

June 28, 2023

Space Florida Cape Canaveral, Florida



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Alyce Hood-Fleming

Vice President FAA ATO System Operations

2 Introductions

3 Leadership Addresses

Timothy Arel

Chief Operating Officer
FAA Air Traffic Organization

Kelvin Coleman

Associate Administrator
FAA Office of Commercial Space Transportation

4 Briefing

Notice of Updated Factors for Optimizing Use of the National Airspace System



5 FAA ATO Space Operations Integration Efforts

Duane Freer

Group Manager
FAA ATO Space Operations

6 Collaborative Decision Making Highlights

Duane Freer

Group Manager
FAA ATO Space Operations

Vern Payne

Manager FAA Collaborative Decision Making and International Operations

> Lunch 11:45am - 1:30pm



Panel: Industry Perspective

Moderator:

LaKisha Price

Director, National Airspace System Operations FAA ATO System Operations

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9 Closing



Space Florida

Dale Ketcham

Vice President Government and Community Relations Space Florida



Opening

Alyce Hood-Fleming

Vice President FAA ATO System Operations The FAA's continuing mission is to provide the safest, most efficient aerospace system in the world.





Introductions

Please share your:

- Name
- Organization/Company
- Briefly your role





Leadership Addresses



Briefing:

Notice of Updated Factors for Optimizing Use of the National Airspace

Notice of Updated Factors for Optimizing Use of the National Airspace System

- Optimize and provide access to in-demand airspace near launch sites
- Balance the needs of space launch operators, airlines, general aviation and the military to minimize airspace disruptions

Federal Aviation Administration Notice of Updated Factors for Optimizing Use of the National Airspace System

The Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA's) mission is to ensure the safe, efficient, and equitable use of the National Airspace System (NAS). To fulfill this mission, the FAA has an ongoing obligation to optimize the use of the NAS for the benefit of all users. The FAA applies objective factors to guide its optimization decisions, provide transparency and consistency, and ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all NAS users:

The significant growth in the number of commercial space launch and reentry operations in recent years (along with the introduction of new vehicle launches, both public and private) can result in longer and more frequent disruptions to other flight operations than previously experienced. To mitigate the impacts of increased commercial space operations on other flight operations without impeding commercial space operations, the FAA is updating the factors that will inform its decisions to optimize the NAS.

Effective immediately, the FAA will consider the following factors (in addition to other relevant factors) in determining whether a commercial space operation may proceed as requested or whether alternative approaches are required:

- · The location and timing of the proposed commercial space operation
- · The number of flights and/or passengers that will be affected by the operation
- Holidays or significant events that result in more NAS congestion generally or in specific areas of the country (e.g., Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, Spring break, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Super Bowl, significant military operations/exercises)
- Launch window duration
- Nighttime v. daytime launches: The FAA encourages commercial space operations to take place during nighttime hours (to the extent practicable) when other flight operations tend to be reduced
- Mission purpose: The FAA generally will prioritize commercial space operations that (1) have a national security purpose or are in the national interest and/or (2) commercial space hunches carrying payloads.

No single factor is determinative; the FAA will consider the totality of all relevant factors in making an optimization determination. Regardless of these factors and consistent with 49 U.S.C. 40103(b) and JO 7610.4 Special Operations, the FAA will exercise its authority to modify or revoke an airspace assignment (e.g., not issuing airspace clearances) when space operations adversely impact the safety and/or efficiency of the NAS.

The FAA will continue to collaborate with commercial space operators to identify potential constraints on launch scheduling that may significantly impact NAS operations and implement feasible alternatives, such as shorter windows, alternate times of day, and alternate days.

The FAA also will continue to coordinate with external governmental entities and other stakeholders early in the commercial space launch licensing process. As part of this coordination,





Notice of Updated Factors for Optimizing Use of the National Airspace System

Optimization Factors

The factors that inform decisions to optimize the NAS include:



Continuing ongoing cooperative industry engagement

- Collaborative Decision Making (CDM) process
- Airspace Access Priorities (AAP) Aviation Rulemaking Committee (ARC)



Considering relevant factors

- Location and timing
- The number of flights and/or passengers affected
- Holidays or significant events
- Launch window duration
- Nighttime vs. daytime launches
- Mission purpose



Expanding the use of tools and procedures

Space Data Integrator (SDI)







