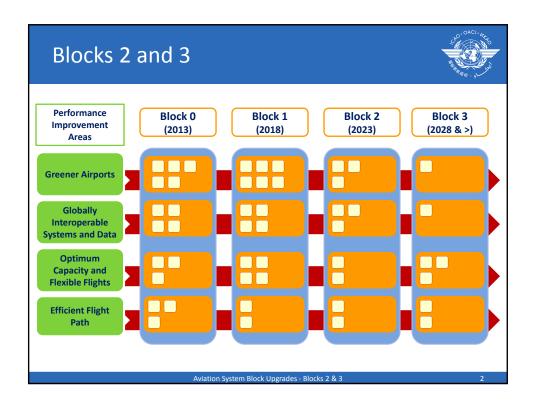


Aviation System Block Upgrades Blocks 2 & 3

Preparations for AN-Conf/12 – ASBU Methodology Lima, 15 May 2012



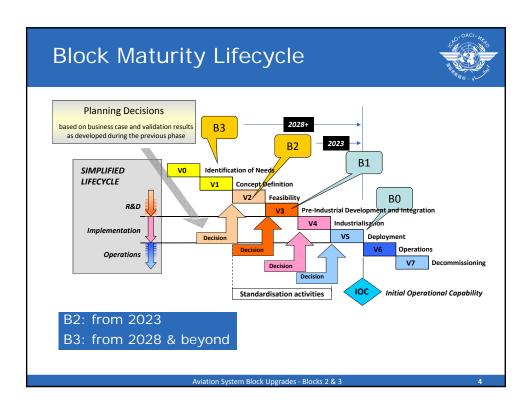
Longer-term Objective: High Performance

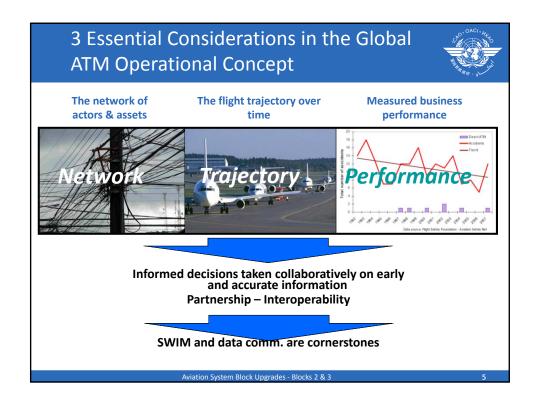


- 4 Main Performance improvement areas
 - Greener Airports
 - Globally interoperable systems & data
 - Optimum capacity & flexible flights
 - Efficient flight path
- ... increasingly interrelated as ATM is closer to optimum functioning

Aviation System Block Upgrades - Blocks 2 & 3

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International Technical Challenges



- To ensure interoperability, in particular
 - Common time reference
 - New flight plan / flight object (FF-ICE)
 - 4D Trajectory exchange format
 - Information Management (data models, quality of service requirements, sharing rules, distribution process)
 - D/L applications for trajectory data exchange
 - Procedures for delegation ATC/Pilots
 - Time based separations
 - New wake vortex separations based on time
 - Participation of all airspace users

Will require new ICAO material and industry standards

Aviation System Block Upgrades - Blocks 2 &

6

Global Perspective



Global traffic development spreads the same issues globally

- > We need global standards/interoperability, and not wait too long for that
- -> Too many intermediate steps/standards make evolution more difficult

Deployment where and when needed, but based on common principles/rules/data & interoperable technologies

- -> One size does not fit all
- -> B2/3 implementation decisions not required now

Cooperation early in life cycle is more efficient

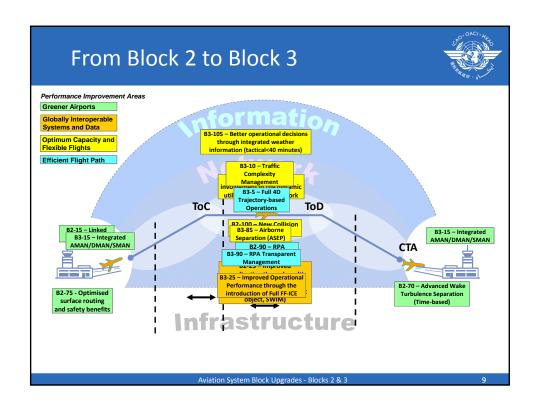
-> Among programmes, within/across regions, with ICAO

