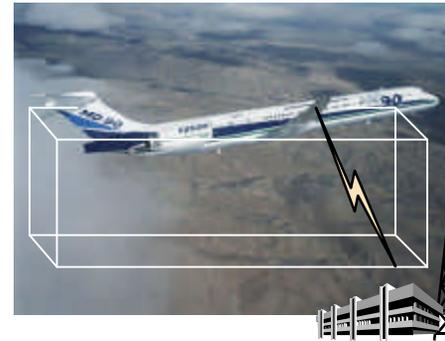
- Failure/Damage Tolerant Sys. Design
  - Recoverable Computers
  - Reconfigurable Avionics
- Onboard Network Security Protection
  - E-Viruses
  - Intrusion
- Protected Data Transmission
- Fuel Inerting

## Enhanced Flight Procedures



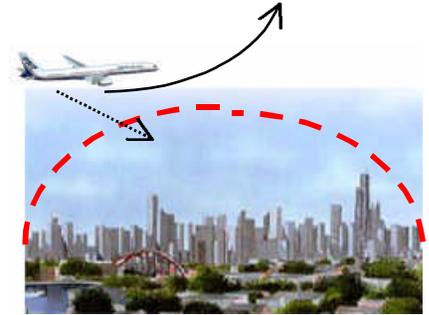
- Precision Flight Path Management
- Complex Curved Path Approaches
- 4-D Approaches
- Air to Air Security
- Laser Mitigation
  - Pilot Blinding

## Surveillance & Alerting



- Detection & Alerting of Deviation from Intended Flight path
- Detection & Alerting of Potential Onboard Terrorists
- Detecting & Alerting of Onboard Hazardous Materials or Threats