ATO Space Operations Integration Efforts

Duane Freer

Space Operations Group Manager FAA ATO



ATO SPACE OPERATIONS INTEGRATION EFFORTS

State of Space Operations by the Numbers

State of Space Operations by the Numbers

Launch Cadence

Completed Missions per Calendar Year with 2023 Projection As of June 15, 2023



CY 2022 vs 2023

28%

Projected increase in operations



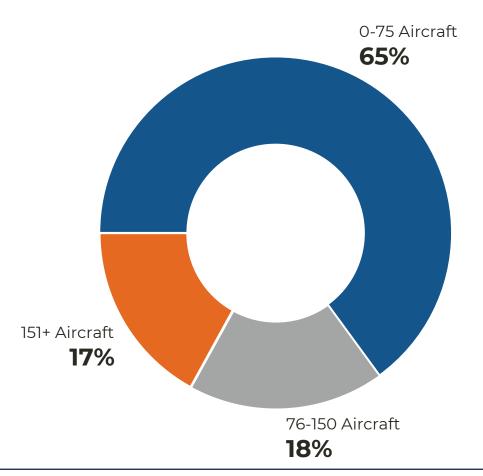


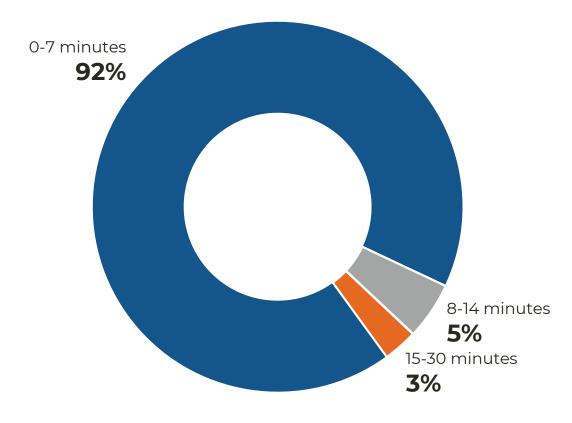
State of Space Operations by the Numbers

2022 Launch and Reentry Review

2022 Projected Number of Aircraft Impacted/Launch

2022 Projected Average Minutes of Delay/Launch



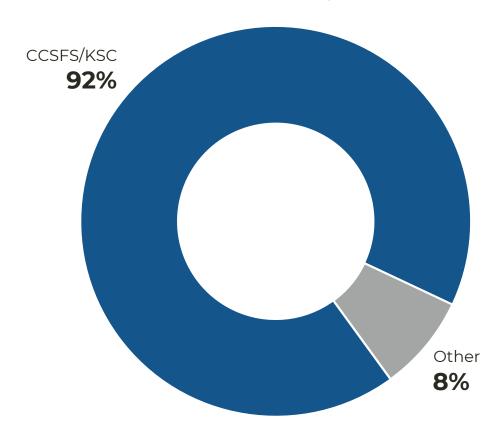






Focus on Florida

2022 Launch Impacts



CCSFS/KSC Initiatives

- Time Based Launch Procedures (TBLP)
- Dynamic Launch and Reentry Windows (DLRW)
- CCSFS/KSC Playbook Routes
- Critical Decision Windows (CDW)
- Special Use Airspace (SUA) Management

