

ILINOIS ADVANGED AIR MOBILITY SYSTEM PLAK

Project Advisory Committee Meeting #3 June 18th, 2025





Project Progress Recap

Airspace Analysis

Recommendations Framework

Sample Vertiport Report

Next Steps





Project Progress Recap



PROJECT PURPOSE



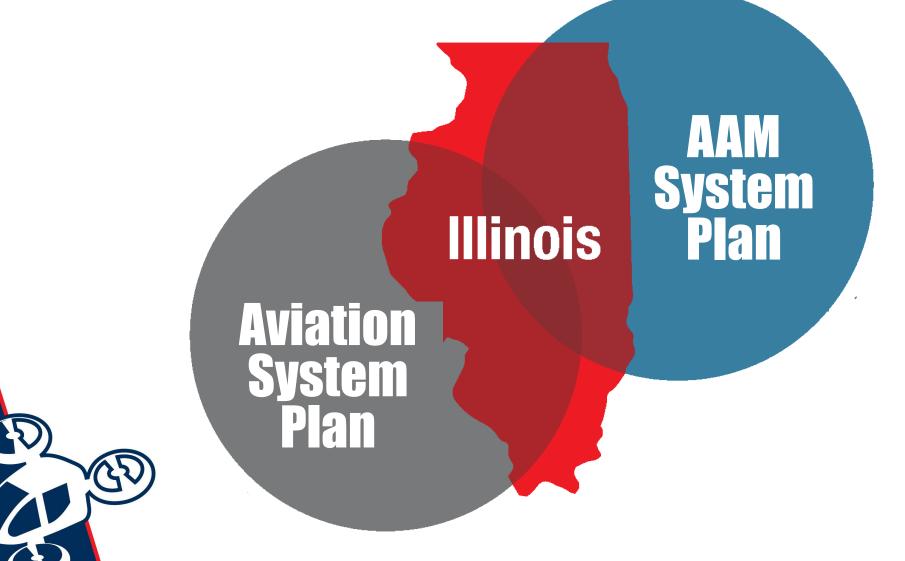






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- Chapter 1 Defining the System
- ✓ Chapter 2 AAM Industry Forecast Analysis
- Chapter 3 Opportunities and Threats
- ✓ Chapter 4 Airspace Integration



Thank you, PAC Members!

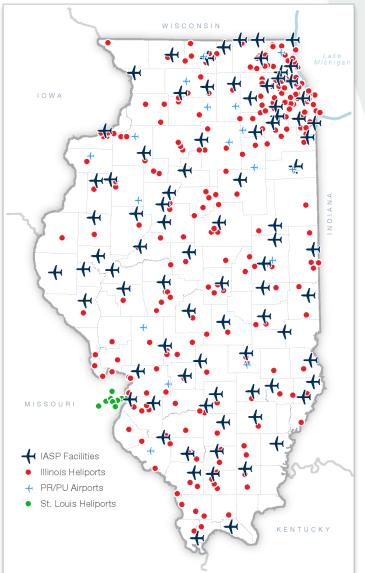
ILLINOIS AVIATION ADVANCED AIR MOBILITY SYSTEM PLAN

Chapter 1 – Defining the System

Areas of Focus:

- Chicago Metropolitan
- Greater St. Louis Metropolitan
 - Includes St. Louis heliports within Missouri

Facility Type	Number of Facilities
IASP Facilities	85
Illinois Heliports	241
PR/PU in Illinois	16
St. Louis Heliports	10
Total	352

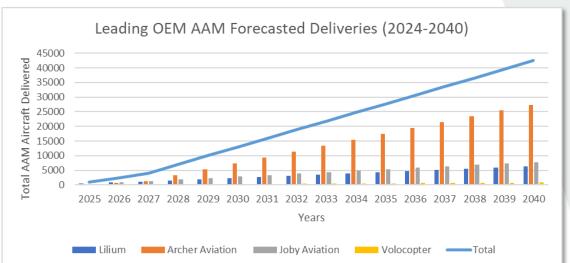


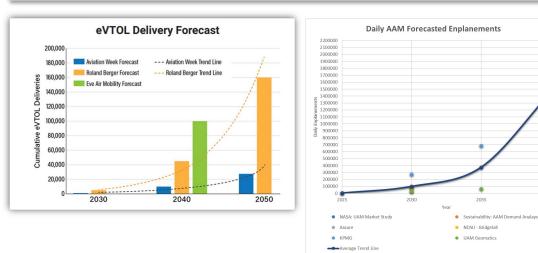
Chapter 2 – AAM Industry Forecast Analysis



