



ICAO BANGKOK

UNITING AVIATION

# 空中交通流量管理

## Air Traffic Flow Management

《ICAO 在中国》研讨会/ICAO Webinar for China

Beijing, 26-28 January 2021

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Mr. LI Wenxin/Former RSO ATFM Officer





# 内容 Agenda

- **空中交通管理中的ATFM**  
ATFM in ATM CONOPS
- **ATFM/CDM 概要**  
ATFM/CDM Basics
- **在全球及地区实施ATFM/CDM**  
Global/Regional ATFM Implementation
- **亚太区 ATFM/CDM项目**  
ATFM Projects in APAC
- **结语**  
Conclusion



# 空中交通管理中的ATFM

## ATFM IN ATM CONOPS



# 全球空中航行计划 Global Air Navigation Plan



《全球空中交通管理运行概念》(Doc 9854) 提出了一个建立一个综合、可持续、协调和全球可互操作的空中交通管理系统的共同运行概念。运行概念**独立于技术**，是对设想的“什么”的陈述。



《全球空中航行计划》是一个重要的规划工具，用于设定全球优先事项，以便推动全球空中航行系统的发展和建立一个综合、协调、全球可互操作和无缝的系统的愿景成为现实。  
-- GNAP 6<sup>th</sup> Edition



## WELCOME TO THE GLOBAL AIR NAVIGATION PLAN PORTAL

The GANP Portal is a web portal where all aviation stakeholders will be able to find the most relevant information related to the GANP



## THE GLOBAL AIR NAVIGATION PLAN

The Global Air Navigation Plan (Doc 9750) is the ICAO's highest air navigation strategic document and the plan to drive the evolution of the global air navigation system, in line with the Global Air Traffic Management Operational Concept (GATMOC, Doc 9854) and the Manual on Air Traffic Management System Requirements (Doc 9882). It also supports planning for local and regional implementation.

In order to better communicate with technical and high-level managers and to not leave any State or stakeholder behind, a multilayer structure, tailored for the various audiences, is proposed for the sixth edition of the GANP. This multilayer structure of four layers; two global levels, a regional level and a national one, would also provide a framework for alignment of regional, sub-regional and national plans.



## MULTILAYER STRUCTURE OF THE GANP

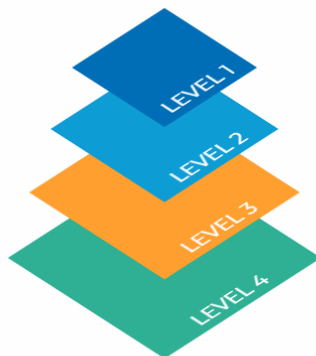
Click a level to navigate

GLOBAL STRATEGIC

GLOBAL TECHNICAL

REGIONAL

NATIONAL



The GANP drives the evolution of the global air navigation system to meet the ever growing expectations of the aviation community. The purpose of the GANP is to equitably accommodate all airspace users operations in a safe, secure and cost-effective manner while reducing the aviation environmental impact. To this end, the GANP provides a series of operational improvements to increase capacity, efficiency, predictability, flexibility while ensuring interoperability of systems and harmonization of procedures. The [GASP](#) supports the implementation of the GANP by promoting the effective implementation of safety oversight and a safety management approach to oversight, including safety risk management to permit innovation in a managed way.

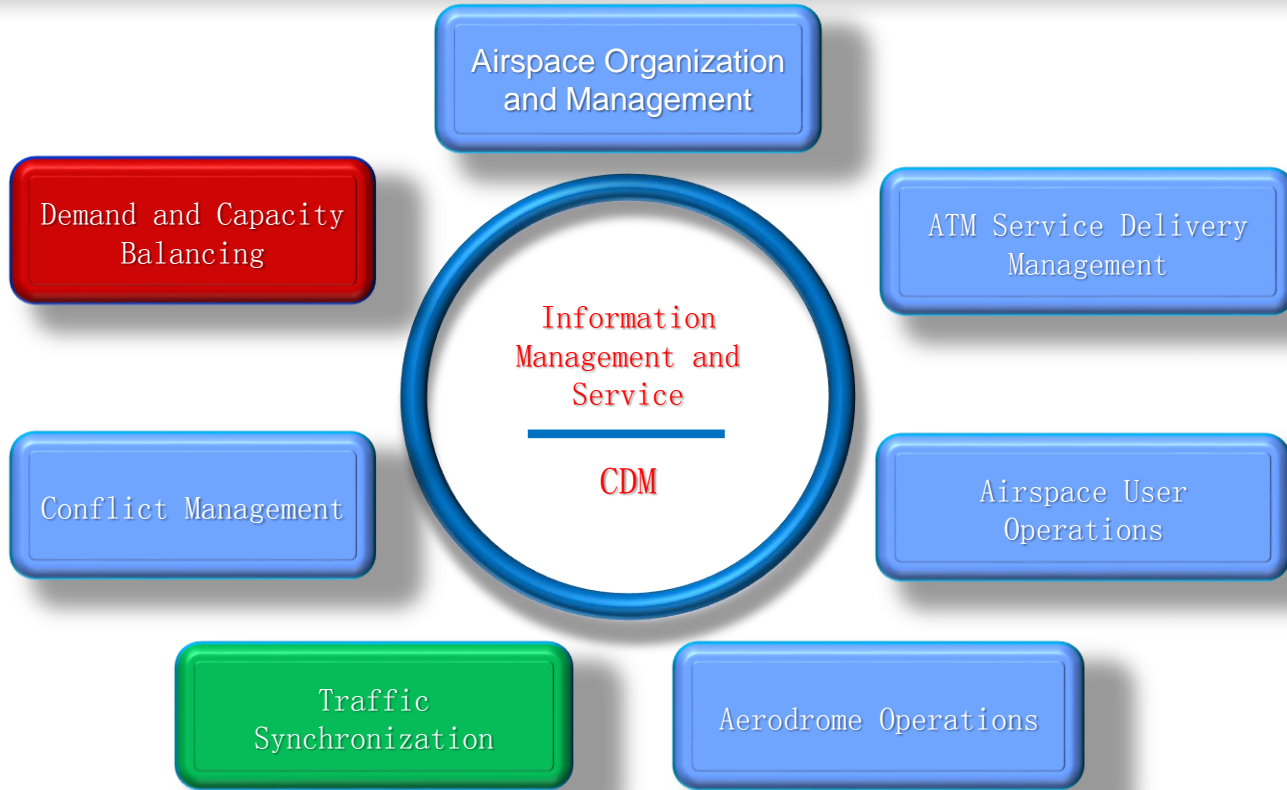
To access previous editions of the GANP, please [click here](#).