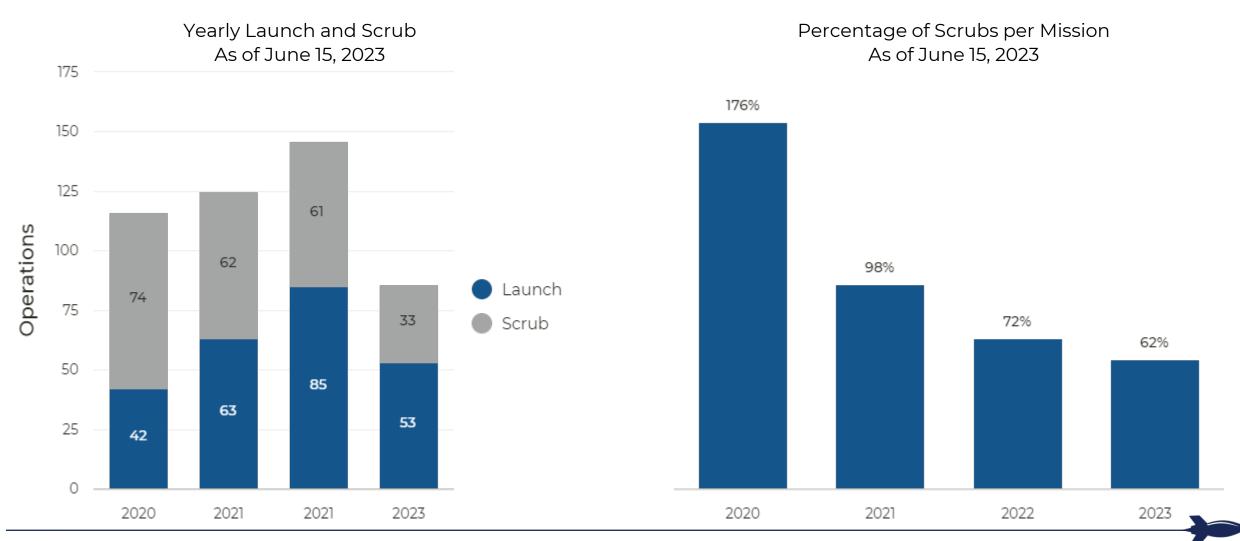






State of Space Operations by the Numbers

Launch vs. Scrub*

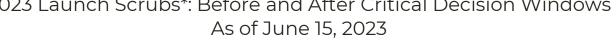


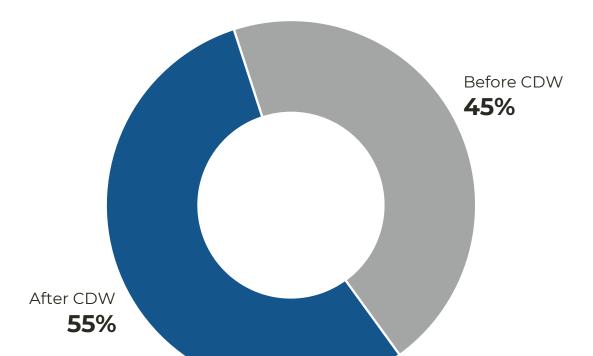


State of Space Operations by the Numbers

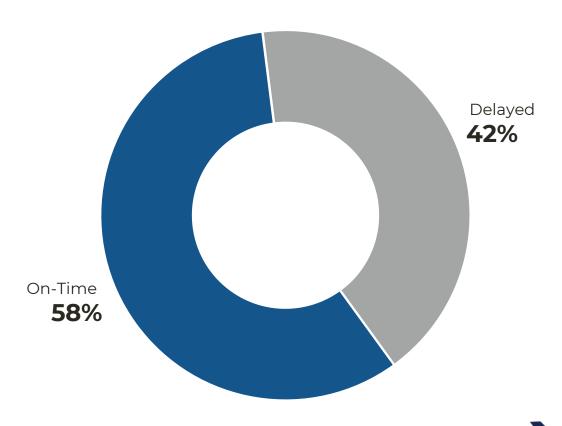
Critical Decision Windows

2023 Launch Scrubs*: Before and After Critical Decision Windows





2023 Percentage of On-Time Launches As of June 15, 2023







ATO SPACE OPERATIONS INTEGRATION EFFORTS

ATO Launch Efficiency Efforts

Launch Efficiency Efforts





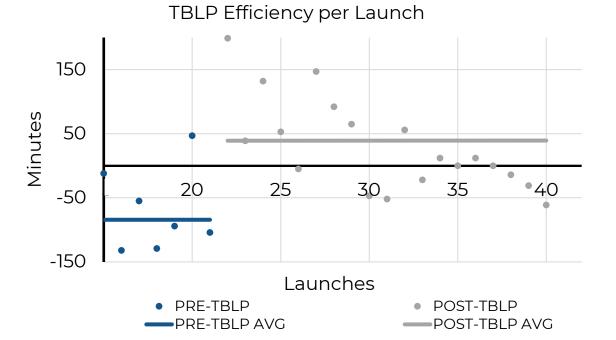




Real time Release of Hazard Areas

Goal: Gain efficiency through real time situational awareness

- 2019: Hotlines introduced at all launch locations
- Real time situational awareness between ranges, operators, and Air Traffic Control facilities shaved hours off of airspace closure



Time Based Launch Procedures

Goal: Reduce impacts through time based management

- 2018: Analysis indicated that 65% of all NAS impacts were due to missions from CCSFS/KSC with Atlantic Route closure
- 2020: TBLP introduced at CCSFS/KSC launches with Atlantic Route closure
- TBLP has saved **an average of 114+ minutes** of Atlantic Route closure for these missions









Goal: Leverage operator mission triggers to reduce airspace closure

- 2020: DLRW introduced at all launch locations
- Leverages operator mission triggers to dynamically manage hazard airspace and Traffic Management Initiatives (TMIs)
- Average annual **3,600+ minutes in airspace closure reduction**



Collaborative Decision Planning

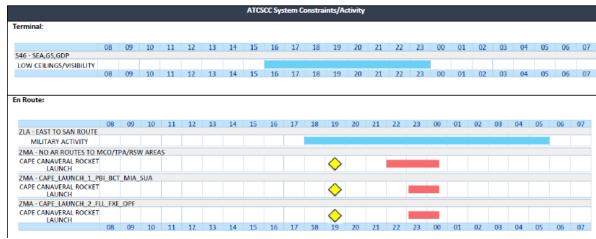
Goal: Leverage data metrics to facilitate better operator decision making

- 2020: Data-driven analysis used in operator's mission planning process to mitigate impacts
- Hazard area windows and adjusted to mitigate NAS impacts









Space Data Integrator (SDI)

