















aviation. However, there is a wide range of RPAS types with unlike operational characteristics and performances. These projects have been useful to test a significant example of RPAS, however to ensure that controllers are appropriately trained to work in mixed environments a full range of unmanned aircraft types should be included in training programs. For this, it is needed to identify the types of RPAS that are more likely to operate in each environment as it is expected that due to the operational needs not all RPAS will use the same airspace.

To achieve a complete understanding of the impact that these new airspace users will have on human roles, especially air traffic controllers, it would be desirable to conduct a sensitivity analysis based on two factors: the type of RPAS and the number of them. It is expected that with an increasing sample of RPAS the workload and stress of human beings would increase and the same trend is anticipated to occur with low performance RPAS.

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