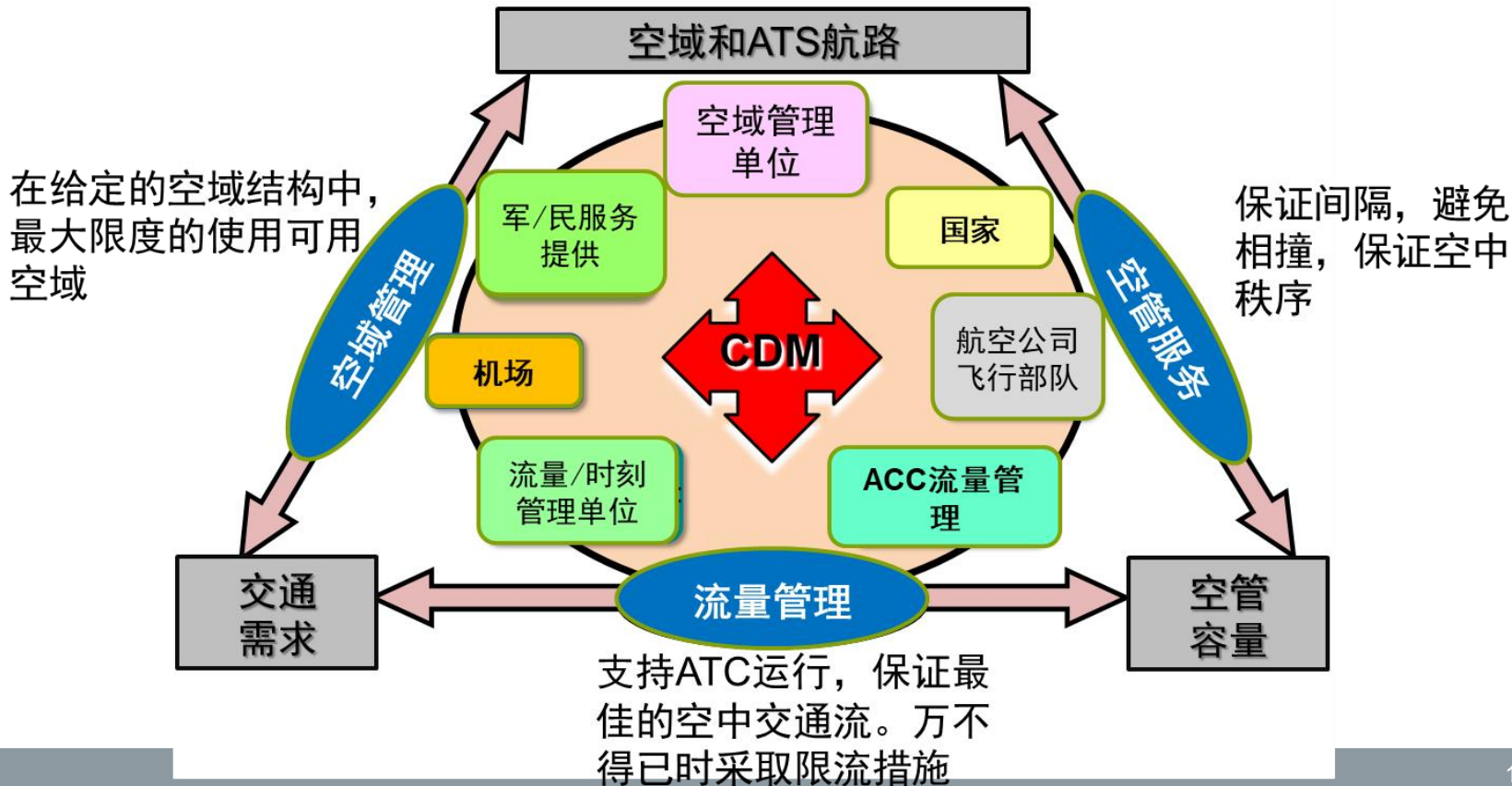


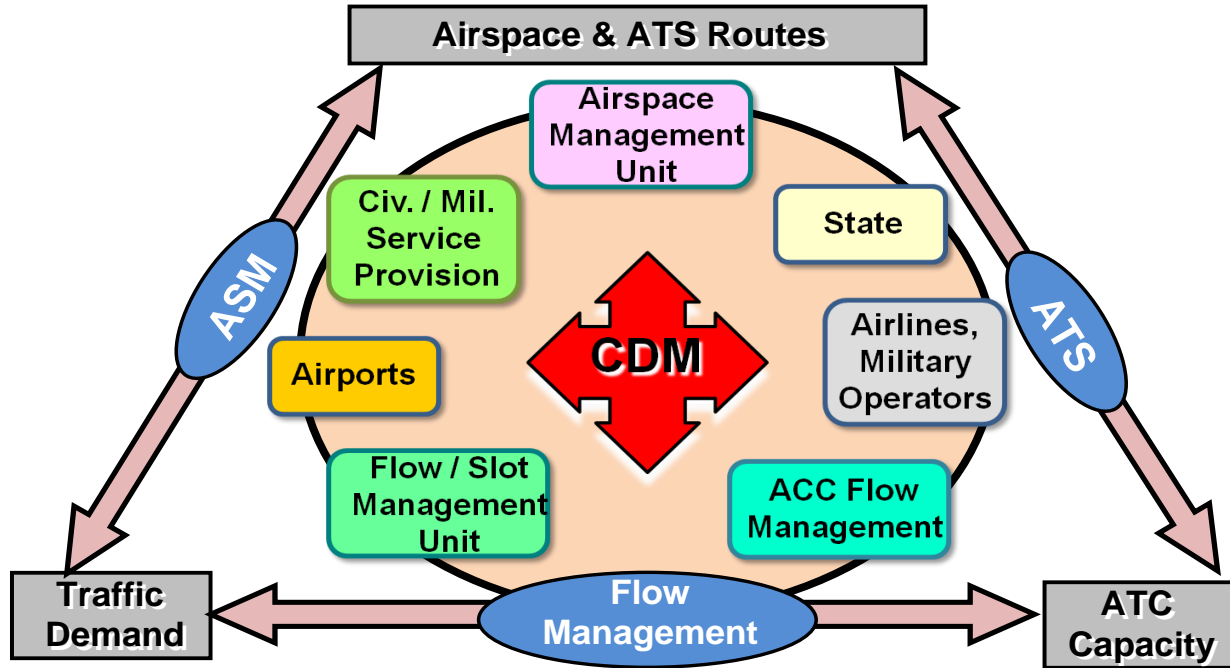
# 全球空中交通管理运行概念 Global ATM CONOPS







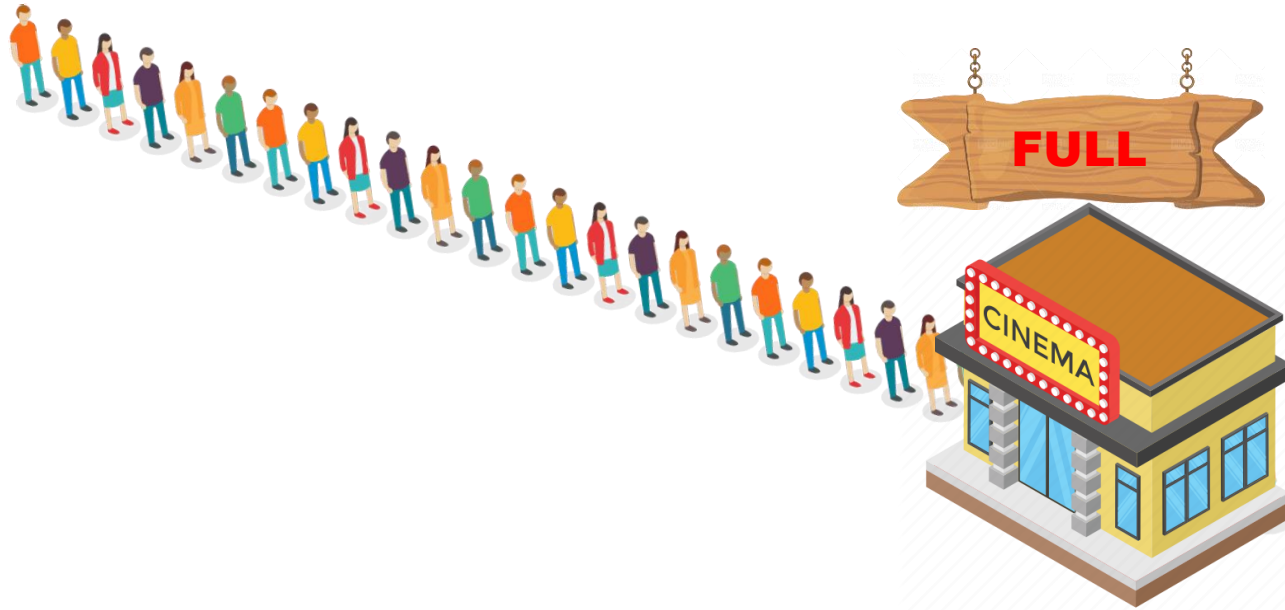


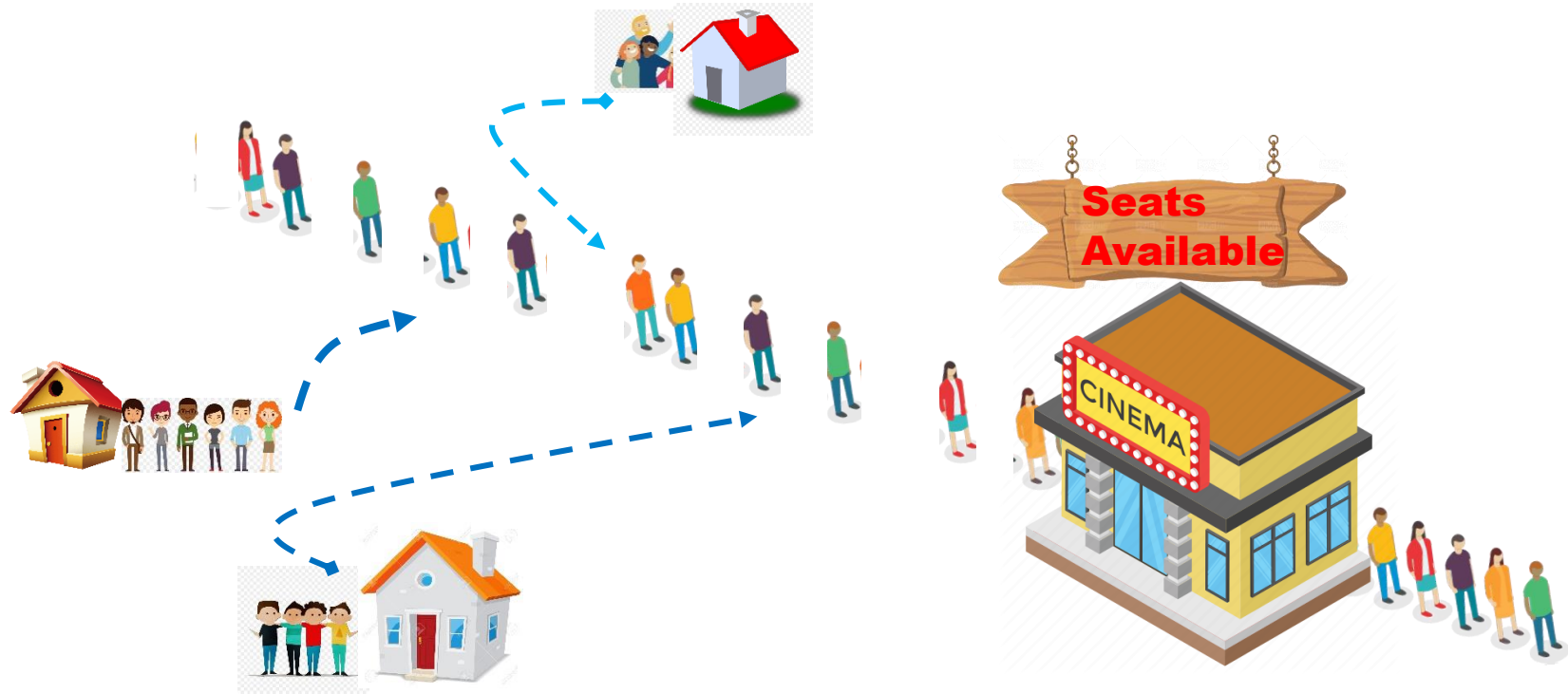




# ATFM/CDM概要

# ATFM/CDM BASICS







**ATFM  
Measures**



**Collaboration**

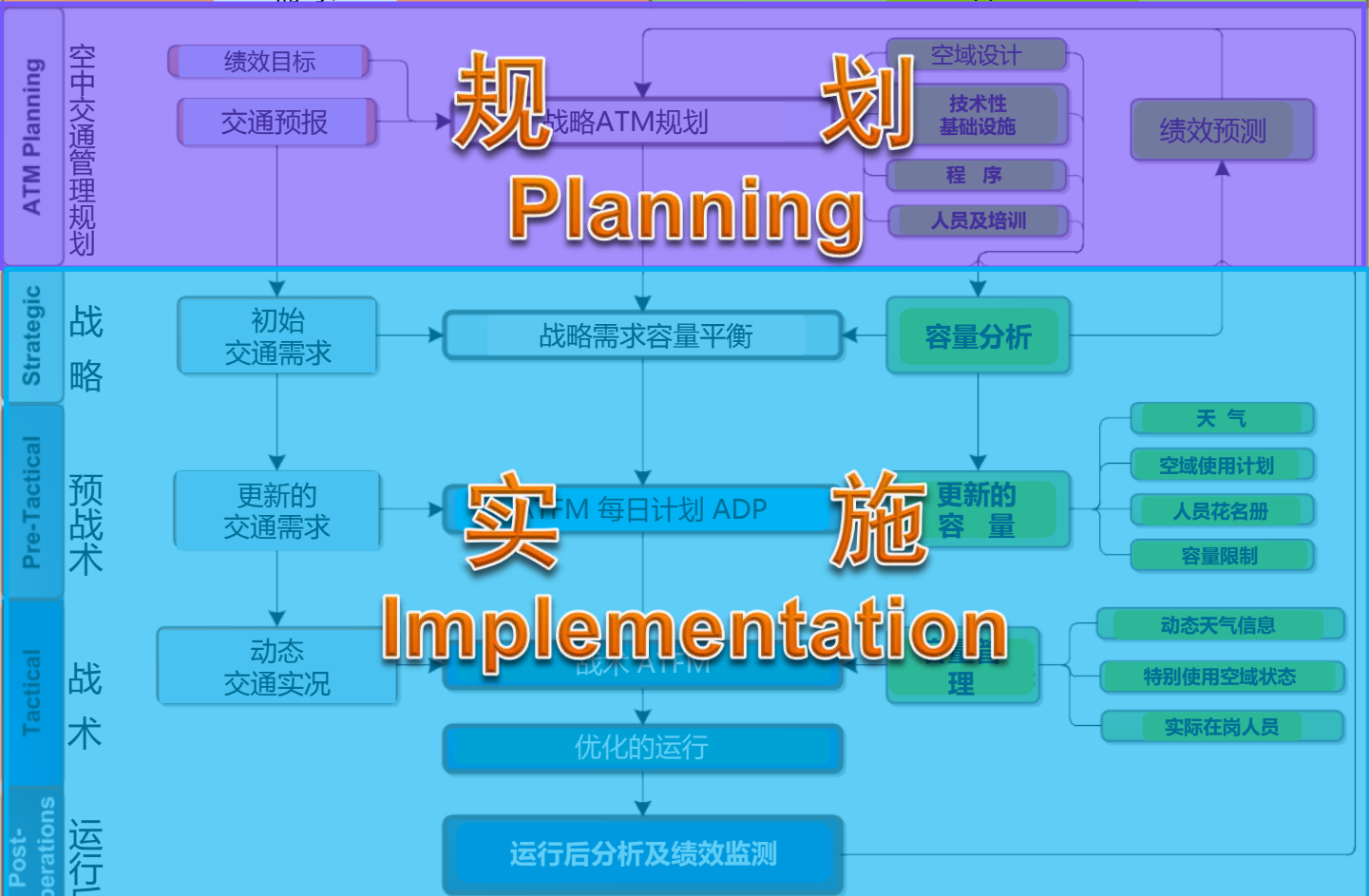
**Post Ops Analysis**

Table II-4-1. Summary of ATFM measures

| ATFM measure  | Constraint       |                    |          | Control mechanism   | Time frame                | Requirements to be effective             |
|---------------|------------------|--------------------|----------|---|---------------------------|--|
|               | Airport arrivals | Airport departures | Airspace |   |                           |  |
| GDP           | X                | X                  | X        | CTOT  | Pre-tactical and tactical | Participation in percentage and distance |
