

Critical elements of AAM requiring global interoperability and harmonization





What we will be talking about?

- Ciconia intro
- Are global standardization and harmonization needed?
- Global standardization and harmonization
- The V2V link example
- Global harmonization who will lead?

Global Harmonization





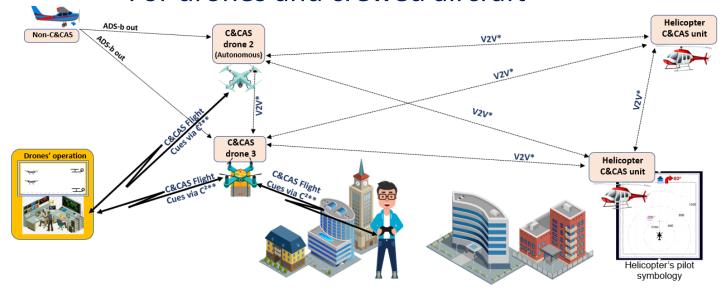
Ciconia's Vision:

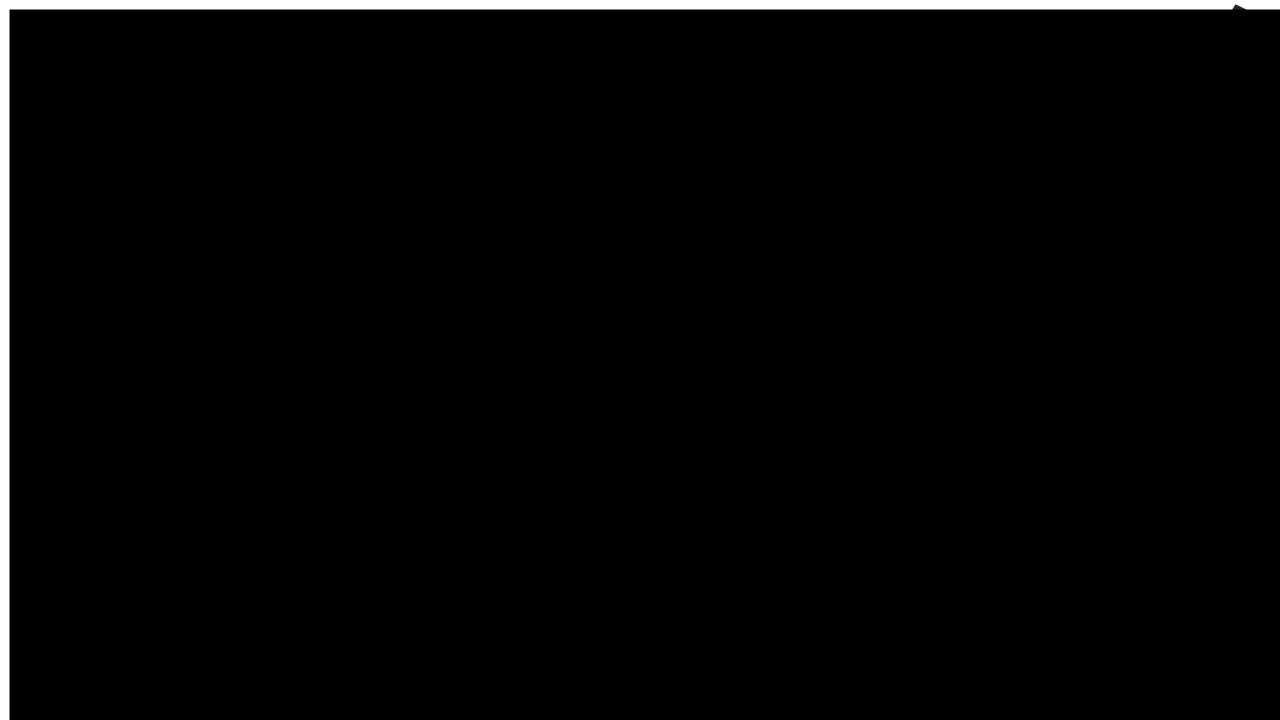
To open low altitude skies for safe and dense aerial operations of drones and crewed aircrafts

Ciconia's C&CAS

(Coordination & Collision Avoidance System):

For drones and crewed aircraft







Will the AAM be:

A mass transit system taking load off of the roads or

An isosteric, sort of a gimmick, system



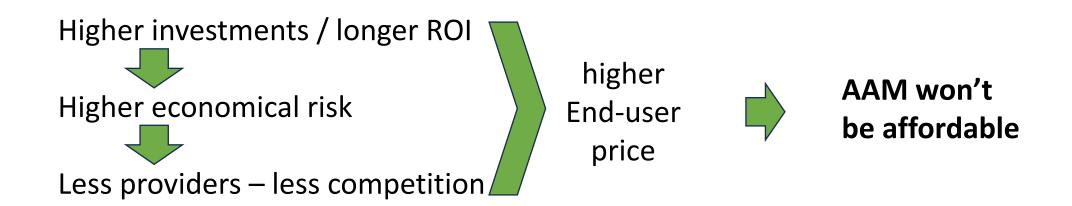
Depends on the end user price!

ICAO DRONE ENABLE 2023 Global Harmonization - what for





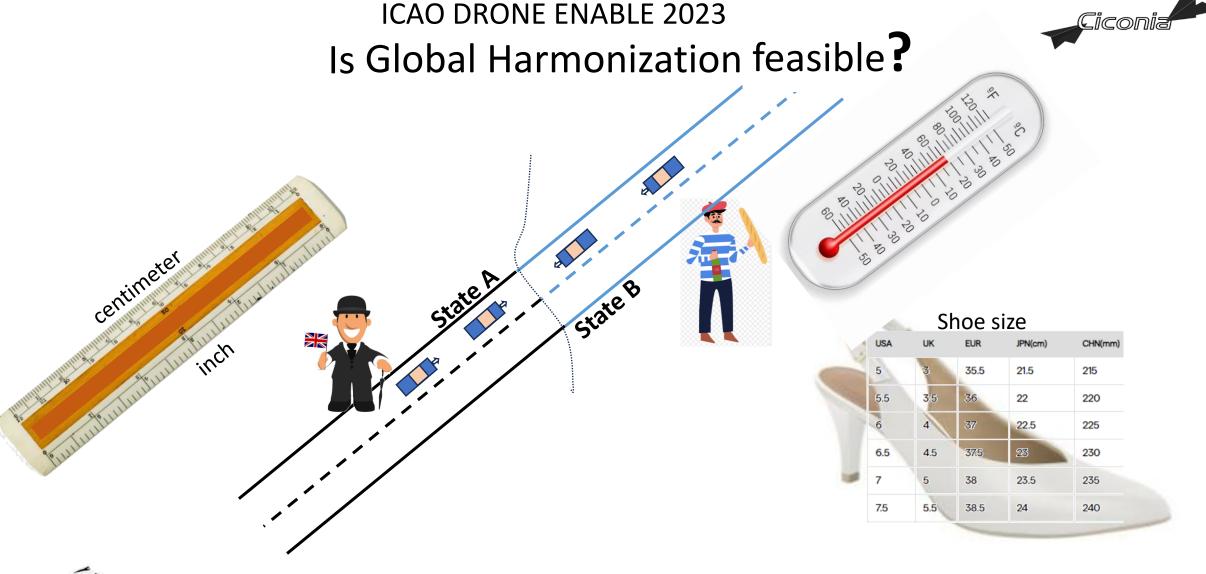
Adhering to standards and regulations is a costly process. Non globalized AAM \supset higher expenses



Why Global Harmonization



The less adaptations and certification needed for an AAM vehicle / service to immigrate from state A to B — the more affordable the service will be





The AAM / UTM, industry is young, global harmonization is still an option!





Elements that require global harmonization:

- Technical standards
- ATM (Air Traffic Management)
- Regulations and certification
- Data Sharing, security & privacy: vehicles, operators, infrastructure, regulators
- Infrastructure: vertiports, landing pads, charging stations
- Vehicle To Vehicle (V2V), low latency link
- Decentralized, low latency DAA

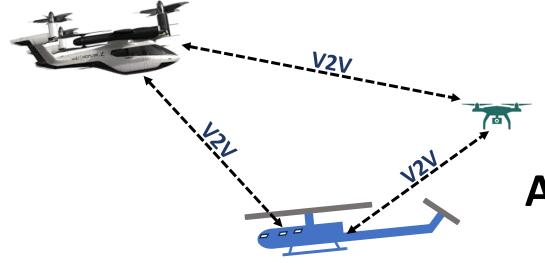
The technology develops rapidly, will the standardization and regulation keep the pace?



