



Temporary Airspace Closure for Rocket Launches

PROCEDURES AND INITIATIVES

Picture Courtesy: ISRO

AIRSPACE CLOSURE



- Artillery Firing & Rocket Launches
 - Notified Danger Areas: Danger Areas published in eAIP
 - Active H24 (63 danger areas published), or
 - Activated through NOTAM (65 danger areas published)
 - Ad-hoc areas: Published and activated through NOTAM
 - Used by Military and R&D agencies

More than 90% of danger areas are controlled by Military



NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

- Annex 15 / DGCA India CAR requirements
 - Minimum 7 days notice
- Airline requirements
 - 14 working days notice
 - 3 days notice of definitive window
 - Minimise activity duration
 - Avoid busy airways
 - Avoid peak hour traffic
 - Timely dissemination of "Activity Over" Information
 - Nominate Nodal Coordinators at ATC centres



AIRSPACE AUDIT



- Audit of military Restricted and Danger Areas conducted
- The audit has identified:
 - Gaps in the AIP information
 - Inactive areas
 - Actual requirement of the Controlling Agencies
- Negotiation underway with the military to realign and notify R/D areas according to the actual requirement



REALIGNING DANGER AREAS



- Denotification of notified but unused Field Firing Ranges is in the final phase
- Efforts are on to convert R/D areas from Permanent to NOTAMactivated and later to AMC-Manageable Areas.
- Creation of new R/D areas is not encouraged. TRA/TSA will be established and activated on FUA principles



REALIGNING DANGER AREAS



- VOD 174 (A) & (B) [Sriharikota] denotified
 - Large volume of airspace released. Only 20% being closed now.
- VOD 175 (Thumba) realigned
 - Realigned area is about 30% of the original area; 14% when only VOD 175 (A) is active
- VOD 172 (A) [Cochin]denotified w.e.f 23 JUN 2016
 - Arrival, departure and overflying restrictions at Cochin International Airport (VOCI) will be significantly reduced



ROCKET LAUNCHES



- VOD 174 (A) & (B) [Sriharikota] denotified.
 - Ad-hoc danger zones will be notified through NOTAM for each launch
- Coordination and Notification Process streamlined
 - Initial intimation: D minus 45 days
 - Intimation of definitive launch window of 3 days: D minus15 days
 - Launch date confirmation: D minus 3 days and D minus1 day
 - "Launch-Over" confirmation: Within 30 minutes of the launch
 - NOTAMs: At D minus 15 and D minus 3 stages



EFV LAUNCHES



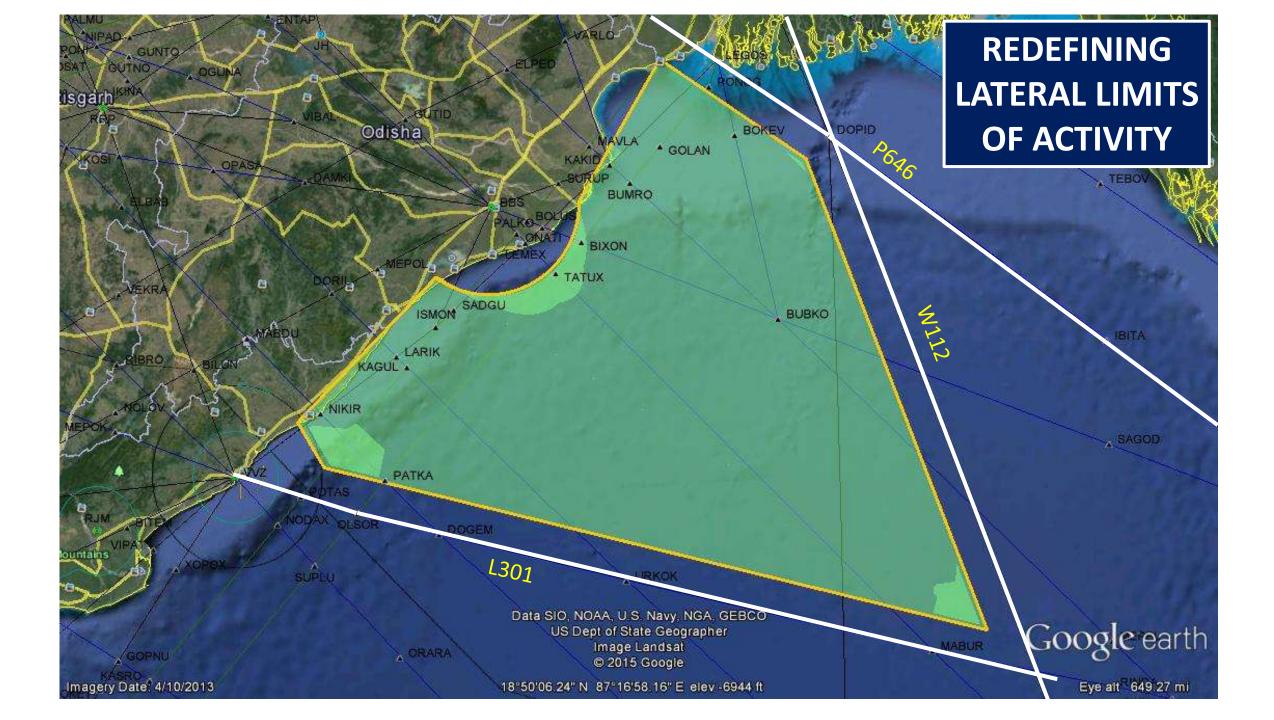
- Experimental Flight Vehicle (EFV) launches
 - Ad-hoc danger zones will be notified through NOTAM for each launch
- Coordination and Notification Process streamlined
 - Launch intimation D minus15 days
 - NOTAM at D minus 8 stage
 - Launch window reduced to 2 days and 3 to 4 hours each day
- Realigning Danger Areas
 - Realignment / Relocation / Reduction of danger areas to avoid major busy international oceanic routes is in advance stage of negotiation



