



A collaborative concept for the interaction of

manned and unmanned airspace users

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Vision: Technology for a better society

Expertise from Ocean space to Outer Space





Technology and the social sciences combined

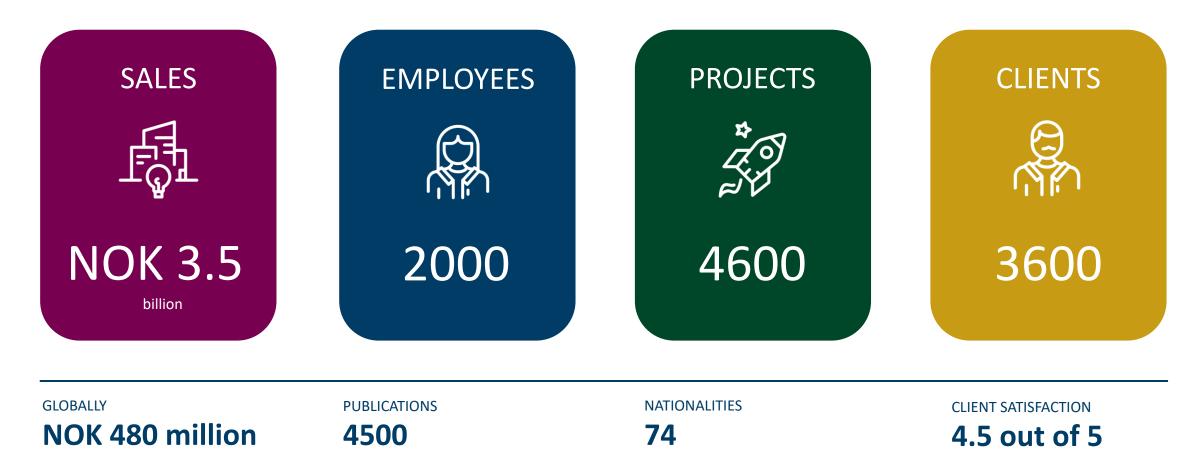
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One of Europe's largest independent research organisations

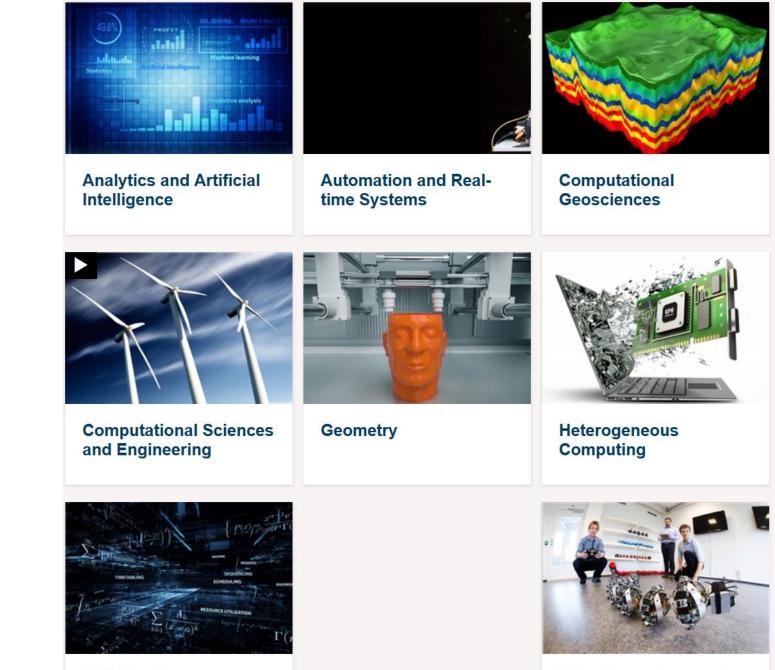




Mathematics and Cybernetics

Three research groups in Trondheim and five in Oslo

Approx. 90 employees



Optimisation

Robotics and control



- 90s: Large delays, fragmented airspace and inefficient traffic management
 - USA double effective for half the costs
- 2004: Single European Sky
- R&D moved into partnership
 - SESAR: Single European Sky Air traffic Management Research programme
 - SESAR Joint Undertaking (SJU) Public-private partnership