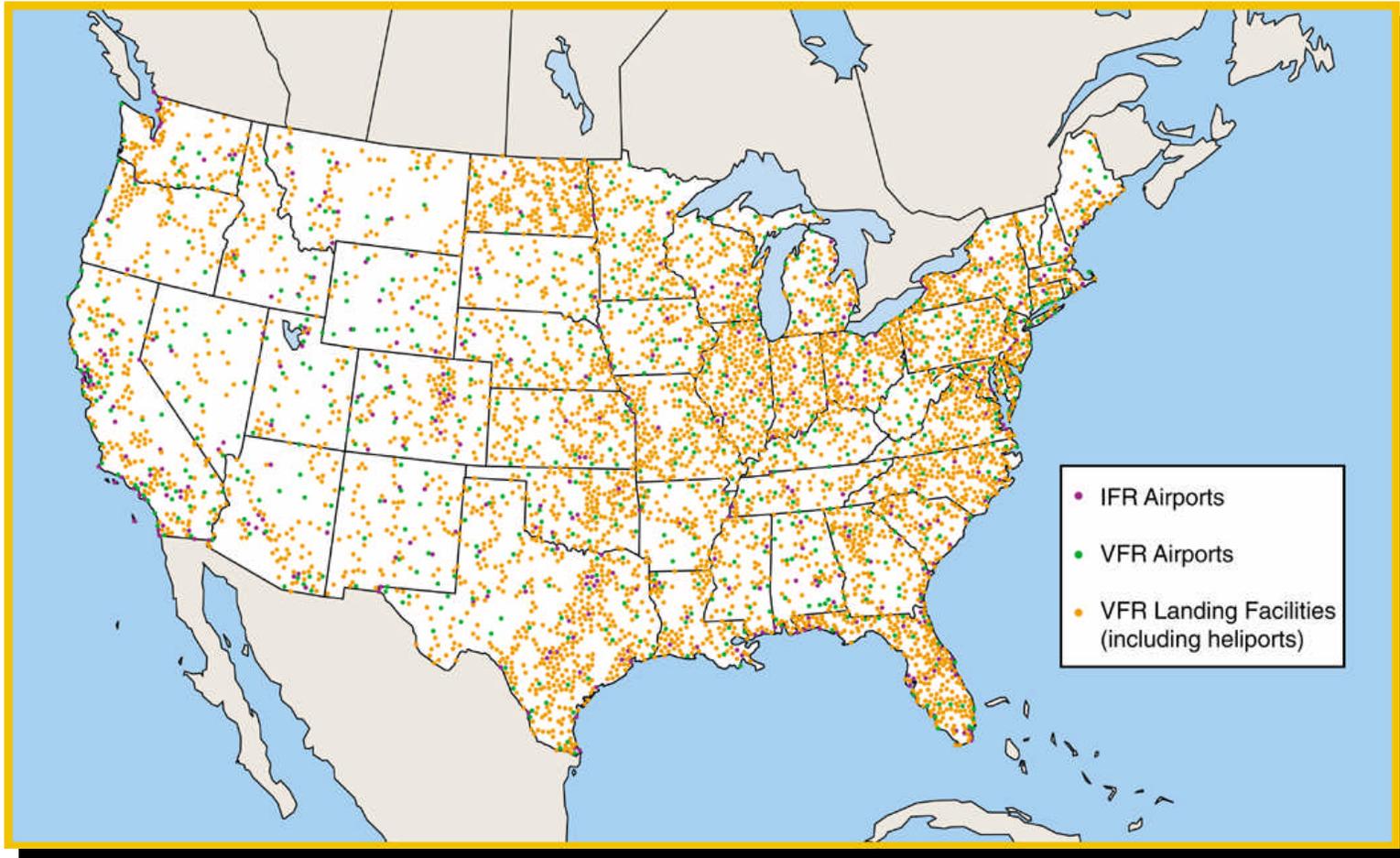
## Flight Control Interventions



- Refuse-to-Crash System Technologies
  - Enhanced Auto GCAS
  - Auto Nav/Land
- Failure Accommodation

**GOAL: Improved Safety and Security**

# Current System is Limited by Legacy, Ground-Based ATC Infrastructure and Hub & Spoke Architecture



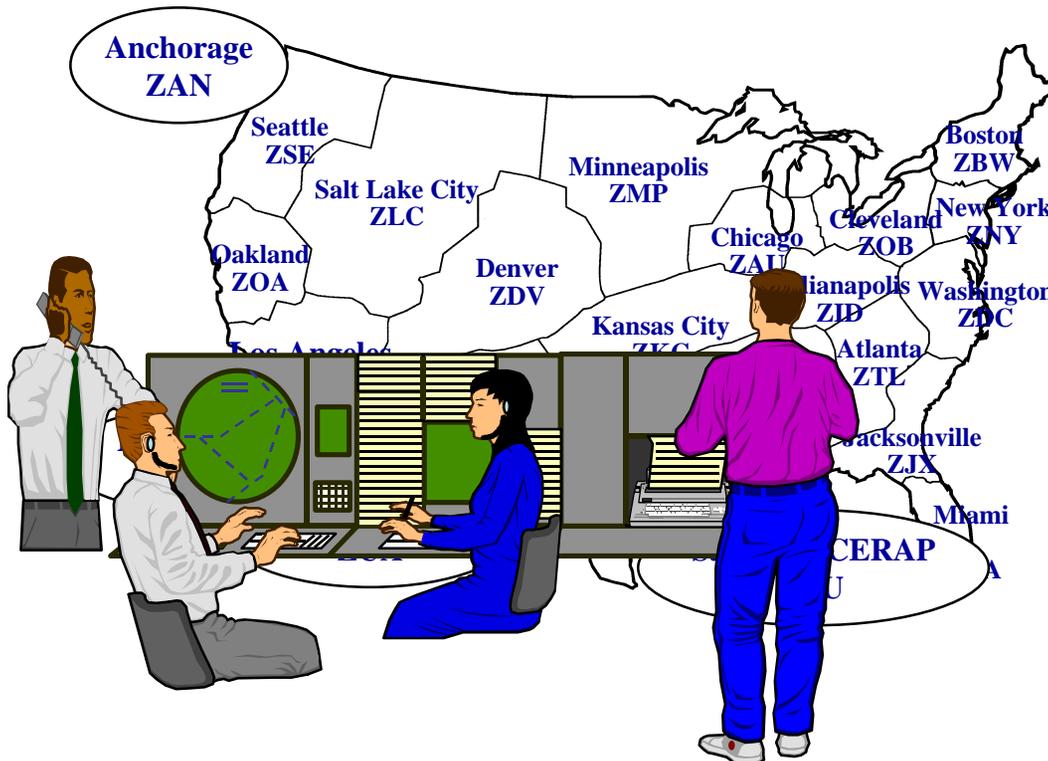
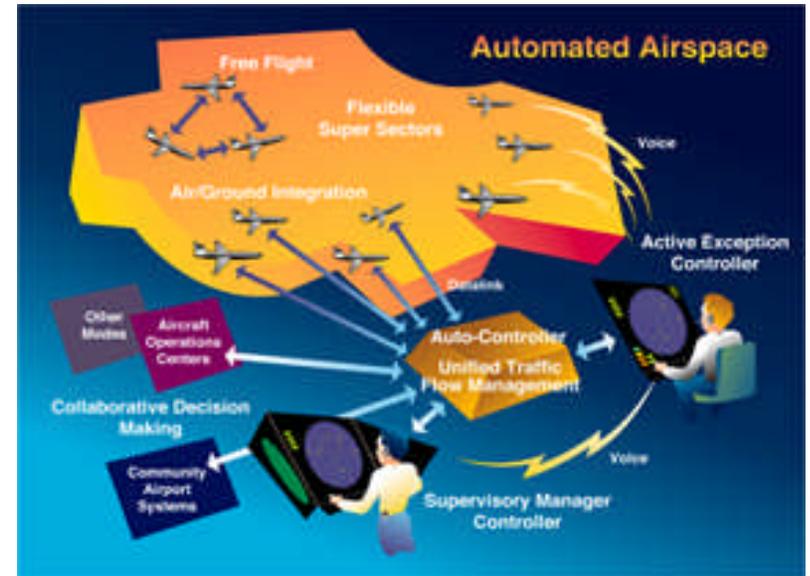
**5400 Public Use Airports**