- Research and compile aviation industry forecasts
 - OEM Production Forecasts
 - Aviation Week Forecasts
 - FAA Aerospace Forecasts
 - ACRP Synthesis 130
 - Others











Chapter 3 – Opportunities and Threats

OPPORTUNITIES

Existing Aviation Infrastructure

Workforce Development

Partnerships with Academia

De-carbonization and Sustainability Initiatives

Funding and Incentive Programs

Incompatible Land Use

Airspace Use

Technological Limitations

Battery Waste

Equitable Access

Reduced Aviation Funding

Lack of Regulatory Guidance

Electrification and Energy Capacity/Scaling

THREATS

Public Acceptance and Expectations



Airspace Integration



Chapter 4 - Airspace Integration





PURPOSE

Assess various airspace considerations





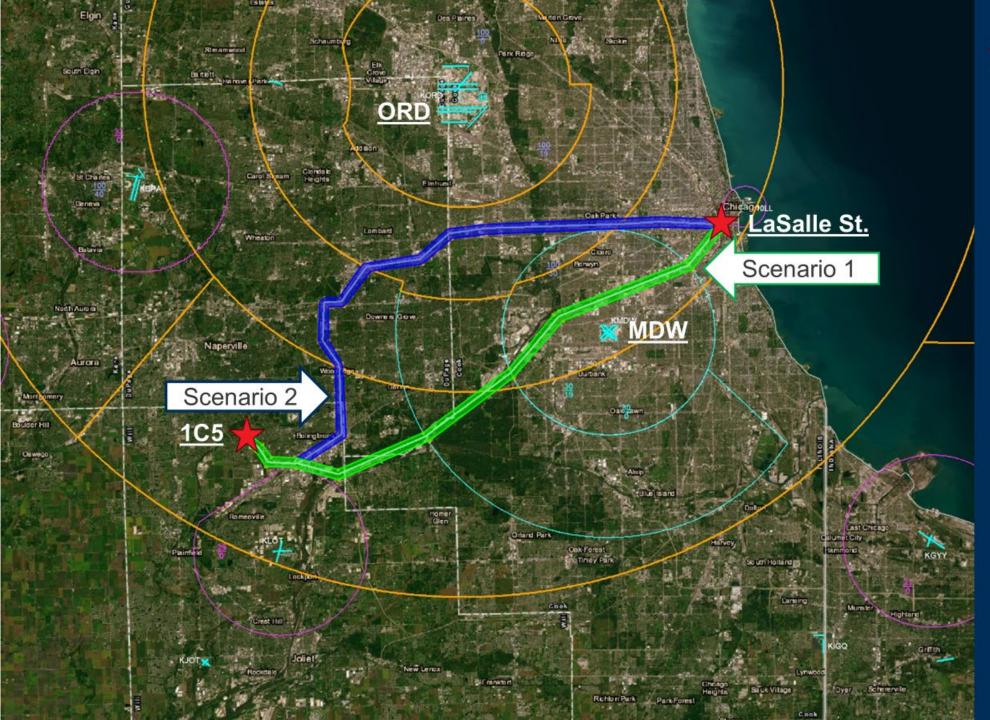
METHODOLOGY

Develop two unique corridors, each with their own drawbacks and benefits

Deliverable

Delivering a 3D Rendered video of local airspace to identify issues





★ Vertiport Bolingbrook to Downtown

Scenario 1 (27 NM)

- MDW Proximity
- Follows Water
- Adjacent to Industrial and Commercial

Scenario 2 (32 NM)