SESAR 1 (2008-2016)

• SINTEF participated in 35 projects

SESAR 2020 (2016-2024)

- SINTEF participated in 20 projects
- SESAR 3 (2022 2030)
 - Ambitions to continue participation

Very active within Mathematics and Cybernetics, particularly Optimisation

Drones and UTM are getting increasing attention





- In aggregate, some 7 million consumer leisure drones are expected to be operating across Europe and a fleet of 400 000 is expected to be used for commercial and government missions in 2050. [1]
- The potential exists for drones to represent the majority of total flight time across the entire airspace [2]
- Approximately 20% of flight time is expected to be remotely or optionally piloted by 2050 [2]

Parameter	High	Low
Number of UAS operations per day for a 1 million inhabitant city	1 million	1 thousand
Average number of flights per minute in that city	~700	< 1
Average number of drones airborne in that city at any moment	~10 thousand	~10
Projection for a country with 20 million inhabitants	20 million ops/day	20 thousand ops/day
Average number of flights per minute in that country	~ 14 thousand	~14
Average number of drones airborne in that country at any moment	~210 thousand	~210
Average number of drones airborne per square kilometre	~1.2	~0.0012

Source: [2]



How to manage unmanned traffic?

 How shall manned an unmanned airspace interact?

and the second

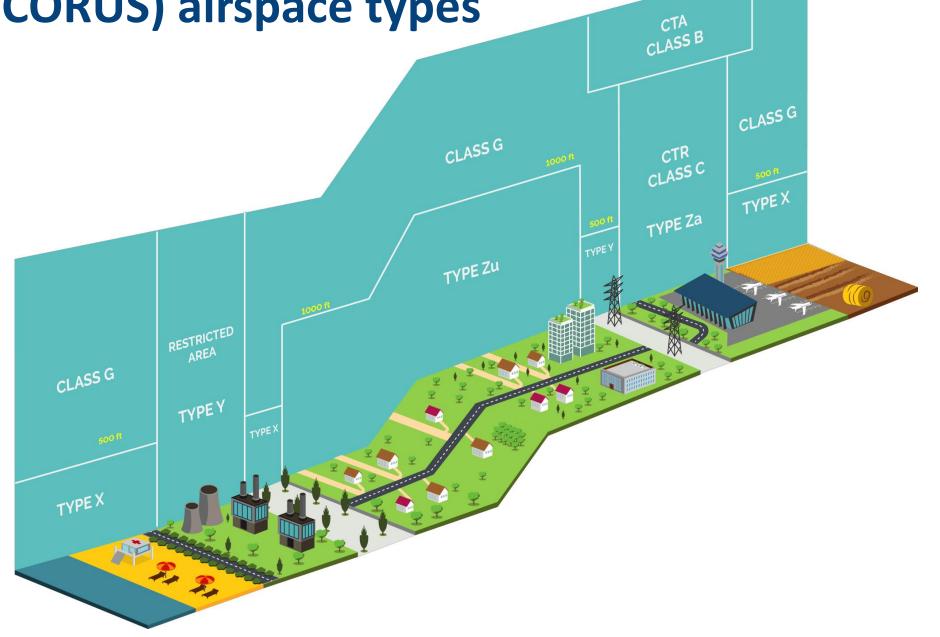


UTM (CORUS) airspace types

X: No conflict resolution service is offered.

Y: Only pre-flight conflict resolution is offered.

Z: Pre-flight conflict resolution and in-flight separation are offered.