The V2V (Vehicle To Vehicle) link example

For the **AAM to be a mass transit** system and for the **UTM to flourish** - many aircraft must be allowed into the airspace simultaneously.

A shared by all DAA (Detect And Avoid) system that is based on a **low latency V2V link** allows simultaneous dense aerial ops.



A low latency V2V link is needed!

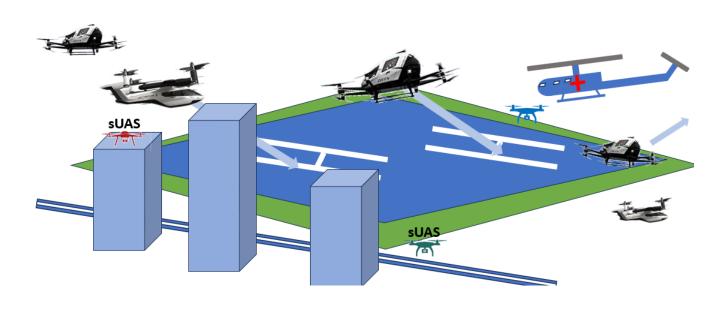


The V2V (Vehicle To Vehicle) link example

To set a global, low latency, V2V link, CAAs need to agree on:

- the priorities of the link
- the link characteristics
- the link protocol
- frequency allocation...

And more



As of today, a low latency V2V link is far away – a global V2V link is beyond the horizon





The V2V (Vehicle To Vehicle) link example



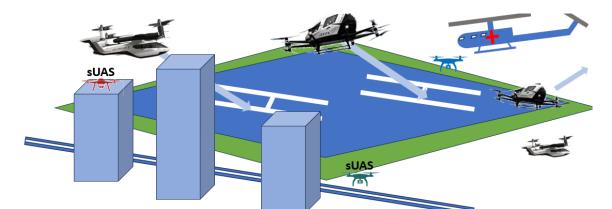


sUAS and AAM



- Around every vertiport, a no sUAS fly zone
- Conservative calculation: 20% of an urban area will be a 'no fly zone' for sUAS
- A V2V based DAA system that is shared by all, sUAS and AAM, will allow to reduce the 'no fly zone' size

A low latency, V2V link, is needed for AAM and UTM







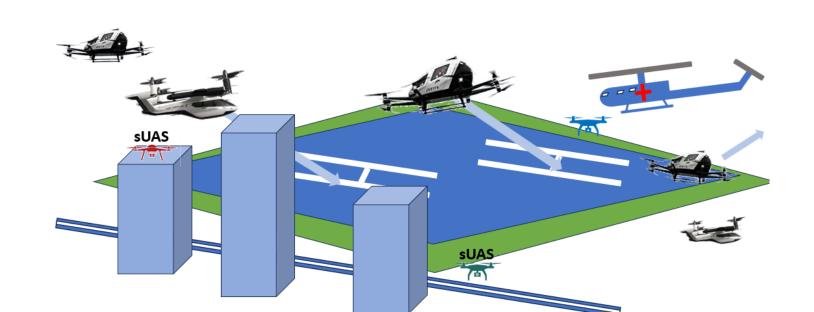
The V2V (Vehicle To Vehicle) link example

Who will lobby for a global V2V link?

• Cellular industry? If it is cellular based internet and / or 5G

• Satcom industry? If it is a satellite link

• AAM integrators: Why would one take the risk?



Global Harmonization



- The AAM / UTM industry is good for society
 - Good jobs
 - Off loads the roads
 - Exciting / innovative
- UTM aircraft are safe and reliable, AAM will be soon
- UTM / U-space are in place
- Crewed and uncrewed aircrafts can safely operate together
- Regulation and standardization set the pace
- We looked at the V2V example
 - It is a key element for industry
 - However a V2V link for the 'low & slow' is far, a global V2V is very far...



Who will take the lead to promote a globalized low latency V2V?

The ICAO?