- Outside MDW & ORD Airspace
- Follows Highway
- Adjacent to Residential

Airspace Analysis

Purpose

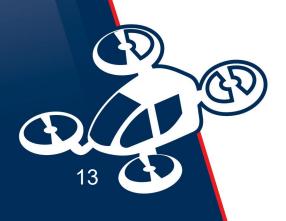
• Demonstrating RAM near Chicagoland

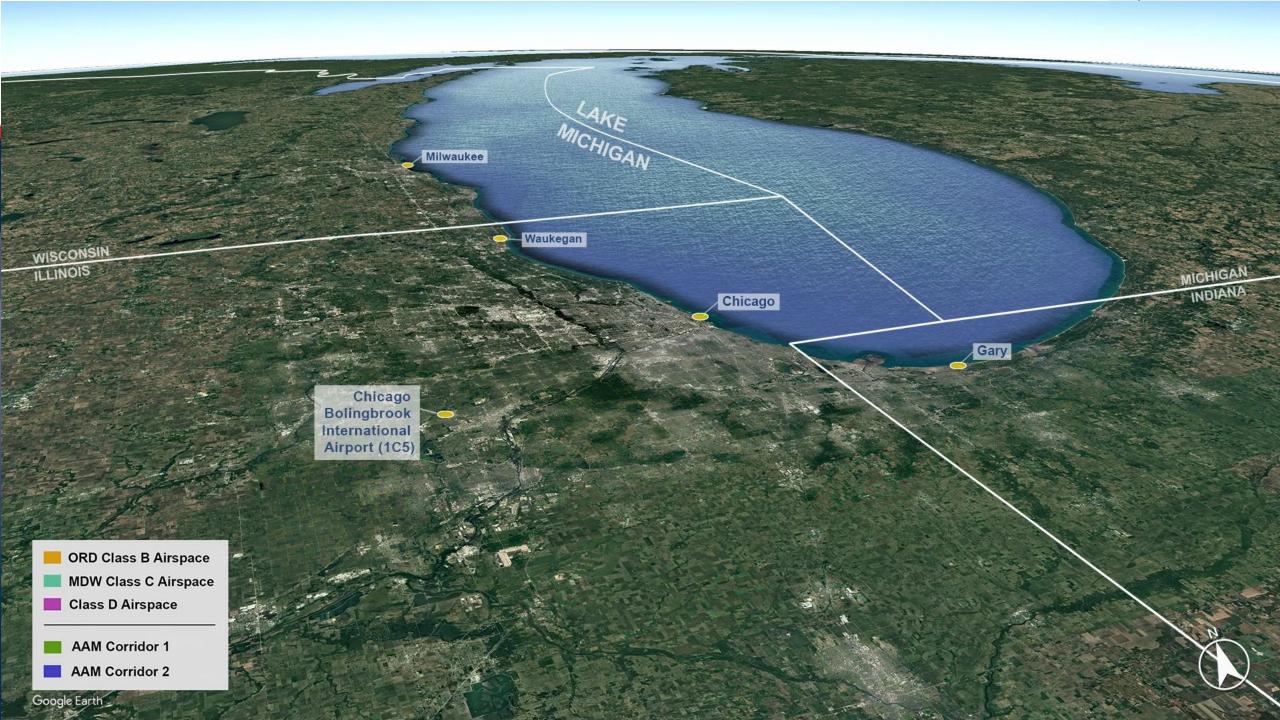
Deliverables

- Chapter 4. Airspace Analysis
- **3D Dynamic Video**
 - Both were posted to website





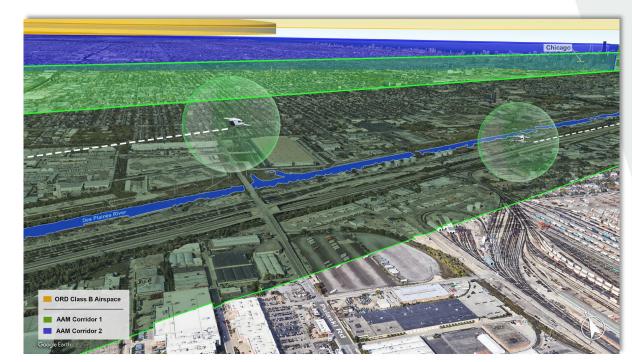




Major Challenges

- Limited airspace capacity
- Lack of modernization
- Regional variation
- ATC workforce
- Communication with eVTOLs
- Safety impacts on ground







Recommendations Framework



Recommendations Framework





AAM Infrastructure and Zoning Recommendations

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Recommendation	Actionable Steps
	Infrastructure and technology assessment
Improve aviation facility	Operational and environmental impact
electrification	Economic and policy considerations
	Implementation and stakeholder engagement
Develop a statewide land use	Engaging communities
plan that includes zoning and ordinance guidelines for local governments	Publishing statewide zoning guidelines
	Providing technical guidance
	Illustrating approval processes
Evaluate and amend project	Incorporating AAM-related priorities in the IASP and expanding state funding eligibility for AAM infrastructure
prioritization	Develop a project management tool that provides real-time tracking of anticipated funding needs

