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FAA Hazardous Situation Risk Mitigation

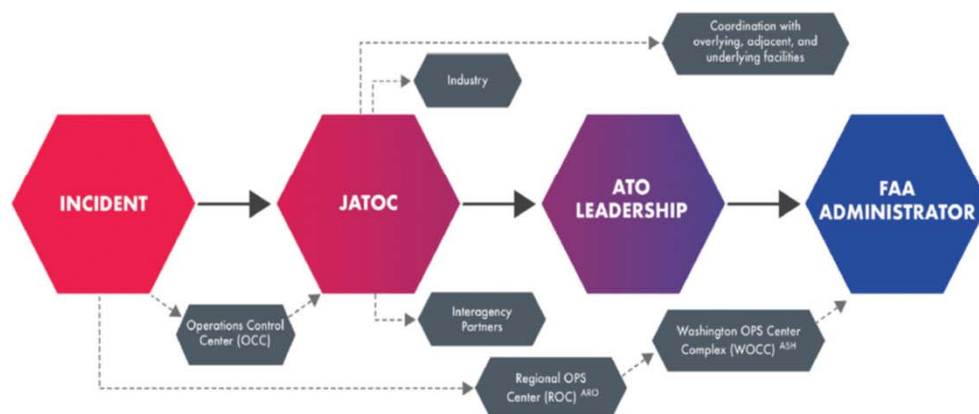
FAA is responsible for safety oversight of U.S. civil operators, U.S.-registered civil aircraft, and FAA-certificated airmen worldwide

- Terrorism, military conflict, navigation service issues, and other hazards can increase risk to civil aviation in other countries; primary responsibility for addressing risks rests with air navigation service provider (ANSP) for affected airspace
- FAA Crisis Response Working Group (CRWG) uses engagement, information sharing, and flight advisories/prohibitions to address risk concerns
- Prohibitions may impact operators' ability to respond to or assist with humanitarian crises
- Operators may request authorization/exemption for flights in prohibited areas if certain conditions are met



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JATOC – Joint Air Traffic Operations Command Center



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Joint Air Traffic Operations Command Crisis Action Team (J-CAT)



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Innovative Techniques for Disaster Response

- Use of mobile / flexible use technology
- UAS for information collection
- Creation of new online tools for information sharing



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Disaster Response Technology

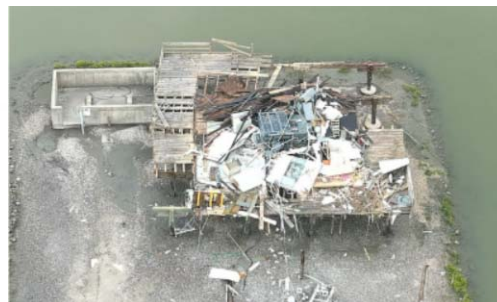
- Suitcase Tower
- Large Mobile Tower



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UAS For Data Collection

- Currently utilized when responding to wildfires and hurricanes
- Used to assess damage in unsafe areas
- Collect data for future research



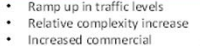
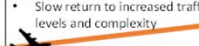
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Issues with Current and Future State Operational Levels

	Normal	Draw Down Posture	Near-Term Ramp Up	Long-Term Ramp Up
Traffic Levels & Complexity	 - Normal traffic levels - Normal complexity levels - Normal GA/commercial mix	 - Reduced levels - Reduced complexity - Flipped GA/commercial mix	 - Ramp up in traffic levels - Relative complexity increase - Increased commercial	 - Slow return to increased traffic levels and complexity - Increased commercial
Facility Staffing Levels	 - Normal/full op staffing - Normal Team Resource Mgmt (TRM) mix	 - Lower op staffing levels required - Large combined sectors - Different TRM mix	 - Increase in op staffing levels - Combined sectors - Return to some previous TRM mix	 - Full op staffing levels - Return to normal TRM mix
Work Schedules	 - Rotating five day schedule - Rotating six day schedule	 Rotating, five in facility and ten out of facility	 Rotating, five in facility and five out of facility	 - Rotating five day schedule - Rotating six day schedule
Safety Risk Mgmt	- Known hazards, managed risks - Safety assurance 	- Known hazards, managed risks - New hazards, new risks - New mitigations 	- Known hazards, managed risks - New hazards, new risks - New mitigations 	- Known hazards, managed risks - New hazards, new risks - New mitigations 
Controller Performance	- High cognitive engagement - High human performance 	- Lower engagement - Different teams - Complacency - Skill automation loss - Slips, lapses - Lifestyle changes 	- Increasing cognitive engagement - Skill/learning degradation - Lifestyle changes - Fatigue 	- High cognitive engagement - High human performance - New habits - Proficiency/currency drift 



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Importance of International Cooperation in Disaster Response

- Disasters are inherently international
 - Hurricanes
 - COVID-19
- Information sharing is critical
- Development of standards and sharing of resources



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