| Re-route      |                  |                    | X        | Flight path change to avoid constraint  | Pre-tactical and tactical | Access to airspace and published routes  |
| Ground stop   | X                |                    |          | Prevent departures from specific aerodromes to address existing tactical load on an arrival aerodrome | Tactical                  |  |
| MIT/MINT      | X                |                    | X        | Time- or distance-based separation on a single stream of traffic                                      | Tactical                  |  |
| MDI           | X                |                    | X        | Time-based separation from departures from the same aerodrome   | Tactical                  |  |
| Fix balancing | X                |                    | X        | Flight path change to avoid   | Tactical                  |  |
| Level capping |                  |                    | X        | Flight path change to avoid   | Tactical                  |  |

# ATFM 措施 ( § 4.5.1, Doc.9971)

| 流量措施            | 限制 |    |    | 控制机制                       | 时间域    | 生效要求         |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----------------------------|--------|--------------|
|                 | 到港 | 离港 | 空域 |                            |        |              |
| GDP             | ✓  | ✓  | ✓  | CTOT                       | 预战术/战术 | 一定比例及一定距离的参与 |
| Re-Route        |    |    | ✓  | 改变飞行路径以避免限制                | 预战术/战术 | 进入空域及公布航路    |
| Ground Stop     | ✓  |    |    | 停止特定机场的起飞以解决到达机场已实施的“战术”超载 | 战术     |              |
| MIT/MINT        | ✓  |    | ✓  | 在单一交通流上的基于时间/距离的间隔         | 战术     |              |
| MDI             | ✓  |    | ✓  | 同一机场基于时间间隔的起飞              | 战术     |              |
| Fix Balancing   | ✓  |    | ✓  | 改变飞行路径以规避                  | 战术     |              |
| Level Balancing |    |    | ✓  | 改变飞行路径以规避                  | 战术     |              |