Goal: Utilize real time telemetry to dynamically manage airspace

- 2020: SDI was fielded as an operational test demonstration system
- Allows for real time decision making from the Challenger room based on vehicle telemetry
- Facilitates Debris Response Areas allowing Air Traffic Control to respond in real time to a vehicle anomaly

Critical Decision Windows (CDW)

Goal: Eliminate lost capacity due to scrubs

- 2021: CDWs introduced at Pacific Spaceport Complex Alaska to encourage scrub decisions prior to PACOTS route structure publication
- 2022: CDWs introduced at all launch sites
- 42% all missions scrubbed before CDWs





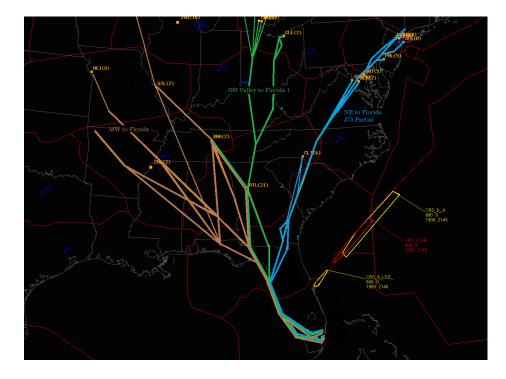
Starlink 6-4 Comparison

Mission Date	5/29/2023	5/29/2023
Mission Time	1900-2319	1900-2319
Flights Affected Per Day	43.6	327.30
Excess Distance per Aircraft	8.87	34.33
Excess Distance per Day	386.85	11237.49
Delay (minutes) per Aircraft	1.22	4.65
Delay (minutes) per Day	53.10	1521.30

Hazard Area Calculation Improvements

Goal: Improve and where possible reduce hazard area size

- Hazard areas naturally shrink with flight-proven vehicles
- 2022: Decoupling of hazard areas from Special Use Airspace (SUA)
- 2022: Hazard area reduction implemented for "life-leading" reusable boosters



Cape Canaveral/Kennedy Space Center Playbook Routing

Goal: Develop repeatable procedures for launch missions from CCSFS/KSC

2022: Playbook routings implemented for CCSFS/KSC missions





Special Use Airspace Management

Cape Canaveral Space Force Station/Kennedy Space Center

BEFORE

AFTER



Busy route from the northeast U.S. to central Florida closes during all space launches.

Flights rerouted to other busy routes resulting in arrival delays.

FOR A TYPICAL LAUNCH

- · Up to 36 flights re-routed
- Up to 300 minutes of delay
- Up to 4,300 passengers affected Up to 1,500 extra miles flown

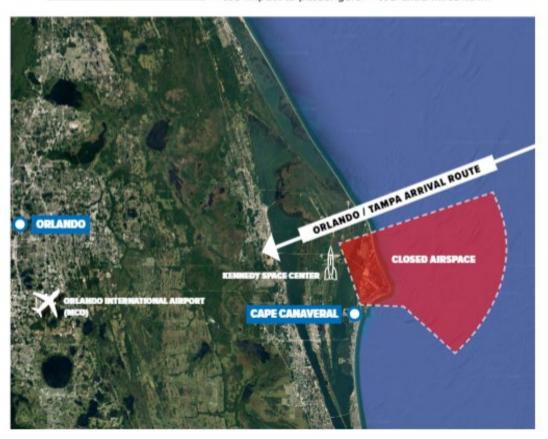
ORLANDO | TAMPA ARRIVAL ROUTE CLOSED AIRSPACE

Busy route from the northeast U.S. to central Florida remains open during most space launches.

Flights remain on efficient routes, avoiding additional delays.

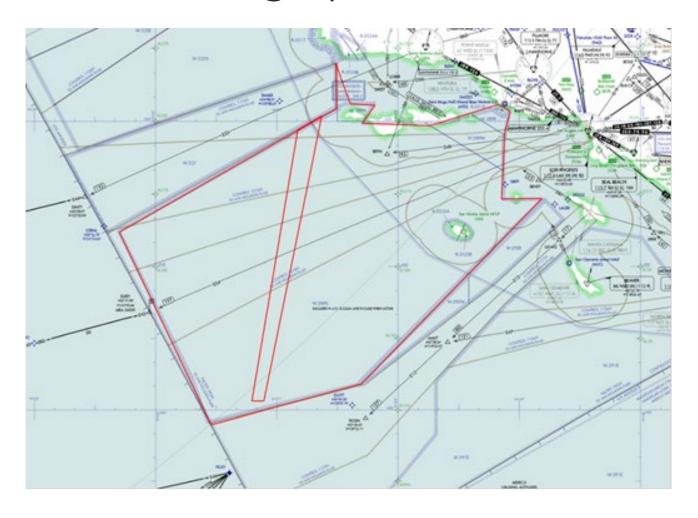
FOR A TYPICAL LAUNCH

- NO flights re-routed
- NO delays
- NO impact to passengers
 NO extra miles flown