U-Space implementation

U-space, and rely on a very high level of automation, connectivity and digitalization for both Support more complex the drone and the U-space system. operations in dense areas, may include capacity management Support management of drone and assistance for conflict operations and may include flight detection. planning, flight approval, tracking, airspace dynamic information, and J3 **U-Space** procedural interfaces with air traffic full control. services Level of drone automation increases Level of drone connectivity increases Level of drone configure Level of drone to infrastructure Vehicle to vehicle, Vehicle to infrastructure U2 **U-Space** Provide e-registration, U1 e-identification and geo-fencing. **U-Space** foundation services

Services offering integrated interfaces with manned

aviation, support the full operational capability of



U-Space services

U-space phase		U1	U2	U2		U3
Identification and Tracking	Registratio Registratio assistance		Tracking and Posi- tion reporting	Surveillance exchange	e data	
Airspace Man- agement	Geo- awareness	Drone Aeronauti- cal Information Management	Geo-fence provi- sion (incl. Dynam- ic Geo-Fencing)			
Mission Man- agement		Operation plan preparation/	Operation plan processing	Risk Analysi sistance	is As-	Dynamic Capacity Management
Conflict Man- agement		Strategic Conflict Resolution				Tactical Conflict Resolution
Emergency Management		Emergency Man- agement	Incident / Acci- dent reporting			
Monitoring	Monitoring	Traffic Infor-	Navigation infra- structure monitor- ing	Communicati infrastructure monitoring		Digital Logbook
		g mation				Legal Recording
Environment	Weather Information	Geospatial infor- mation	Electromagnetic Navigation co nterference infor-		cover-	Communication coverage infor-
		n Population density map	mation	age informa	nation	mation
Interface with ATC		Procedural inter- face with ATC				Collaborative in- terface with ATC



Services in airspace types

Service	x	Y	Z			
Registration	Mandated	Mandated	Mandated			
e-identification	Mandated	Mandated	Mandated			
Geo-awareness	Mandated	Mandated	Mandated			
Drone Aeronautical Information Publication	Mandated	Mandated	Mandated			
Geo-fencing provision	Mandated	Mandated*	Mandated			
Incident / accident reporting	Mandated	Mandated	Mandated			
Weather information	Mandated	Mandated	Mandated			
Position report submission sub-service	Recommended	Mandated*	Mandated			
Tracking	Optional	Mandated*	Mandated			
Drone operation plan processing	Optional	Mandated	Mandated			
Emergency management	Optional*	Mandated*	Mandated			
Monitoring	Optional	Mandated*	Mandated			
Procedural interface with ATC	Optional+	Mandated+	Mandated			
Strategic conflict resolution	No	Mandated	Mandated			
Legal recording	Optional+	Mandated*	Mandated			
Digital logbook	Optional+	Mandated*	Mandated			
Traffic information	Optional	Mandated	Offered			
Geospatial information service	Optional	Optional	Mandated*			
Population density map	Optional	Optional	Mandated*			
Electromagnetic interference information	Optional	Optional	Mandated*			
Navigation coverage information	Optional	Optional	Mandated*			
Communication coverage information	Optional	Optional	Mandated*			
Collaborative interface with ATC	Optional+	Mandated+	Mandated			
Dynamic capacity management	No	Mandated*	Mandated			
Tactical conflict resolution	No	No	Mandated			
U-space Phase U1	U2	U3				
+ when needed * where available						