# 协作式空中交通流量管理手册

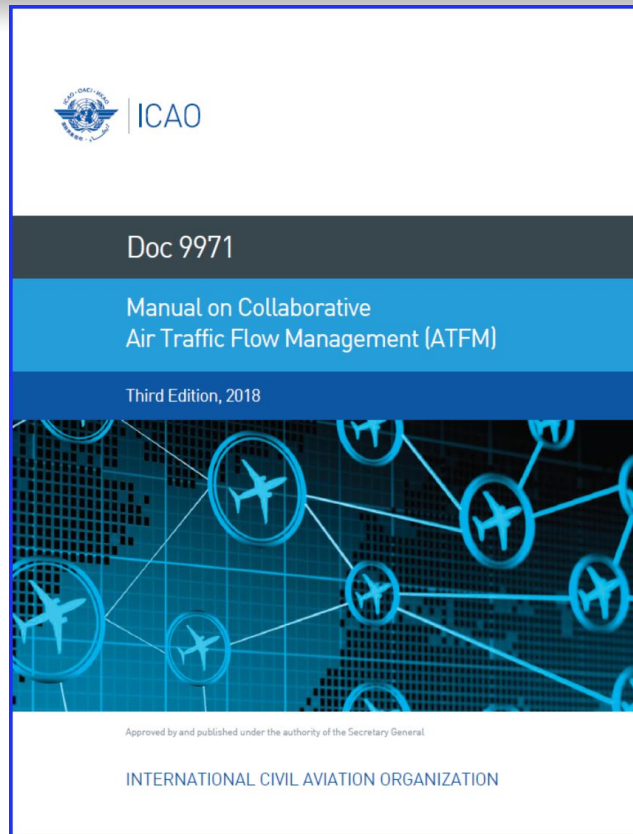
Doc. 9971

《协作式空中交通流量管理手册》  
第三版 2018

第一部分：CDM

第二部分：ATFM

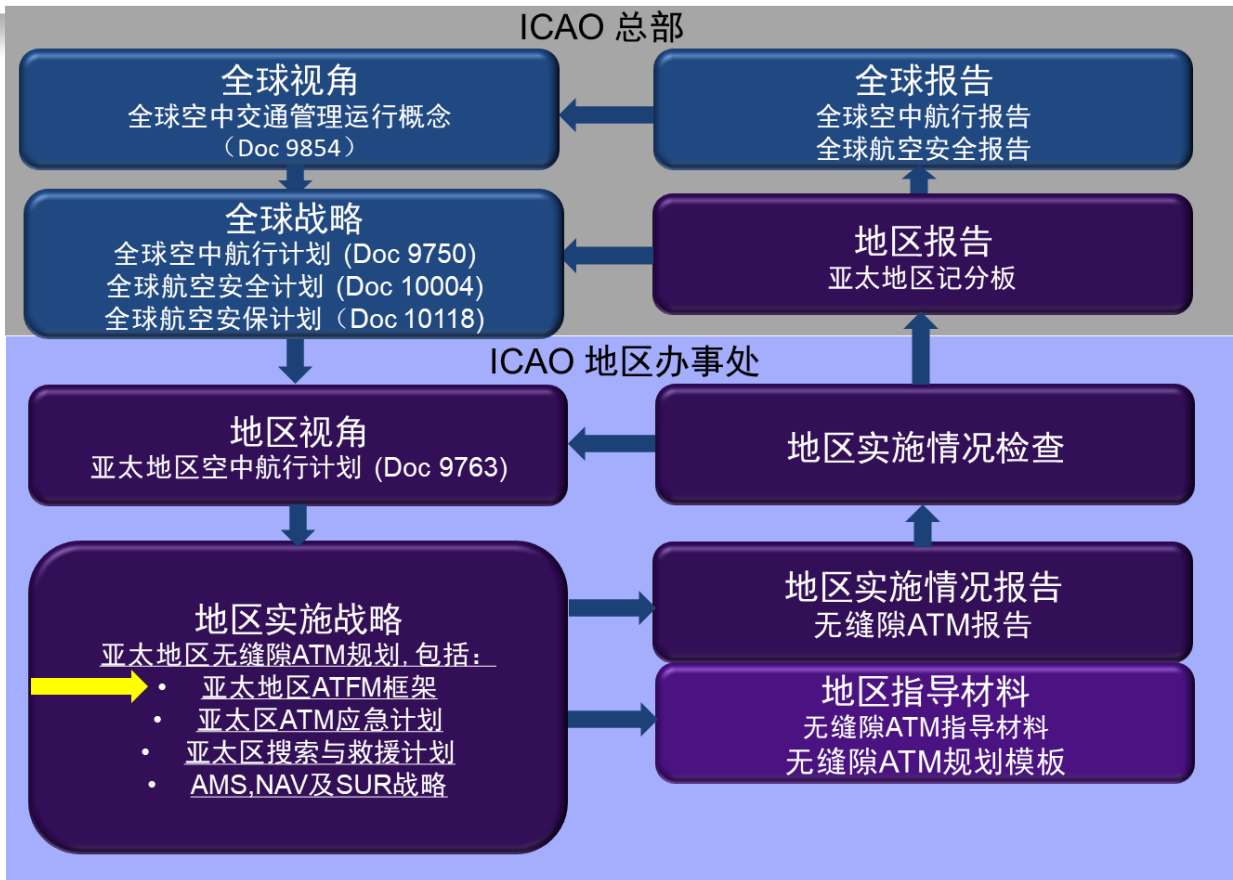
第三部分：A-CDM

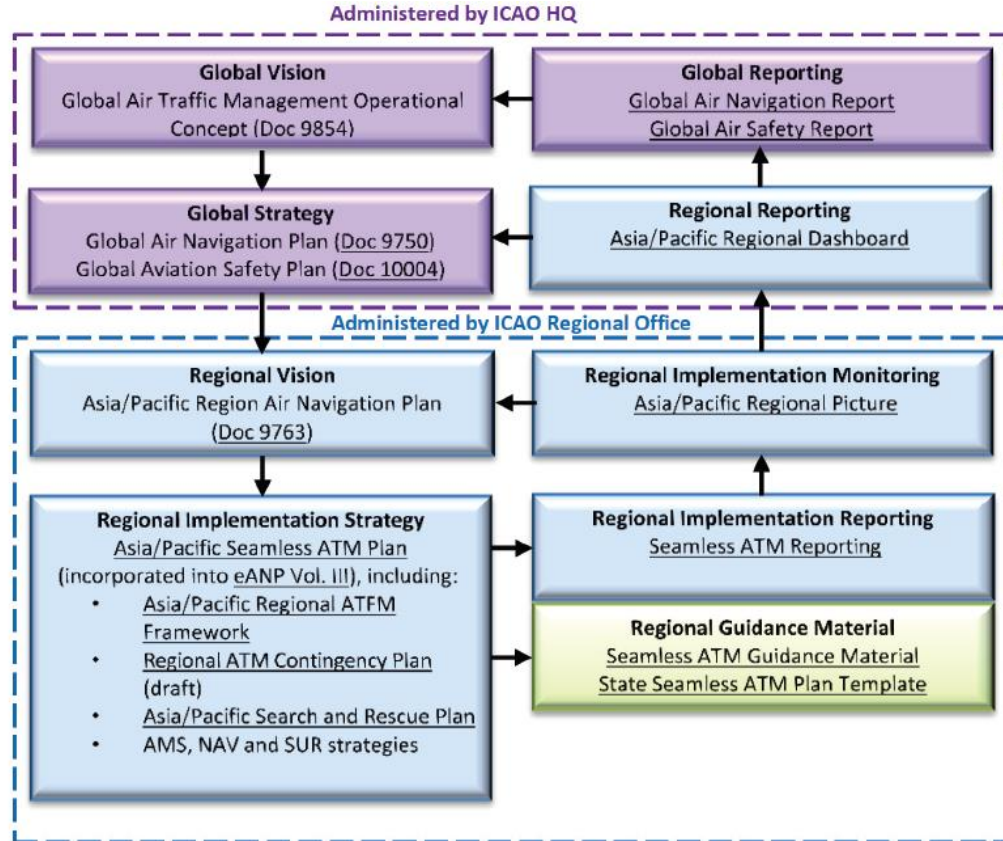




# 在全球及地区实施ATFM/CDM

## GLOBAL AND REGIONAL ATFM/CDM IMPLEMENTATION



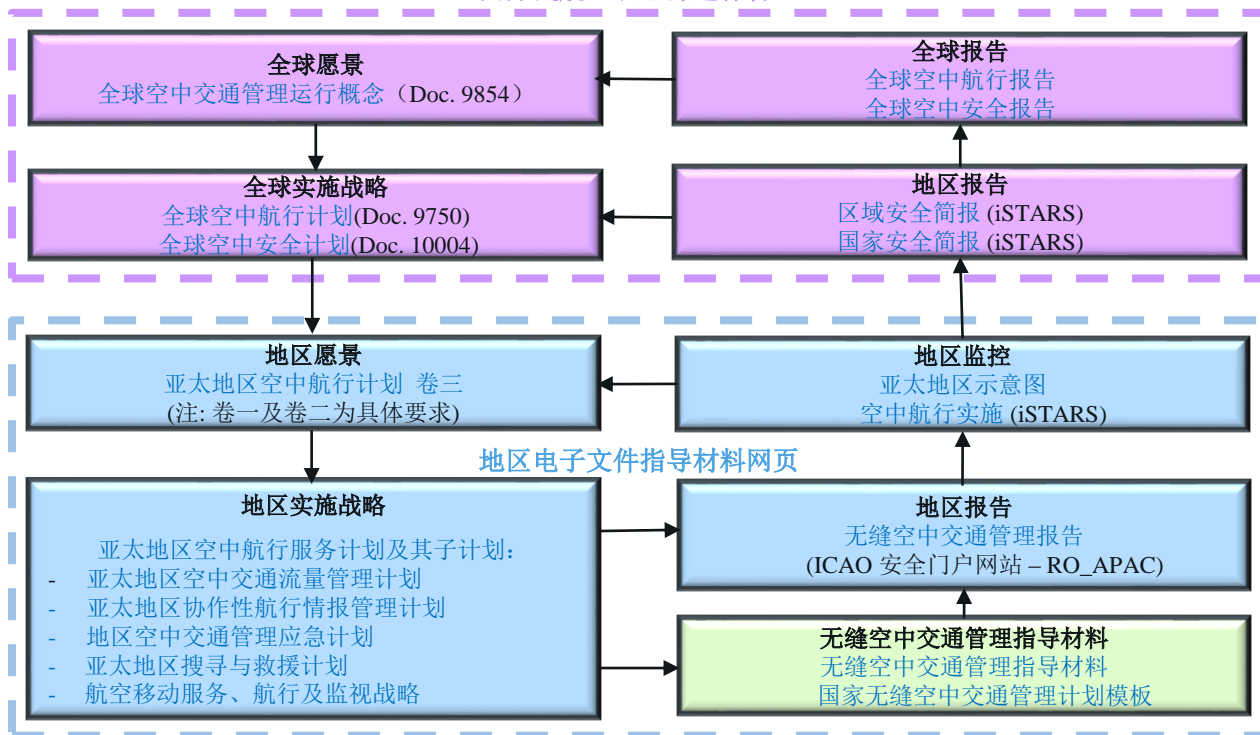




