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## European Medium-Term Conflict Detection Field Trials

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#### Presentation



- ASA; Medium-Term Conflict Detection
- Field Trials
- Results from Rome
- Conclusions

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# MTCD is a planning tool

#### FAA/NEXTOR WHY MTCD ? Safety - at a planning level EUROCONTROL finds the conflict 'One Sky for Europe' Provide better service to users that might be missed - direct routes .....free routes optimum profiles even when busy Early conflict detection with less uncertainty leading to optimum resolution Re-balance sector team workload - improve efficiency Improves traffic awareness in sector team

#### Provides future workload indication

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#### WHY MTCD ?



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Programmes/sub-programmes:

- EATMP = European Air Traffic Management Programme
- ASA = Automated Support to Air Traffic Services (Programme)

Functions/tools:

- AMAN = Arrival Management
- APW = Area Proximity Warning
- CORA = Conflict Resolution Assistant
- DMAN = Departure Management
- EMAN = Enroute Management
- MSAW = Minimum Safe Altitude Warning
- MTCD = Medium-Term Conflict Detection
- STCA = Short-Term Conflict Alert

ATS Units:

- ACC = Area Control Centre
- UAC = Upper Area Control Centre

EUROCONTROL validation platforms:

- ESCAPE = Eurocontrol Simulation Capability & Platform Experimentation
- PROVE = Pre-Operational Validation & Experimental Trials Platform

FAA:

• URET = User Request Evaluation Tool



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#### Human-in-the Loop









- Platform uses a client/server architecture with a CORBA-based middleware.
- MTCD is a server with HMI as a client
- MTCD uses information provided by Trajectory Prediction service
- Stimulated by a "tick" service (every 5-sec).
- MTCD provides conflict to HMI (createupdate-delete)



#### **Conflict Detection**

(Diagram of components and their relationships)







#### MTCD Overview

- Traffic evolution is specified by a set of trajectories.
- Trajectories examined in pairs and reported, if trajectories come too close





#### Trajectory Prediction; Initial







## MTCD Calculations

- Projection system used, WGS-84
- MTCD transfers lat/long to projection plane
- We calculate in flat projection having ensured that errors were insignificant
  - worst case for relative distance of 5NM is
     0.05NM with maximum segments of 50NM
- Aircraft are assumed to fly along a straight line, in reality along a great circle







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#### FAA/NEXTOR Uncertainty Modelling with buffer zone



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#### Vertical Uncertainties









#### Field Trials





## Trials Objectives (2)

- Evaluate Controller roles, tasks and working methods when using MTCD tools
  - to identify, analyse, monitor and resolve problems in a stripless environment
- Identify tasks where use of MTCD leads to time saving for the Controller in order to estimate the potential impact on controller workload
- Permit ATS providers to conduct an analysis of MTCD in their own system to identify and quantify future implementation risks, constraints and challenges











Generic validation plan produced by UK NATS
Analysis done by Dutch National Airspace Laboratory
Safety analysis by SOFREAVIA





#### We use PROVE?



• A live field trials infra-structure deployed in many ACCs around Europe







## **PROVE** Platform





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#### MTCD CWP







EUROCONTROL 'One Sky for Europe'

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#### Results

#### **Results**

are available through the EUROCONTROL Experimental Centre WEB: www.eurocontrol.fr



#### PC Decision Process











#### Workload Assessment

- Main point of MTCD is a more equal distribution of workload within the sector.
  - PC to take over some of TC's workload
- Methods:
  - NASA Task Load Index (to assess the experienced level of workload), and
  - Interviews on the level of experienced workload as well as on anticipated workload changes.





## Usability Assessment

- Goals of use achieved (Effectiveness)
- Resources to achieve goals (Efficiency),
- Use is acceptable (Satisfaction).
- Methods:
  - System Usability Scale (Brooke, 1998),
  - Interviews on the usability of different system components, and
  - Observation of system interaction.

# Human Computer Trust Rating Scale



• Measures (scale 0-20)

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- Understandability, Technical Competence, Perceived Reliability, Faith, Personal Attachment
- Trust ratings were generally higher on Day 5 than on Day 1 of the validation
- Mean score (10) is middle of the scale
- Statistically significant increase was observed only for understandability





#### Situation Awareness

- Built on aircraft-oriented flight leg and Extended Label Window
  - sort of an electronic strip presentation
- PPD used for conflicts and risks.
  - PPD was second step after an understanding of traffic situation built by radar.
- PPD data used with own understanding of traffic situation.

#### FAA/NEXTOR Expected Changes In Controller Task



- PC/TC thought operational system like tried would considerably change their task.
- MTCD is expected to change when and by whom conflicts are solved:
  - conflicts solved earlier, and often by PC
- Controllers expect problems (e.g. de-skill, over-trust), if future controllers would stop monitoring the traffic situation

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## Rome trial statistics



- 24:30 hours of shadow mode trials
  - 10 active sessions
  - 14 advanced sessions



# Rome trial statistics

• Conflicts and risks detected by MTCD

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- 99 257
- 54 conflicts disappeared within 10 seconds.
- 95 conflicts were lowlighted.





#### Situation Awareness



- Earlier conflict identification due to:
  - MTCD information in PPD and flight leg,
  - early correlation of traffic at PROVE platform.
- Better insight into problem geometry due to:
  - display of minimum distance,
  - information on aircraft position.
- Benefits sometimes limited by:
  - nuisance alerts,
  - large changes in predicted minimum distance over time.







- Experienced level of workload higher for Trial team than for OPS team (TLX), but
  - large training difference between current system and EATMP system,
  - EATMP system is an experimental system,
  - controllers combine conventional working methods with analysis of MTCD information.
- With more training and an approved operational system, decreases in workload are expected.







- MTCD and MONA are expected to increase safety, because of:
  - Early conflict detection,
  - Monitoring of track deviations,
  - Transfer reminders.
- No new safety risks associated with MTCD were identified.







- (Advanced) shadow mode is a suitable way of testing a new system.
- Controllers are less tolerant towards system problems and restrictions in advanced shadow mode.
- System "limitations" mostly identified in advanced shadow mode
  - uncertainty in trajectory prediction,
  - trajectory re-calculation,
  - effect of wind.







- Controllers felt confident to progress to advanced shadow mode in high traffic load.
- Concept of MTCD highly appreciated by controllers.
- Crucial aspects in the introduction of MTCD:
  - Controller working methods,
  - Knowledge of system potential and limitations.







#### Mean NASA TLX ratings

as a function of team and controller role