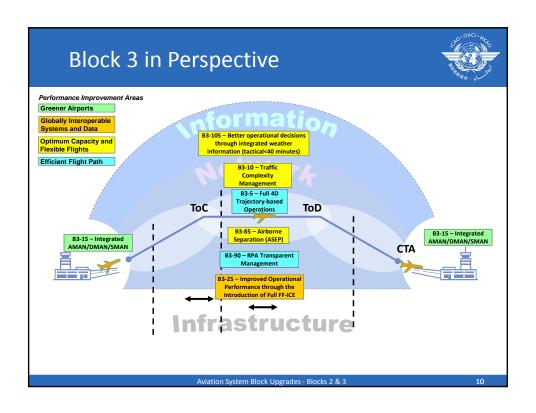
-> On requirements, R&D activities

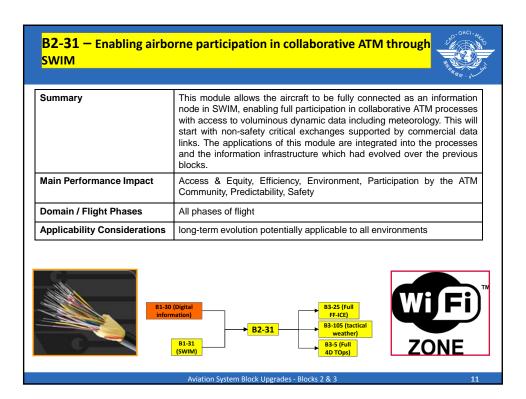
Aviation System Block Upgrades - Blocks 2 & 3

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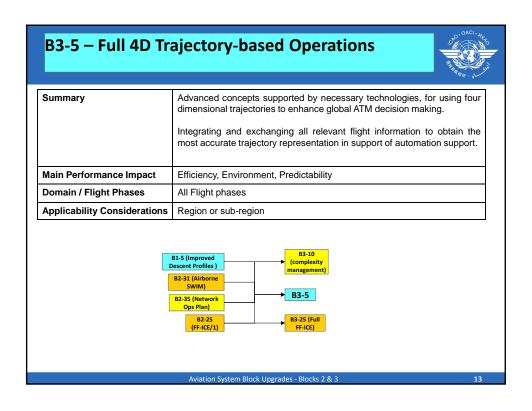
Block 2 in Perspective Performance Improvement Areas **Greener Airports** Globally Interoperable Systems and Data B2-31 – Enabling airborne participation in collaborative ATM through SWIM Optimum Capacity and Efficient Flight Path B2-35 - Increased user nvolvement in the dynami utilisation of the network ToD B2-100 – New Collision Avoidance system B2-90 - RPA CTA integration in traffic B2-25 – Improved coordination through multicentre ground-ground tegration (FF-ICE/1 & flight object, SWIM) Infrastructure

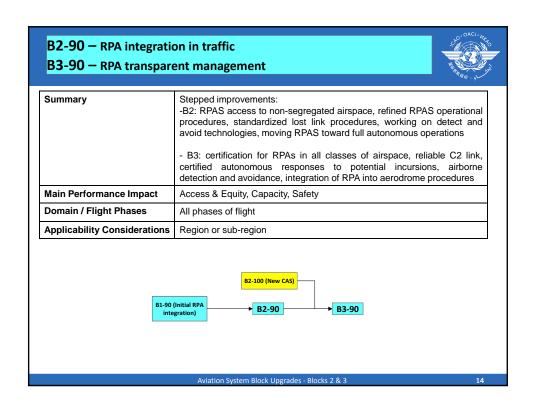






B2-35 — Increased user involvement in the dynamic utilisation of the network Summary Introduction of CDM applications supported by SWIM that permit airspace users manage competition and prioritisation of complex ATFM solutions when the network or its nodes (airports, sector) no longer provide capacity commensurate with user demands. Main Performance Impact Capacity, Predictability Domain / Flight Phases Pre-flight phases Applicability Considerations Region or sub-region B3-30 (Digital Information) B3-35 (Network Opp Plan) B2-25 (Fr-Ict./1) B3-10 (complexity managemt) Aviation System Block Upgrades - Blocks 2 & 3





Challenges - How to Get There?



- Technical evolution towards Global ATM Concept
 - Multi-facility (ATC, aircraft, airport) consistency
 - Network-wide effects increase interdependence & sensitivity of solutions to local situations & perturbations
 - Increased cooperation within regions to optimise synchronised deployments
 - · Inter-regional flights & cooperation as cement
 - Particular care to non-nominal situations upstream in the work
 - Need for interoperability / new standards
- Validate, demonstrate, standardise

Aviation System Block Upgrades - Blocks 2 &

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Challenges - How to Get There?



- Ensure timely success of B0 & B1
 - As success story of an unprecedented global effort
 - As preparatory/initial steps (not requiring implementation of all modules)
 - To ensure availability of resources
- Agree on the way ahead and research programme

Aviation System Block Upgrades - Blocks 2 &

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