**715 Airports with Precision Instrument Approaches (ILS)**

**Top 64 Hub Airports Enplane 80% of all Passengers**

# ATC - Now and in the Future

Tomorrow... strategic management of the airspace with aircraft self-separation and air - ground collaborative decision making - *an integrated, scalable approach*



Today... highly compartmentalized radar surveillance and control of aircraft separation - *a hierarchical, self-limiting approach*

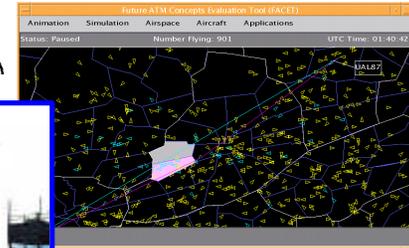
# Continuing ATC Modernization

**Improved traffic flow management**

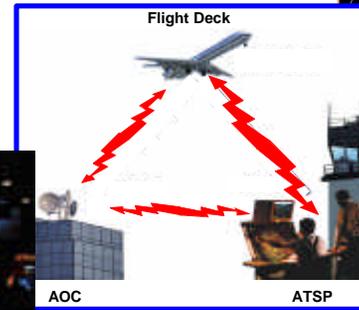
**Remove restrictions across facility/sector boundaries**

**Reduce separation in the terminal area**

**Eliminate surface congestion**



**National Traffic Flow Management Decision Support Tools**



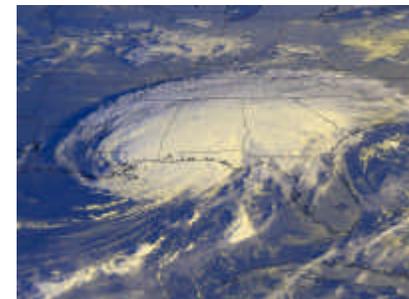
**Integrated Airspace Decision Support Tools**



**Arrival/Departure Decision Support Tools**



**Runway Productivity Technologies**



**ATM/TFM Weather Integration**



**Surface Congestion Alleviation Decision Support Tools**



**Aircraft Technology & Operations**

# A Revolutionary Approach to Air Traffic Management

Advanced, Global Communication, Navigation & Surveillance



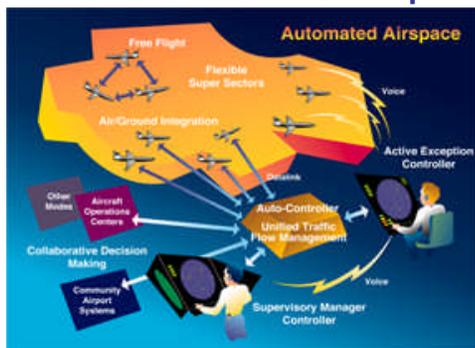
Robust, global systems  
Precision approach to every runway in the U.S.  
System-wide information sharing