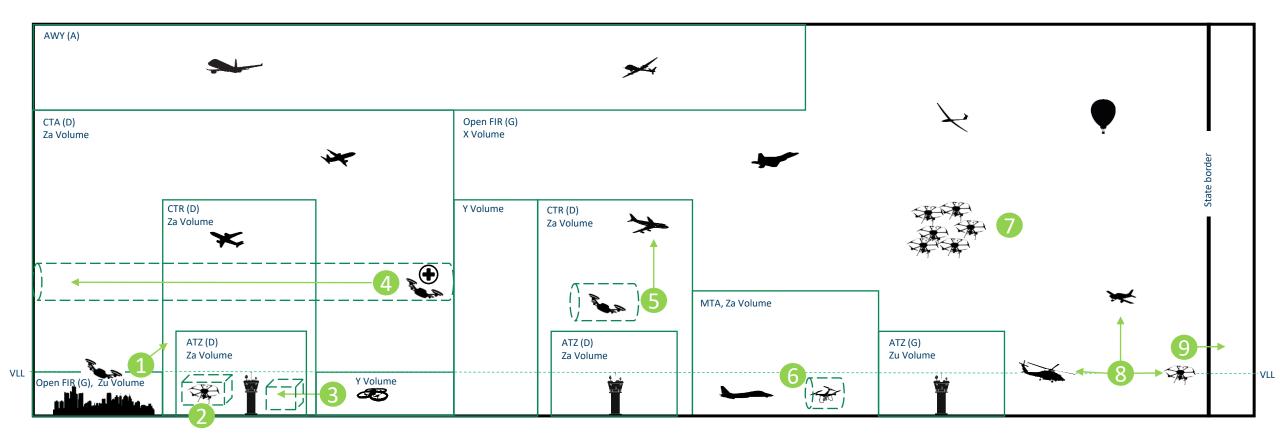


- Lay the foundations for the integration of the new entrants in current and future air traffic environment
- Identify the requirements for U-space information exchange with ATM through SWIM and will validate a set of selected U-space services, developing the service definition for the SWIM candidate services.
- Define a novel Collaborative ATM-U-space Concept of Operations (ConOps) for drones in a fully collaborative environment with ATM that go beyond the existing concepts developed for a U-space and will validate these new concepts.
- Project duration 2021-2022

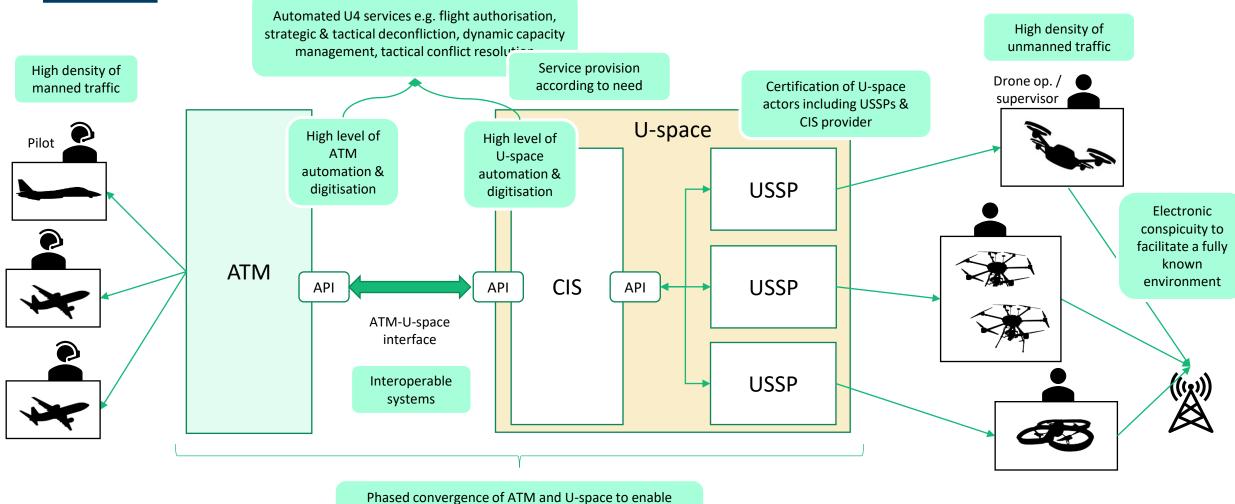








Vision: ATM and U-Space will cooperate



Phased convergence of ATM and U-space to enable operational integration, where ATC can guide U-space actions through collaborative displays

Technology for a better society

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- Human Factors vs Automation
- Functional Architecture vs Safety and Efficiency
- Advanced drone flight plan and route definition
- Tracking, surveillance and traffic information services advanced interoperability
- Human Factors vs. Contingency
- U-space resilience to minimize disruptions





[1] CORUS Conops (<u>https://www.eurocontrol.int/project/concept-operations-european-utm-systems</u>)

[2] European drones outlook study (<u>https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-</u>/publication/93d90664-28b3-11e7-ab65-01aa75ed71a1)