Special Use Airspace Management

Vandenberg Space Force Base

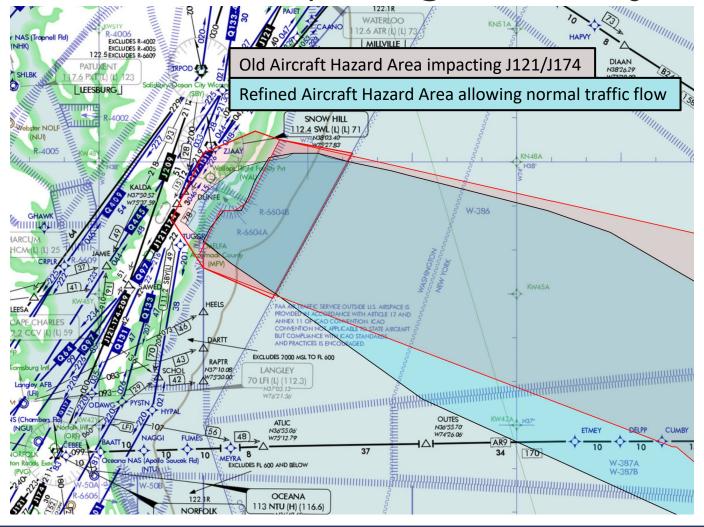






Special Use Airspace Management

NASA Wallops Flight Facility









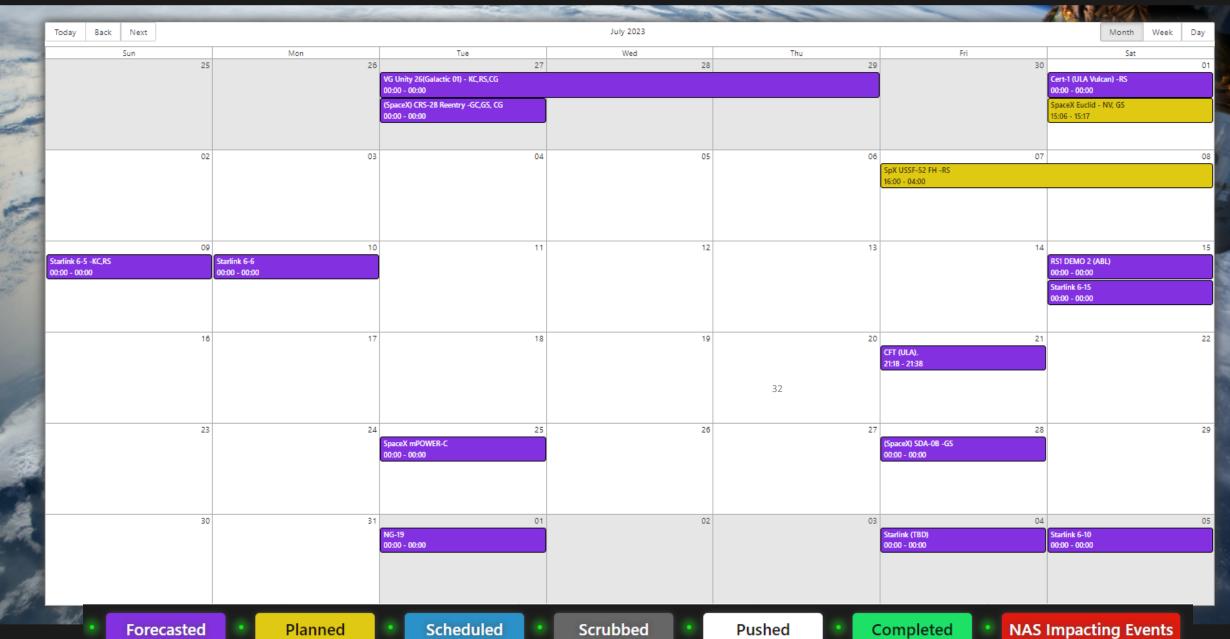
ATO SPACE OPERATIONS INTEGRATION EFFORTS

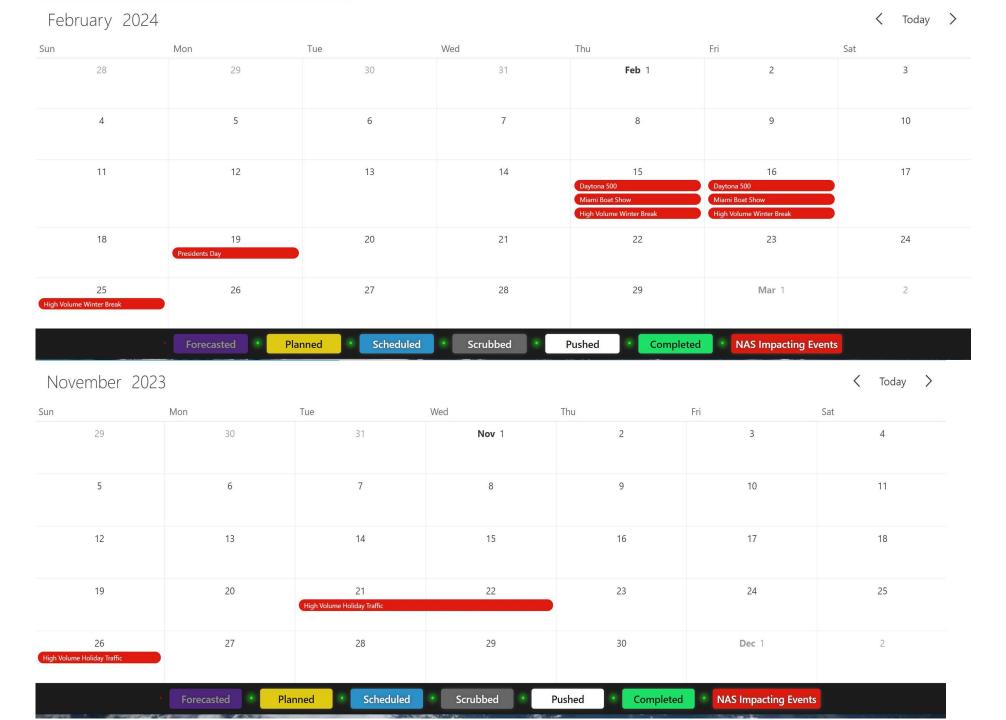
What's Next?

What's next? Space Data Integrator **Future** enhancements Controller decision support tools **NAS Space** Integration **Capabilities** Real time (NSIC) hazard area notification to controller scope **SDI** operational prototype Air Traffic Organization

ME CALENDAR MISSIONS TOOLS









Collaborative Decision Making Highlights

Duane Freer

Space Operations Group Manager FAA ATO

Vern Payne

Manager, Collaborative Decision Making and International Operations FAA ATO



Collaborative Decision Making Highlights

FAA Aviation Collaborative Decision Making

Collaborative Decision Making – Why?

- Began 30 years ago as an experiment to see if additional data from flight operators could improve the flow management decision making process.
- At the core is data exchange.
 Unique data from flight
 operators to update demand
 models, consolidated data