Airspace and Safety Recommendations



Recommendation	Actionable Steps
Coordinate with local first responders on fire safety to account for electric aircraft	Develop educational materials
	Conduct training programs
	Provide funding and resources
Conduct an Illinois statewide review	Comprehensive asset inventory
	Statewide land use plan
Develop a statewide obstruction study	Data collection & mapping
	Airport & airspace analysis
	Risk assessment & mitigation strategies
	Future planning & development guidelines



Public Education & Community Engagement Recommendations



Recommendation		Actionable Steps
Develop an Illinois AAM Public Education and Acceptance Guidebook	<u>, 1</u> ,	AAM frequently asked questions (FAQ) document
	AAM brochure	
	ę	Website and digital resources
Evaluate and identify additional Illinois AAM use cases		Perform further analysis and research of real-world AAM operator use cases.



System Planning and Access Recommendation



Recommendation	Actionable Steps
Update state aviation fund revenues to include tax revenue from electrical utilities	Determine feasibility
	Conduct economic research
Incorporate AAM into Illinois' Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP)	Inclusion in the 2024 LRTP
	Goals for 2029



Workforce Development Recommendations



Recommendation	Actionable Steps
Establish or encourage education programs that can support AAM	Formalize and expand academic partnerships
	Promote state-supported research and development (R&D)
Creating an AAM Manager position within IDOT Aeronautics	Hire an AAM professional



ILLINOIS AAM System plan Phase II

Improve aviation facility electrification

Develop a statewide land use plan that includes zoning guidelines for local governments

Develop a statewide obstruction study

Develop an Illinois AAM Public Acceptance Guidebook

Conducting a statewide review of non-aviation public assets that could support AAM

Evaluate and identify additional AAM use cases

ILLINOIS AVIATION SYSTEM PLAN UPDATE

Updating state aviation fund revenue sources to include tax revenue from electrical utilities

Evaluating and revising project prioritization criteria to reflect evolving transportation needs

Incorporating AAM considerations into Illinois' LRTP

IDOT SPECIFIC ACTIONS

Create and AAM Manager Position within IDOT Aeronautics

Establish or encourage education programs that can support AAM

Coordinate with local first responders on fire safety to account for electric aircraft

ILLINOIS AVIATION SYSTEM PLAN UPDATE

Updating state aviation fund revenue sources to include tax revenue from electrical utilities

Evaluating and revising project prioritization criteria to reflect evolving transportation needs

Incorporating AAM considerations into Illinois' LRTP

IDOT SPECIFIC ACTIONS

Create and AAM Manager Position within IDOT Aeronautics

Establish or encourage education programs that can support AAM

Coordinate with local first responders on fire safety to account for electric aircraft

ILLINOIS AAM System Plan Phase II

Improve aviation facility electrification

Develop a statewide land use plan that includes zoning guidelines for local governments

Develop a statewide obstruction study

Develop an Illinois AAM Public Acceptance Guidebook

Conducting a statewide review of non-aviation public assets that could support AAM

Evaluate and identify additional AAM use cases

2 mp ementation

ILLINOIS AAM System plan Phase II

Improve aviation facility electrification

Develop a statewide land use plan that includes zoning guidelines for local governments

Develop a statewide obstruction study

Develop an Illinois AAM Public Acceptance Guidebook

Conducting a statewide review of non-aviation public assets that could support AAM

Evaluate and identify additional AAM use cases

ILLINOIS AVIATION SYSTEM PLAN UPDATE

Updating state aviation fund revenue sources to include tax revenue from electrical utilities

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Incorporating AAM considerations into Illinois' LRTP

IDOT SPECIFIC ACTIONS

Create and AAM Manager Position within IDOT Aeronautics

Establish or encourage education programs that can support AAM

Coordinate with local first responders on fire safety to account for electric aircraft



Sample Vertiport Report







Purpose

This report is purely conceptual; the illustrations and demonstrations included are intended for planning and conceptualization purposes only and do not constitute a development recommendation from the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) or the Village of Bolingbrook.

This vertiport report serves as a conceptual layout plan for future vertiport development at an existing aviation facility. The facility was selected based on its inclusion in the Illinois Aviation System Plan (IASP), public accessibility, expansion potential, proximity to the central business district, and adequate separation distance from an active runway. Bolingbrook's Clow International Airport (1C5) met these criteria and was identified as a potential location for vertiport development.