# 亚太地区无缝空中交通管理计划

# APAC Seamless ATM Plan

国际民航组织总部进行管理



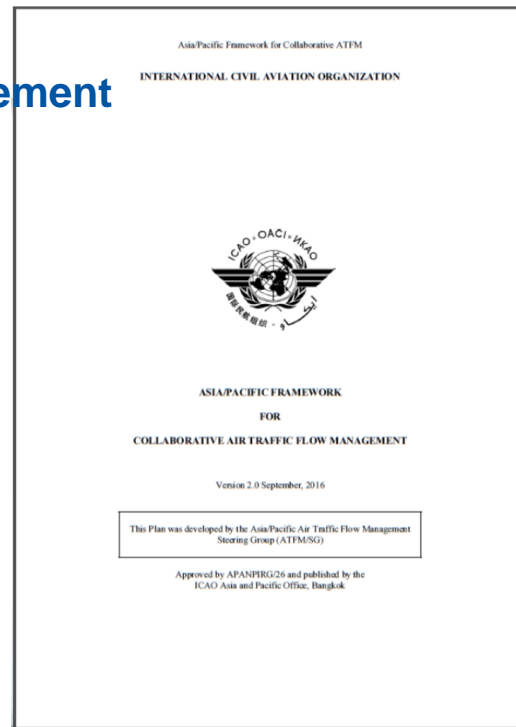
# 亚太区协作式ATFM框架

## APAC Framework for Collaborative Air Traffic Flow Management

### ➔ 目的 Objective

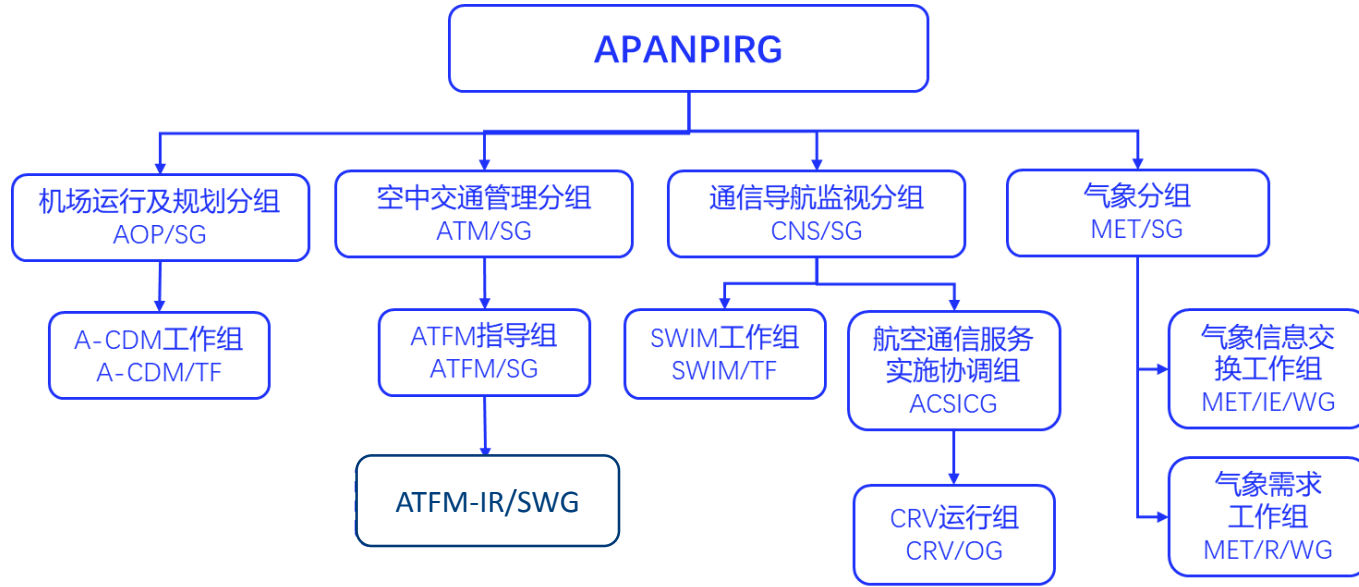
- ➔ 提供本地区认可的框架，一体化地实现网络化的、可互操作的、多FIR、多国、跨境的协作式ATFM能力

