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ICAO Drone Enable 3 Deconfliction & Separation Management

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Airspace Integration Challenge

Integration of UAS operations is a major challenge

Low altitude airspace usage is forecasted to be orders of magnitude greater than existing commercial aviation demand

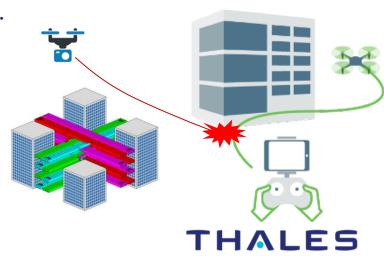
Integration of UAS into ATM must address:

- > Safety \rightarrow Communications, Navigation, Surveillance
- > Efficiency \rightarrow Minimum flight energy, in-time arrival, etc.
- > Cost vs. Efficiency

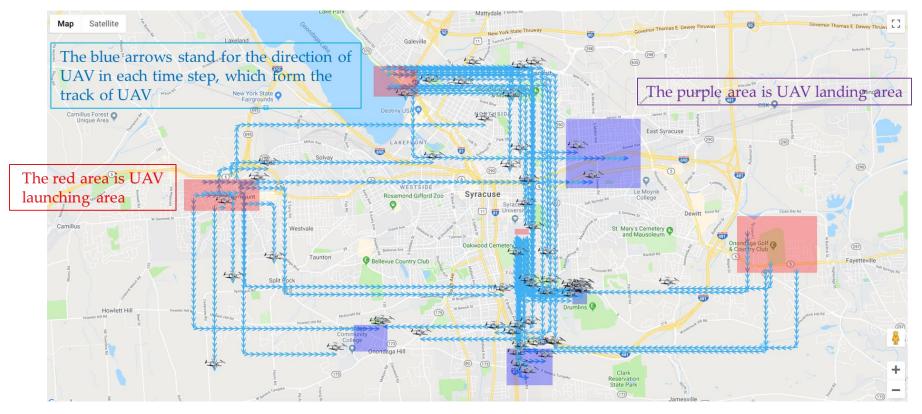
How? \rightarrow Model the airspace

- > Configurable flight environment
- > User specified traffic pattern and mission style
- Sather data to improve demand vs capacity, flow, equity of traffic distribution
- Implement Trust Framework for Airspace Access





High Volume Operations Modeled for Central New York



Airspace Deconfliction \rightarrow Reactive vs. Proactive

Reactive

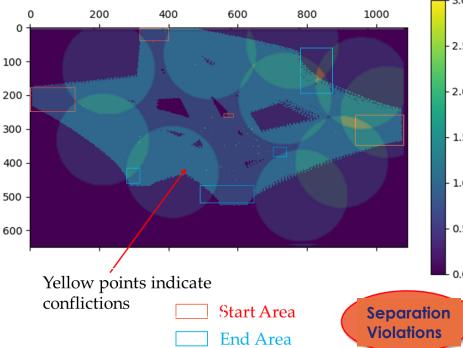
- > Operator (USS) detects conflict and adjusts UAV's trajectory to avoid collision
- > Each UAV senses its environment, detects conflict and adjusts its trajectory

Proactive

- For every UAS entering the flight zone, its trajectory is planned so that there will be no conflict with the UAVs in the airspace
- > Airspace Manager foresees the conflict and plans the trajectory ahead of time

	Demands for computation resource	Demands for Communication resource	Resulting traffic pattern	Reliability	Flexibility
Reactive	High	High	Highly complexed, unpredictable	Low	High
Proactive	Low	Low	Regular, predictable	High	Low

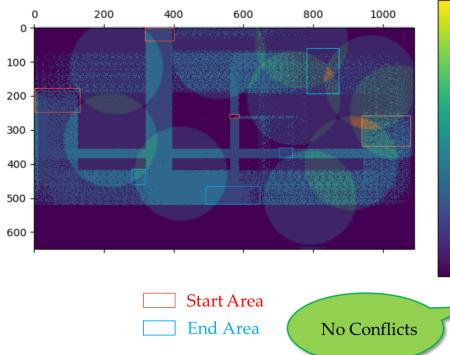
Scenario 1: Free Routing (Point to Point)