As shown in the figure below, a medium-sized vertiport facility was developed on the eastern edge of 1C5's property line. This area was chosen for its position to the existing access road and proximity to the existing airport terminal building. The next page of this report focuses on the core vertiport components likely needed to integrate Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) into Illinois' aviation system.





Overview

An example vertiport facility that accommodates passenger services is illustrated in the figure below. In this example, a standalone vertiport facility was developed, highlighting six core components: Security, Terminal Building, Vehicle Parking and Landside Access, Takeoff and Landing Area, Aircraft Parking, and Aircraft Charging Infrastructure. The following pages isolate each core component, detailing their purpose and potential qualities.

- 1 TAKEOFF/LANDING AREA
- 2 AIRCRAFT PARKING
- **3 AIRCRAFT CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE**
- 4 VEHICLE PARKING AND LANDSIDE ACCESS
- 5 TERMINAL BUILDING
- 6 SECURITY FENCING





Security

Security fencing should be approximately 8 feet high and fully enclose the vertiport operating area to limit access to people and wildlife. In addition to security fencing, vertiports that offer commercial passenger services are likely to require Transportation Security Administration (TSA) services within the main terminal building to ensure passenger safety and compliance with regulations. However, charter services likely will not require TSA service.

Terminal Building

The terminal building is where passengers transfer between eVTOLs and other transport vehicles such as cars, buses, trains, or other aircraft. These buildings may be connected to existing airport infrastructure, including traditional airport terminal buildings, Fixed-Based Operators (FBOs), and airport access roads. The size of the vertiport terminal building should be dependent upon activity levels to accommodate passenger flow efficiently. Last mile services are likely to be needed, requiring car parking and adequate access to the facility. These parking facilities may also become an additional revenue stream for the vertiport sponsor. The number of parking spaces will be determined by demand and should offer electric charging services to support sustainable transportation. Vertiport sponsors should prioritize proximity between parking facilities and the terminal building. In some cases, traditional airport passenger parking and vertiport passenger parking could be shared to optimize space and resources.

Vehicle Parking

& Landside Access



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Takeoff and Landing Area

Aircraft <u>P</u>arking

Similar to a traditional helicopter, eVTOLs should use a designated takeoff and landing area for arrival and departure. Takeoff and landing areas are comprised of three, typically paved, sub-areas that offer load-bearing support during the beginning and final phases of flight. In the center is the Touchdown and Liftoff (TLOF) area, surrounded by the Final Approach and Takeoff Area (FATO). Additionally, a safety area, 2.5 times the size of the TLOF, is intended to prevent damage to aircraft that unintentionally diverge from the FATO/TLOF areas, ensuring a safe operating environment.

A vertiport facility of this size should have four to five designated eVTOL parking spaces. Designated parking spaces for aircraft promote the safe movement of aircraft within the apron. Considerations should be made relative to eVTOL size to accommodate specific aircraft, taking into account the distance between wingtips and/or rotor blades. Aircraft parking spaces should be located near the terminal building for increased convenience and access for passengers. The vertiport sponsor should also consider constructing shade hangartype facilities, as illustrated, to protect eVTOL and charging infrastructure battery cells from potential heat exposure. Aircraft Charging Infrastructure

Charging facilities should be located near aircraft parking spaces for charging between arrival and departure. It is likely that these charging stations will be offered in both stationary and portable models and be accessible to aircraft through cables designed to be compatible with the airfield's environment. This ensures that eVTOLs can be efficiently charged and ready for their next flight.



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Local Obstacle Map

Similar to traditional airport planning, vertiport sponsors should be aware of potential obstacles and hazards to arriving and departing eVTOLs. The Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA's) digital obstacle file identified buildings under 100 ft to the southeast and north, and a 100-200 ft water tank to the northwest of the airfield. These obstacles are highlighted below.



6 ADVANCED AIR MOBILITY SYSTEM PLAN

Sponsor Checklist

The checklist provided below serves as a comprehensive guide for airports planning to develop vertiport facilities on site. It outlines essential considerations and steps to ensure the successful integration of Advanced Air Mobility (AAM) operations.

Space Availability: Ensure there is sufficient space for vertiport facilities, including takeoff/landing areas, parking, and terminal buildings.

Proximity to Runways: Maintain appropriate distance from existing runways to avoid interference with traditional aircraft operations.

Integration with Existing Infrastructure: Plan for seamless integration with current airport infrastructure, such as terminal buildings, access roads, and parking facilities.

Security Fencing: Install fencing to enclose the vertiport area, limiting access to unauthorized personnel and wildlife.