 from FAA for common
 situational awareness.

Flight Operator

- Updated times reflecting upstream operations
- Trajectory updates (Route, Altitude, speed prior to filing the flight plan)

FAA

- Consolidate data from all providers
- Present the demand calculations in many end user tools, common view for FAA and Aviation





Collaborative Decision Making – Today

Both a data exchange as well as a philosophy

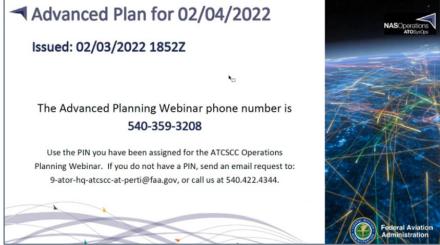
Philosophy is that FAA and Industry collaborate on planning, execution, and

review

Advance Plan

Day of – Webinar every two hours

- Next Day review of previous day
- Periodic:
 - Monthly: NAS Collaboration Forum (NCF)
 - Annually: NAS Performance Review (NPR) and CDM General Session
- CDM Sub-Teams (FAA and Industry) collaborate to work on taskings



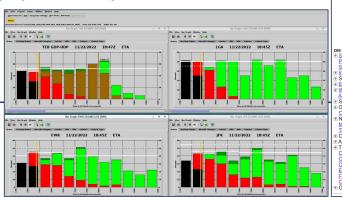


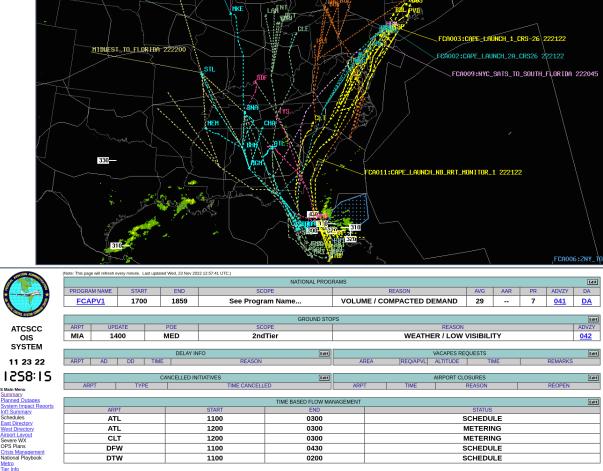


Aviation CDM: Accomplishments applicable to launch

operations

- Collaborative Weather Forecasts
- Airspace Flow Programs
- Required Routes
- Playbook Development
- Operational Information System
- Pre-Departure ReRouting (PDRR)
- AirBorne ReRouting (ABRR)