Launching Rate	High	Medium	Low
Avg UAV num	4010.50	1987.60	1342.90
Std UAV num	55.60	23.55	23.19
Avg flight time	381.95	381.09	381.26
Std flight time	1.69	1.77	3.34
Avg noLink time	2.68	2.66	2.83
Std noLink time	0.04	0.07	0.09
Avg poor link time	186.56	185.21	186.25
Std poor link time	1.66	2.11	2.46
Avg noLink percentage	0.74%	0.75%	0.81%
Std noLink percentage	0.02%	0.03%	0.07%
Avg poor link percentage	44.99%	44.80%	45.08%
Std poor link percentage	0.24%	0.38%	0.32%
# of UAVs that has confliction	55.1	11.0	5.2
Avg Confliction ratio	1.375%	0.546%	0.389%
	Avg UAV num Std UAV num Avg flight time Std flight time Avg noLink time Std noLink time Std noLink time Std poor link time Avg noLink percentage Std noLink percentage Std noLink percentage Std poor link percentage	Avg UAV num4010.50Std UAV num55.60Avg flight time381.95Std flight time1.69Avg noLink time2.68Std noLink time0.04Avg poor link time186.56Std poor link time1.66Avg noLink percentage0.74%Std noLink percentage0.02%Avg poor link percentage0.24%\$td poor link percentage0.24%\$td poor link percentage55.1	Avg UAV num4010.501987.60Std UAV num55.6023.55Avg flight time381.95381.09Std flight time1.691.77Avg noLink time2.682.66Std noLink time0.040.07Avg poor link time186.56185.21Std poor link time1.662.11Avg noLink percentage0.74%0.75%Std noLink percentage0.02%0.03%Avg poor link percentage0.24%0.38%# of UAVs that has confliction55.111.0

Scenario 2: With Routing

Routing slows down the UAV launch and increases flight time



3.0	Launching Rate	High	Medium	Low
	Avg UAV num	3831.67	2001.50	1342.70
- 2.5	Std UAV num	357.18	21.96	17.32
	Avg flight time	492.25	492.03	491.50
- 2.0	Std flight time	2.82	2.24	3.42
	Avg noLink time	2.81	2.81	2.92
- 1.5	Std noLink time	0.06	0.06	0.08
	Avg poor link time	274.03	274.67	275.63
- 1.0	Std poor link time	1.94	1.99	2.98
	Avg noLink percentage	0.59%	0.57%	0.60%
- 0.5	Std noLink percentage	0.02%	0.02%	0.03%
	Avg poor link percentage	53.52%	53.63%	53.84%
0.0	Std poor link percentage	0.21%	0.27%	0.38%
	# of UAVs that has confliction	0	0	0
5	Avg Confliction ratio	0	0	0

Route Structure

Routing capabilities go beyond deconfliction

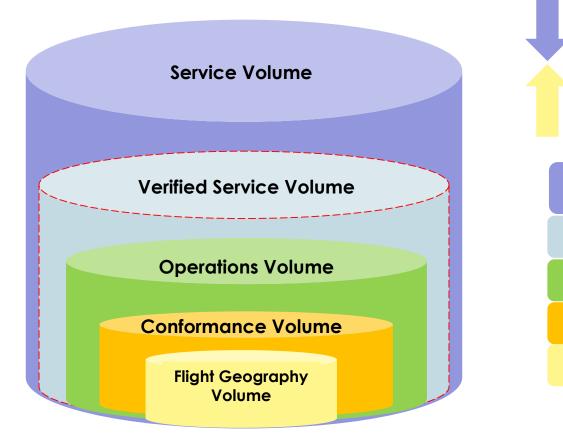
Extended to find trajectories ensuring:

> Specific operation settings -

- LTE cellular signal coverage permanent no-fly-zones
- Areas that temporarily has no cellular signal coverage due to congestion or channel saturation as dynamic no-fly-zones
- Trajectories to avoid both permanent and dynamic no-fly-zones (local airspace mgmt.)
- > Demands by UAS operators
- > Mission time
- Local conditions ordinances, etc
- > Weather conditions

Area with good coverage
No-fly-zone

Operational Volume – Trust Framework for Airspace Access



Top Down Approach – Operations limited to where services are available

Bottoms-Up Approach – Trajectory or area-based operations and volumes are added based on risk

Area of available UTM services (CNS + Airspace Management) Performance based services for UAS operations Buffer around conformance for safety contingency

Buffer zone around flight plan

Intended area of UAS Operation

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Concepts by: NUAIR, CAL Analytics, Thales for Local BVLOS

Improving Low-Altitude Integration

- Study traffic and airspace metrics that best characterize the low altitude airspace (ie capacity, traffic complexity, congestion)
- Compare strategic deconfliction /routing strategies
- Compare the efficiency of airspace organization
- Develop low altitude airspace optimization algorithms
- Develop Support Decision Tool to support UTM low altitude airspace management service (what-if, optimization)

Thank You