Distributed & High Capacity Infrastructure



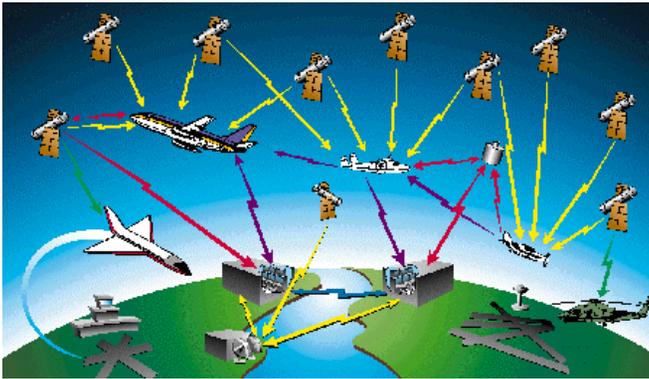
Closely spaced aircraft takeoff and landing  
Reconfigurable runway/taxiway  
Automated zero visibility surface movement  
Small airports integrated into the NAS

ATM Automation Concepts



Integrated, strategic management of the airspace  
Aircraft self-separation  
Collaborative decision making

# Revolutionize Aviation – Airspace Systems



## Advanced Air Transportation Technologies (AATT)

In alliance with the FAA, enable next generation of increases in capacity, flexibility and efficiency, while maintaining safety, of aircraft operations within the U.S. and global airspace system:

- increasing terminal throughput 40%
- increasing enroute throughput 20%



## Small Aircraft Transportation System (SATS)

Develop and demonstrate technologies for routine and easy access to underutilized small airports by general aviation.

- Frees people and products from today's delays
- Creates access to more communities in less time



## Virtual Airspace Modeling Project (VAMS)

Provide the foundations required to define and assess the next generation Air Transportation System

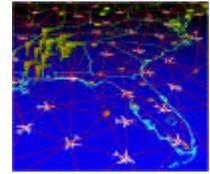
- Develop the capability to model and simulate behavior of the air transportation system
- Develop and assess advanced system-level Air Transportation concepts

# Direct-To Field Test

Fort Worth Center - May 21 - June 14, 2001



# The Airspace System–CNS\*



## Today's Challenges:

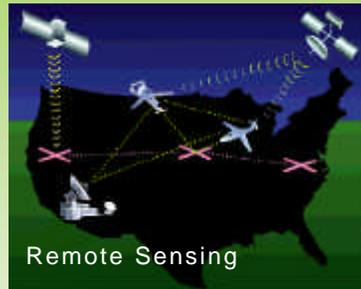
- Congested frequency spectrum limiting air traffic growth
- Voice-based air traffic control cannot support complex air traffic management concepts
- System provides insufficient security & integrity
- Communications capacity cannot support future air traffic management
- Coverage is lacking in remote and oceanic regions



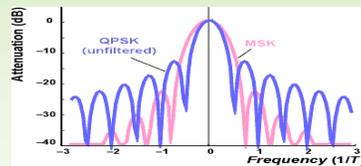
## Technology Solutions:



Airborne Internet



Remote Sensing



Secure digital communications

- Airborne internet
- Secure networked communications
- Remote surveillance of all airspace
- Satellite communications and surveillance
  - Global surveillance and communications
  - Real-time cockpit weather and other hazard awareness
- Digital broadband communication

\*Communication, Navigation, and Surveillance

# **Future CNS: The Critical Backbone of Tomorrow's Air Transportation System**

- New CNS system needed to support the requirements and functionality that is needed for the future
  - Global coverage
  - Robust and reliable systems
  - Architecture scales with traffic increases
  - Full situational knowledge for pilots and controllers
    - Weather, traffic, terrain, vehicle health, etc.
  - Safe and secure flight operations
  - Distributed decision making
  - Precise flight path management from gate to gate
  - Precision approach to all runways

## **CNS Challenges**

- While a new system is needed, the challenges are enormous
  - Understanding and managing the risks in a new system
  - Graceful degradation of the system
  - Developing a transition path from today's system
  - Managing massive information flows
  - Implementing a new ops concept to achieve the benefits of a new CNS system
  - Managing mixed equipage
- Research must address these critical challenges

## **Conclusion**

- There is a real and growing need for a new CNS system
- Potential benefits to capacity, efficiency, safety and security of the system
- Allows new markets
- Challenges are substantial - will need significant research and partnership