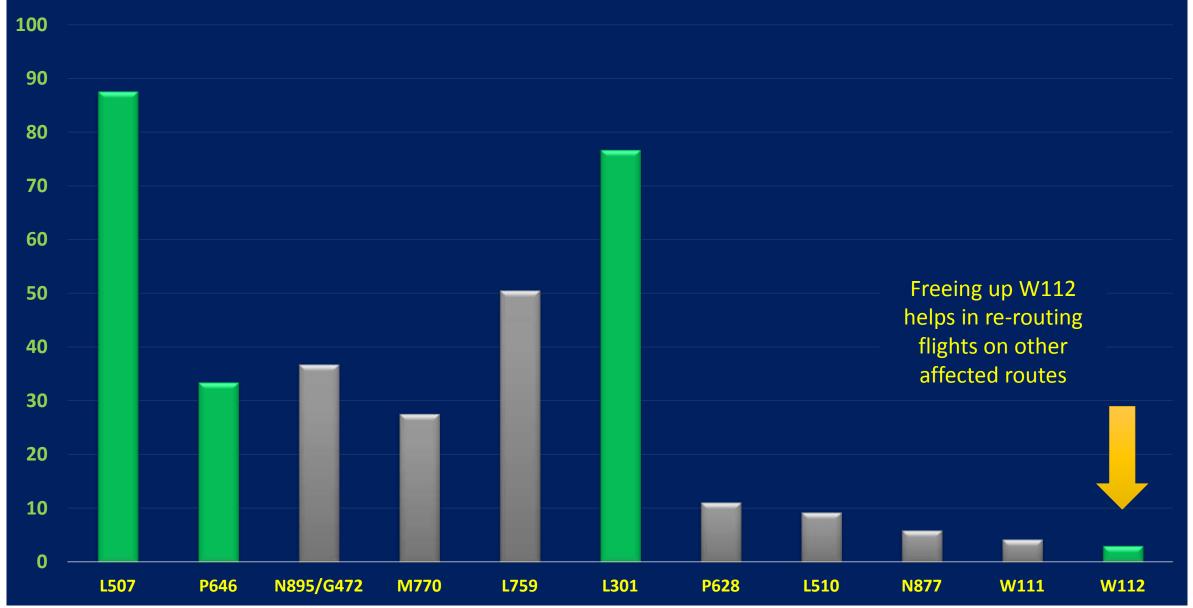
EFV LAUNCHES

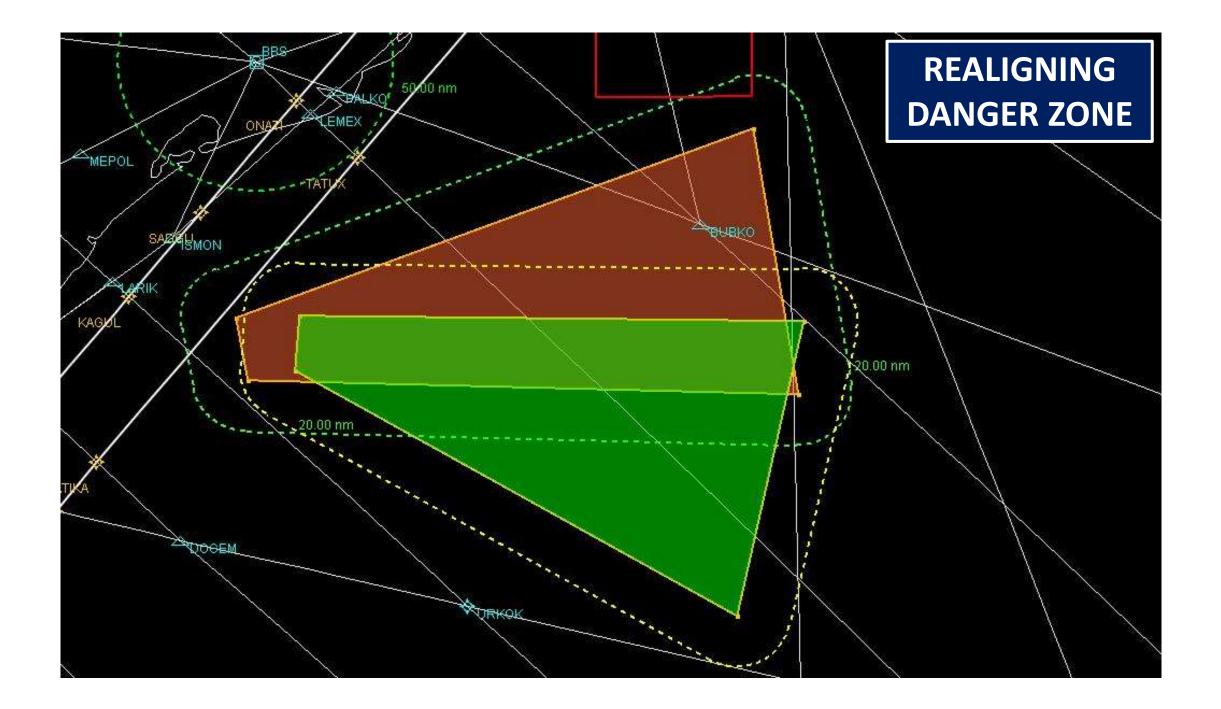


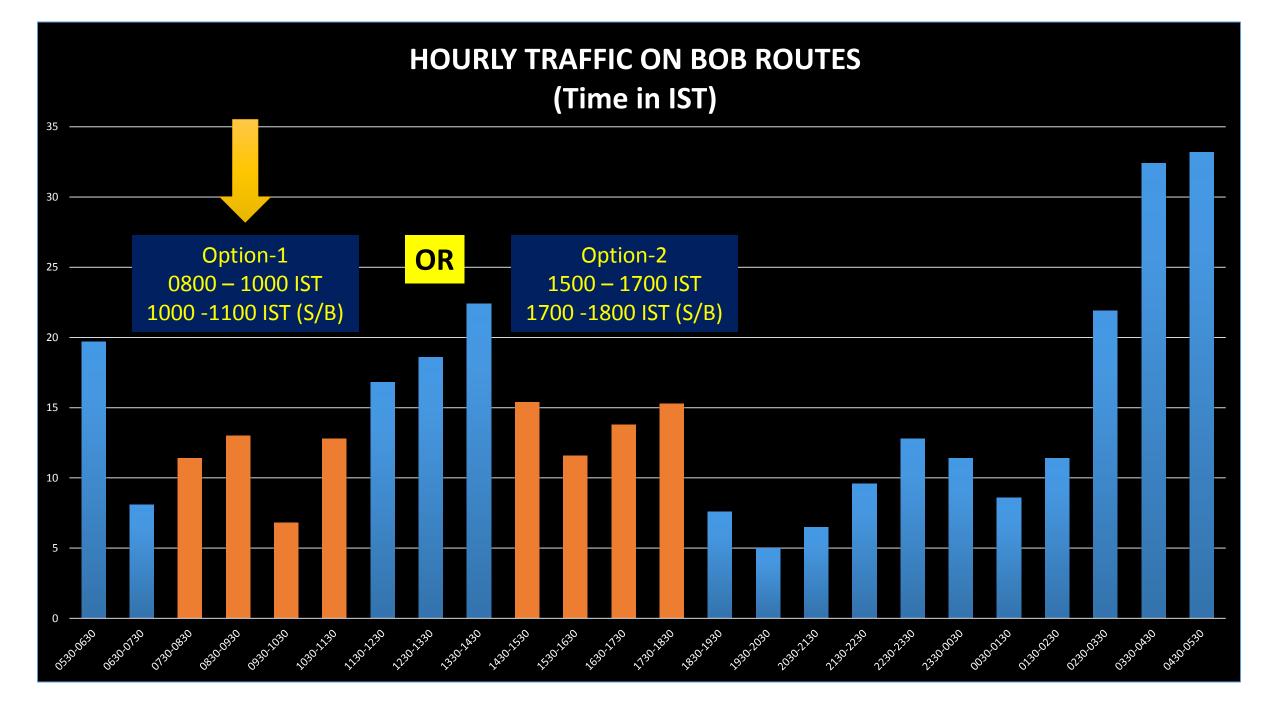
- Standardising Danger Areas
 - Action underway to create standard danger areas which will help in streamlining the airspace management process including identification of alternate routings for affected route segments
 - Changes in ATC procedures during airspace closures can also be standardised
- LOA between Airspace User and ANSP
 - LOA between Controlling Authority of Danger Areas and ANSP for airspace management during launches will be signed in near-term.