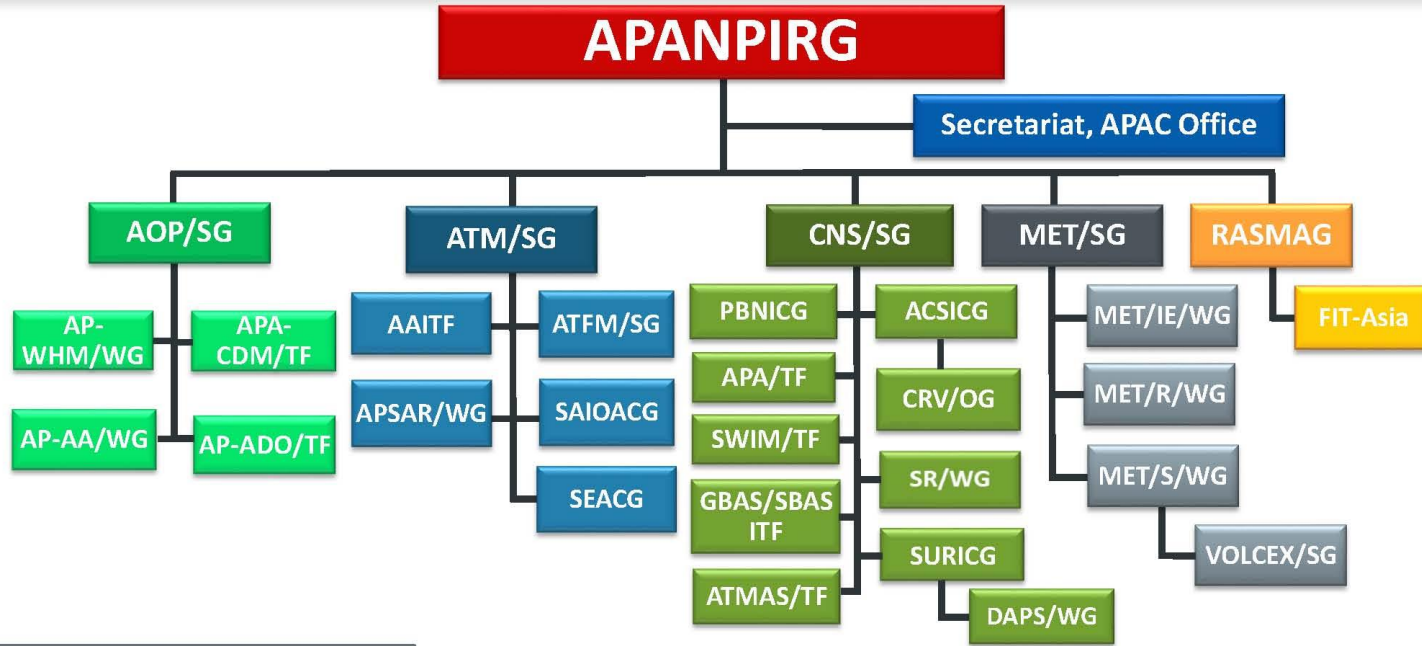
Provide a regional agreed framework for the harmonized implementation of networked, interoperable, multi-FIR, multi-State, cross-boundary collaborative ATFM capability





# ICAO亚太区空中航行规划与实施工作组





- AOP/SG - Aerodrome Operations and Planning Sub Group
- APA-CDM/TF - APAC Airport Collaborative Decision Making Task Force
- AP-ADO/TF - APAC Aerodrome Design and Operations Task Force
- AP-WHM/WG - APAC Wildlife Hazard Management Working Group
- AP-AA/WG - APAC Aerodrome Assistance Working Group

- ATM/SG - ATM Sub Group
- AAITF - AIS - AIM Implementation Task Force
- APSAR/WG - APAC Search and Rescue Working Group
- ATFM/SG - ATFM Steering Group
- SAIOACG - South Asia Indian Ocean ATM Coordination Group
- SEACG - South East Asia ATS Coordination Group

- CNS/SG - CNS Sub Group
- PBNICG - PBN Implementation Coordination Group
- APA/TF - ATS Inter-facility Data Communication Implementation Task Force
- SWIM/TF - System-Wide Information Management Task Force
- ACSICG - Aeronautical Communication Services Implementation Coordination Group
- CRV/OG - Common Regional Virtual Private Network (VPN) Operations Group
- SURICG - Surveillance Implementation Coordination Group
- DAPS/WG - Mode S Downlinked Aircraft Parameters Working Group
- GBAS/SBAS ITF - GBAS/SBAS Implementation Task Force
- ATMAS/TF - ATM Automation System Task Force
- SR/WG - Spectrum Review Working Group

- MET/SG - Meteorology Sub Group
- MET/IE/WG - Meteorological Information Exchange Working Group
- MET/R/WG - Meteorological Requirements Working Group
- MET/S/WG - Meteorological Services Working Group
- VOLCEX/SG - (APAC) Volcanic Ash Exercises Steering Group

- RASMAG - Regional Airspace Safety Monitoring Advisory Group
- FIT-ASIA - FANS Implementation Team – Asia

## 亚太区ATFM建设进度表 Regional ATFM Plan Monitoring and Reporting Form

➔ 亚太区各民航当局应当在每年4月30日之前报告其ATFM的实施状态

APAC Administrations are urged to report their ATFM implementation status at least once annually by no later than 30 April each year.

### REGIONAL ATFM PLAN MONITORING AND REPORTING FORM ATFM PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The following indicators are based on the Performance Improvement Plan of the Asia/Pacific Regional Framework for Collaborative ATFM, which should be read in conjunction with this form. The information provided will be used by the relevant Regional bodies to assess individual Administration and overall regional compliance with the Framework, and may be used by Administrations to internally evaluate their