TSA Services: Implement TSA services for vertiports offering commercial passenger services. Safety Standards: Adhere to safety standards for eVTOL operations, including downwash and outwash protection areas.

Aircraft Firefighting: Ensure availability of aircraft firefighting services and equipment to handle emergencies.

Terminal Building: Design terminal buildings to facilitate passenger transfers between eVTOLS and other transportation modes as well as to include dedicated pilot breakrooms, employee spaces, and administrative offices.

Parking for eVTOLs: Provide designated parking spaces for eVTOLs, considering aircraft size and safe movement within the apron.

Charging Facilities: Install both stationary and portable charging stations near eVTOL parking spaces. Takeoff/Landing Areas: Designate takeoff and landing areas with appropriate geometry and load-bearing capacity.

Utility Access: Ensure access to essential utilities, including water, electricity, and waste management. Three-Phase Power: Provide three-phase power supply to support high-demand electrical equipment and charging stations.

Alternative Fuels: Consider and plan for the implementation of hydrogen fuel sources, following additional research and development.

Backup Generators: Install backup generators to maintain operations during power outages.

Transport Links: Ensure connectivity with other transport modes (cars, buses, trains, traditional aircraft).

Parking Facilities: Provide adequate parking with electric charging stations and prioritize proximity to the terminal building.

Passenger Flow: Design terminal buildings and access points to facilitate smooth passenger flow and transfers.

Wi-Fi and LTE Connectivity: Ensure reliable internet connectivity for operational efficiency. Advanced Navigation Systems: Integrate advanced navigation and communication systems compatible with eVTOL operations.

Autonomous Operations: Plan for compatibility with autonomous and semi-autonomous eVTOLs.

Sustainable Practices: Implement eco-friendly designs and practices in vertiport development. Electric Charging Stations: Provide charging stations for eVTOLs and vehicles to support sustainable transportation. Minimize Environmental Impact: Design facilities to minimize noise and other environmental impacts.

FAA Guidelines: Adhere to FAA guidelines for vertiport design, safety, and operations. Local Regulations: Ensure compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Stay Updated: Keep abreast of evolving regulations and standards for AAM.

Stakeholder Communication: Engage with local communities and stakeholders to address concerns and gather feedback.

Public Awareness: Raise awareness about the benefits and safety of AAM operations. Collaboration: Work with local authorities and organizations to ensure successful integration.

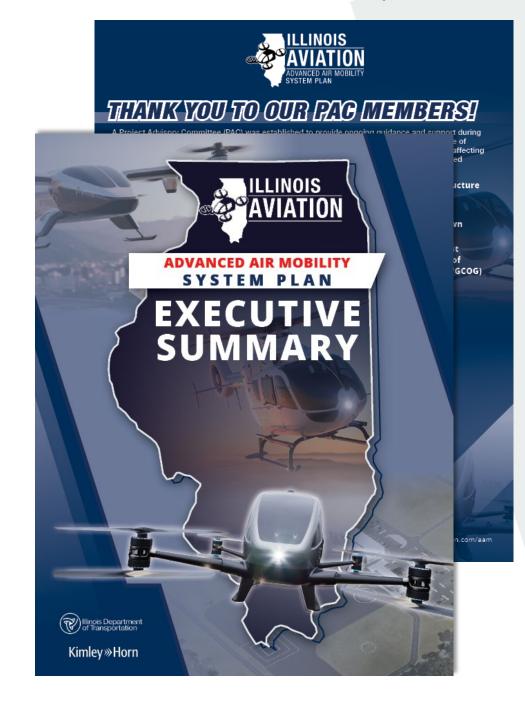


Next Steps



Next Steps

- Finalize Chapter 5 Recommendations Framework
- Consolidate Technical Report
- Develop remaining two Vertiport Reports
- Finalize Executive Summary Brochure
- **Develop Project Poster**



Thank You PAG Members!



OEMs (Original Equipment Manufacturers)

St. Louis - East-West Gateway Council of Governments Private AAM Infrastructure Companies

FAA (Federal Aviation Administration)

Future Users

St. Louis Bi-State

Development

Academic Organizations

IDOT (Illinois Department of Transportation)

MPOs (Metropolitan Planning Organizations)

Chicago Transit Authority

Illinois Vertiport & Airports

Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity CAMI (Community Air Mobility Initiative)

AUVSI (Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International)



Visit our project website:

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