DAILY ROUTE-WISE TRAFFIC

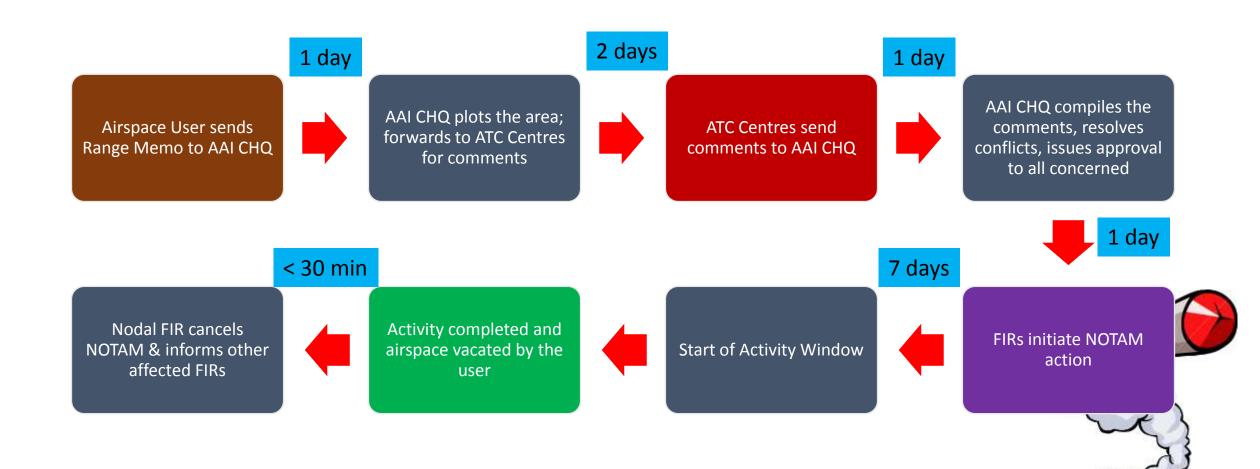






EFV LAUNCHES - INFORMATION FLOW





INITIATIVES – BIMT/3 CONCLUSION



• India presented WP on *Coordination For Rocket Launch Airspace Closures* in the BIMT-ATM/CG/3 meeting at Kolkata in DEC 2015

Conclusion BIMT 3/3:

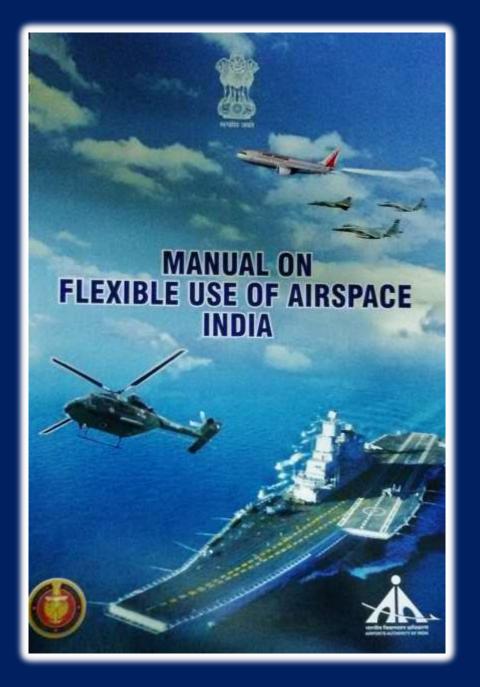
- BIMT States agreed that for post-NOTAM coordination for airspace closure due to rocket launches:
 - Watch Supervisory Officer (WSO) [FIO in case of Bangladesh] of the FIR from where the launch takes place will be the Primary Nodal Coordinator.
 - WSOs / FIO of the other affected FIRs to which danger areas extend, will be the Secondary Nodal Coordinators.
 - The States also agreed to include the contact details of the Primary and Secondary Nodal Coordinator, as appropriate, in the launch activity NOTAM.

FOCUS AREAS



- Use FUA principles to optimize airspace use during danger area activation
- Reduce launch window and slot timings
- Provide sufficient notification to stakeholders
- Immediate cancellation of NOTAMs on completion of activity
- Standardise danger areas as TSAs, standardise alternate routings and coordination procedures
- Improve communication between affected States/ANSPs. Identify Nodal Coordinators and publish their contact details





THANK YOU