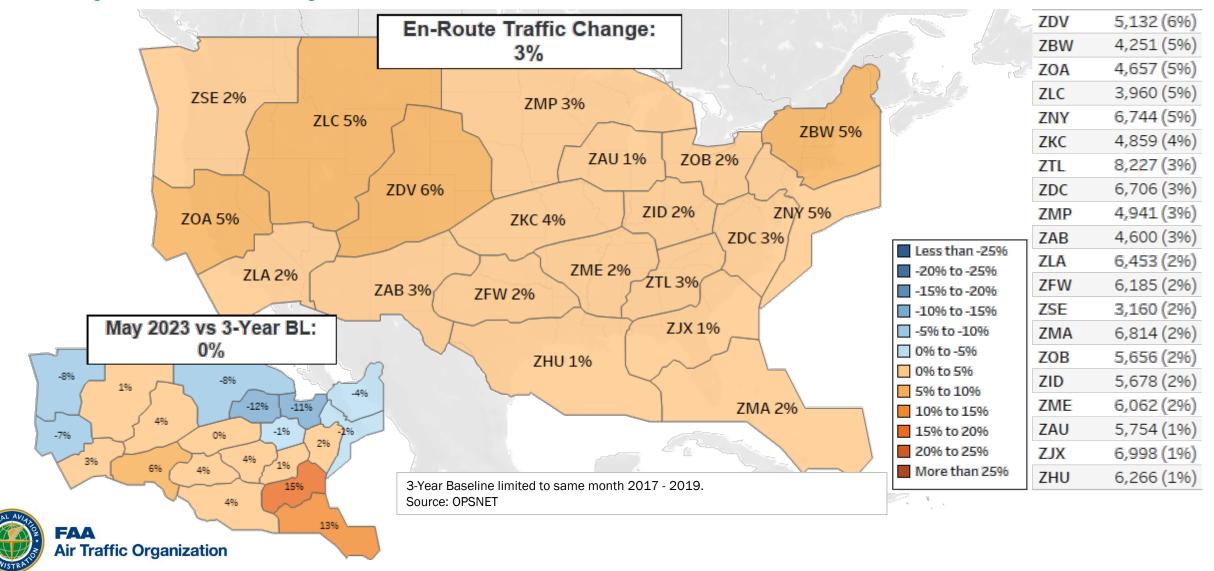




NEXT PLANNING WEBINAR 1415Z



En Route Flight Activity May 2023 vs May 2022





Collaborative Decision Making Highlights

FAA ATO Space Collaborative Decision Making

(SpCDM)

ATO SPACE CDM

COLLABORATION IS THE ONLY WAY WE WILL ACHIEVE COMPREHENSIVE SPACE INTEGRATION

Executive Steering Committee

At-a-Glance

Recommendation of the Airspace Access Priorities Aviation Rulemaking Committee (AAP ARC)

- 8/21/19 report

"...the FAA establish a CDM-like space operations committee to recommend appropriate information to be exchanged with the FAA for more dynamic airspace management and situational awareness and to help implement the details charted by the steering committee. "

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At-a-Glance

Executive Steering Committee

Advises the FAA on space airspace access and FAA ATO SpCDM

Space Operations Committee

A collaboration and information exchange forum

Sub-teams

Subject matter experts to explore specific space-related tasks

Data Exchange 1: Space Data Integrator Data Exchange 2: Mission Planning

International

Joint CDM Metrics and Education





At-a-Glance



FAA ATO SpCDM launched in June 2021

• February 2021: ATO COO brief and concurrence

• June 2021: SpCDM kick-off

September 2021: Charter published

• December 2021: SDI sub-team pilot launched

• June 2022: First Space Operations Committee meeting

• October 2022: Mission Planning and International sub-

teams launched



3 active sub-teams

• <u>December 2021</u>: Data Exchange 1 - Space Data Integrator

• October 2022: Data Exchange 2 - Mission Planning

October 2022: International



10 SpCDM meetings over 24 months

- 5 Executive Steering Committee (ESC) meetings
- 5 Space Operations Committee (SpOC) meetings



20 member organizations represented by 70+ individuals

- 12 space companies
- 5 associations
 - Airlines for America (A4A)
 - Commercial Spaceflight Federation (CSF)
 - International Air Transport Association (IATA)
 - National Air Traffic Controllers Association (NATCA)
 - National Business Aviation Association (NBAA)
- 3 government agencies
 - FAA
 - NASA
 - U.S. Space Force





20 Member Organizations











































Data Exchange Sub-team 1 Space Data Integrator

















Statement of Task

 Increase operational efficiency in NAS traffic management of space operations by incorporating real time data from the launch providers for improved FAA situational awareness

Expectations

Host targeted, topic-specific industry forums to educate space launch and reentry operators (LROs) on the Space Data Integrator (SDI)

Accomplishments

- Informational sessions for operator engineering and software development teams
- SDI status updates at ATO SpCDM meetings
- Pilot program for sub-team framework





Data Exchange Sub-team 2 Mission Planning















Explore tools and processes to improve the pre-mission data exchange between the FAA, LROs, and other stakeholders







- Host one group meeting per month
- Targeted, task-orientated meetings for stakeholder input









Accomplishments

- User testing of portal functionality and usability
- Continual engagement and activity emphasizing collaboration and information exchange
- Provide subject matter expertise through the portal transition to NASA Ames







International Sub-team





















Statement of Task

 Inform LROs of best practices for preparing and disseminating space operations-related airspace coordination and to foster a greater understanding of the value of leveraging ICAO and CANSO connections for efficient airspace utilization during space operations.

Expectations

Host biweekly meetings

Accomplishments

- Creation of ANSP guide for space operators to reference during mission planning with CANSO and CADENA
- Standardized international NOTAM request format for space operations
- Provide feedback on space operation international coordination guidance materials
- CANSO and ICAO informational briefs to operators





FAA Collaborative Decision Making Programs

Joint sub-team Work



FAA ATO Space Industry Day

Aviation and Space CDM leadership joint planning committee



Forming joint working group on outreach and education current activities include:

Airspace efficiency materials

 Tailored articles for internal audiences, e.g., Southwest Airlines article in folders



CDM Executive Steering Committees

Plan for aviation and space CDM executive steering committees to meet biannually

• First meeting will be October 26, 2023



Opportunities for information exchange at FAA ATO SpCDM meetings

October 2022: Delta Air Lines provided an operational brief at SpOC meeting

January 2023: Southwest Airlines hosted SpOC meeting and provided tour of Network Operations Control



Forming joint working group on metrics

Tasked to identify common metrics for assessing airspace efficiency



Learning website with educational materials: https://tfmlearning.faa.gov

FAA ATO System Operations (AJR) Courses

- 50113: National Traffic Management
- 50114: Altitude Reservation (ALTRV) and Space Operations



Questions

Aviation CDM: CDM@faa.gov

Space CDM: SPOC@faa.gov







Panel: Industry Perspective

Moderated by:

LaKisha Price

Director NAS Operations FAA ATO

Patrick Butler

Director
Mission Execution
Florida Launch Operations



Duane Freer

Group Manager ATO Space Operations



Rob Goldman

Senior Manager Air Traffic Management and Industry Affairs



Paul Litke

Director Surface Operations, Network Operations, ATS



Vern Payne

Manager
Collaborative Decision
Making and International Operations



Mike Lapidus

Director Government Affairs













Open Forum



Closing



Supplemental

FAA ATO Space Industry Day

Acronyms

AAP ARC	Airspace Access Priorities Aviation Rulemaking Committee	HA	Hazard Area
ABRR	Airborne Rerouting	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
AHA	Aircraft Hazard Area	KSC	Kennedy Space Center
AJR	ATO System Operations (FAA)	LOA	Letters of Agreement
ALR	Acceptable Level of Risk	LRO	Launch and Reentry Operator
ALTRV	Altitude Reservation	NAS	National Airspace System
ANG	Office of NextGen (FAA)	NCF	NAS Collaboration Forum
ANSP	Air Navigation Service Provider	NOTAM	Notice to Air Mission
AR	Atlantic Routes	NPR	NAS Performance Review
ARE	Adaptive Risk Envelopes	NSIC	NAS Space Integration Capabilities
AST	Office of Commercial Space Transportation (FAA)	PACOTS	Pacific Organised Track System
ATC	Air Traffic Control	PDRR	Pre-Departure Rerouting
ATO	Air Traffic Organization	PMO	Program Management Office (FAA ATO)
AvCDM	Aviation Collaborative Decision Making	PVD Draw	Plan View Display Draw
CADENA	CANSO ATFM Data Exchange Network for the Americas	SDI	Space Data Integrator
CANSO	Civil Air Navigation Services Organisation	SpCDM	Space Collaborative Decision Making
CCSFS	Cape Canaveral Space Force Station	SpOC	Space Operations Committee
CDM	Collaborative Decision Making	STC	Space Transition Corridors
CDW	Critical Decision Windows	SUA	Special Use Airspace
DLRW	Dynamic Launch and Reentry Windows	TBLP	Time Based Launch Procedures
DRA	Debris Response Areas	TMI	Traffic Management Initiatives
ESC	Executive Steering Committee	ZLA	Los Angeles Air Route Traffic Control Center
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	ZMA	Miami Air Route Traffic Control Center