| Not implemented = 0      Partial implementation = 0.5      Full implementation = 1 |  | Australia | Bangladesh | Cambodia | China | Hong Kong, China | Macao, China | India | Indonesia | Japan | Malaysia | Maldives | Myanmar |
|--|--|-----------|------------|----------|-------|------------------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|----------|---------|
| <b>A. Administrations Distributing ATFM Measures</b>                               |  |           |            |          |       |                  |              |       |           |       |          |          |         |
| <b>Indicate whether your Administration has:</b>                                   |  |           |            |          |       |                  |              |       |           |       |          |          |         |
| 1  | Enacted regulations for the implementation of ATFM   | 0.0       |            | 0.5      | 0.5   | 1.0              |              | 1.0   | 1.0       | 1.0   | 0.0      |          |         |
| 2  | Ensured the origination, distribution and processing of FPL and ATS messages in accordance with ICAO Doc 4444 PANS-ATM and the Regional Framework for Collaborative ATFM | 0.0       |            | 1.0      |       | 1.0              |              | 1.0   | 1.0       | 1.0   | 0.0      |          |         |
| 3  | Implemented common fixes, terminology and communications in ATFM, AMAN/DMAN and A-CDM systems  | 0.0       |            | 0.5      | 0.5   | 1.0              |              | 0.5   | 0.5       | 0.5   | 0.0      |          |         |
| 4  | Implemented meteorological services to support ATM in the terminal area (e.g. Meteorological Service in Terminal Area - MSTa)  | 0.0       |            | 1.0      | 1.0   | 1.0              |              | 1.0   | 1.0       | 1.0   | 0.0      |          |         |
| 5  | Established ATFM capability with appropriately trained staff and operating procedures  | 0.0       |            | 0.5      | 0.5   | 0.5              |              | 1.0   | 0.5       | 1.0   | 0.0      |          |         |
| 6  | Implemented local procedures for ATFM operations and communication, including phraseology and terminology for ATFM Units, ATS Units, airspace                            | 0.0       |            | 1.0      | 0.5   | 0.5              |              | 1.0   | 0.5       | 0.5   | 0.0      |          |         |
| 7  | Performed an analysis of current traffic demand and expected growth for the next 5 years (rolling)   | 0.0       |            | 1.0      | 1.0   | 1.0              |              | 1.0   | 0.0       | 1.0   | 0.0      |          |         |
| 8  | Implemented a program of bi-annual strategic airport and airspace capacity, and strategic demand analysis  | 0.0       |            | 1.0      | 1.0   | 1.0              |              | 1.0   | 0.0       | 1.0   | 0.0      |          |         |
| 9  | Commenced daily pre-tactical airport and airspace capacity-demand analysis   | 0.0       |            | 0.5      | 0.5   | 0.5              |              | 1.0   | 0.5       | 1.0   | 0.0      |          |         |



# 亚太地区ATFM项目 ATFM PROJECTS IN APAC

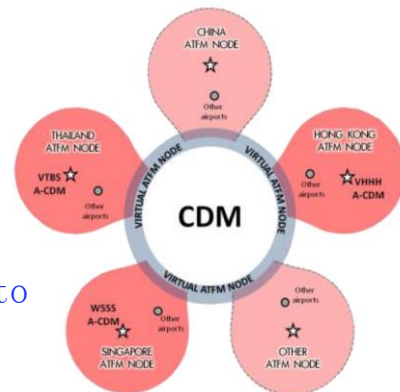
# 亚太区跨境多结点ATFM合作（AMNAC）

- 项目于2015年由**中国香港、新加坡及泰国ANSP**共同启动；现已有**11个ANSP**参加，覆盖**38个机场**

The project was initiated jointly by ANSPs of Hong Kong, Singapore and Thailand since 2015, having been participated by 11 ANSPs, covering 38 airports

- 项目的重点是构建**信息网络和共同操作程序**，以使各参与方能够使用**地面延误程序（GDP）**平衡需求与容量

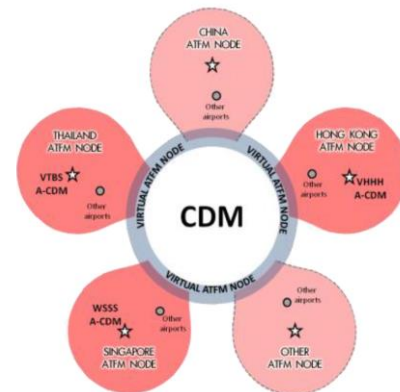
The main focus has been on building infrastructure - information exchange network and common operating procedure - for using GDP to balance demand and capacity.



# 亚太区跨境多结点ATFM合作 (AMNAC)

| Phase 1 – Balancing Demand and Capacity at Arrival Airports  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Stage 1  | Stage 2   | Stage 3  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communication Linkage and Protocols</li> <li>• Information Dissemination</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demand Prediction Validation</li> <li>• Local Table-Top Exercises</li> <li>• Cross-Border ATFM Procedure Development and Validation through Demonstration Flights</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited-Scope Operational Service: Providing ATFM service for planned and ad-hoc events; introduction of Combined ATFM Measure</li> </ul> |
| Phase 2 – Balancing Demand and Capacity in the Airspace  |   |  |
| Stage 1  | Stage 2   | Stage 3  |
| Capability development for airspace demand prediction and capacity assessment  | Procedure development and trial/implementation for single-constraint demand-capacity balancing  | Procedure development and trial/implementation for multi-constraint demand-capacity balancing  |

Table 1 - Phased Approach to Operational Trial





## 东北亚ATFM一体化项目（NARAHG）

- 项目于2014年由中国、日本和韩国ANSP共同启动, ICAO RSO予以协助

The project was initiated jointly by ANSPs of China, Japan and Republic of Korea, supported by ICAO RSO

- 项目的主要目的是构建一体化的技术的及运行的通信规程、程序及工具, 支持共同的流量管理及协同决策操作

The project is to develop the harmonized technical and operational communication protocols/procedures/tools to support the associated agreed ATFM/CDM operations



# 东北亚ATFM一体化项目（NARAHG）

## ➤ 完成“运行概念”第一版

The completion of the NARAHG CONOPS 1<sup>st</sup> Edition

## ➤ 按照ATFM/IR/SWG会议的约定，开始传递 ADP

As agreed in ATFM/IR/SWG, ADP exchange has commenced with AMNAC

➤ 日本开始于2019年9月 Japan started from September 2019

➤ 韩国开始于2020年4月 ROK started from April 2020

## ➤ 与其他ANSP的互联 Interaction with other ANSPs

➤ 日本与中国香港互联，实施香港机场的流量管理 Japan - Hong Kong for ATFM in HKG

➤ 韩国计划与中国香港之间交换CTOT ROK - Hong Kong for CTOT exchange



# 亚太区ATFM一体化 APAC ATFM Harmonization

## ➤ ATFM/IR/SWG

- 研究并编写基于AFTN/AMHS的接口控制文件和可互操作的运行概念（I-CONOPS）  
To Develop ATFM/AMHS-based ICD and Interoperability CONOPS

## ➤ ATFM/IR/SWG建议的一体化路线图 Roadmap

### ➤ 阶段0： 交换ADP

Phase 0: ADP exchange

### ➤ 阶段1： 用传统规程交换ATFM信息， 2019-2022实现

Phase 1: ATFM Info. exchange on conventional protocol in 2019-2022

### ➤ 阶段2： 基于SWIM概念及技术进行ATFM信息交换

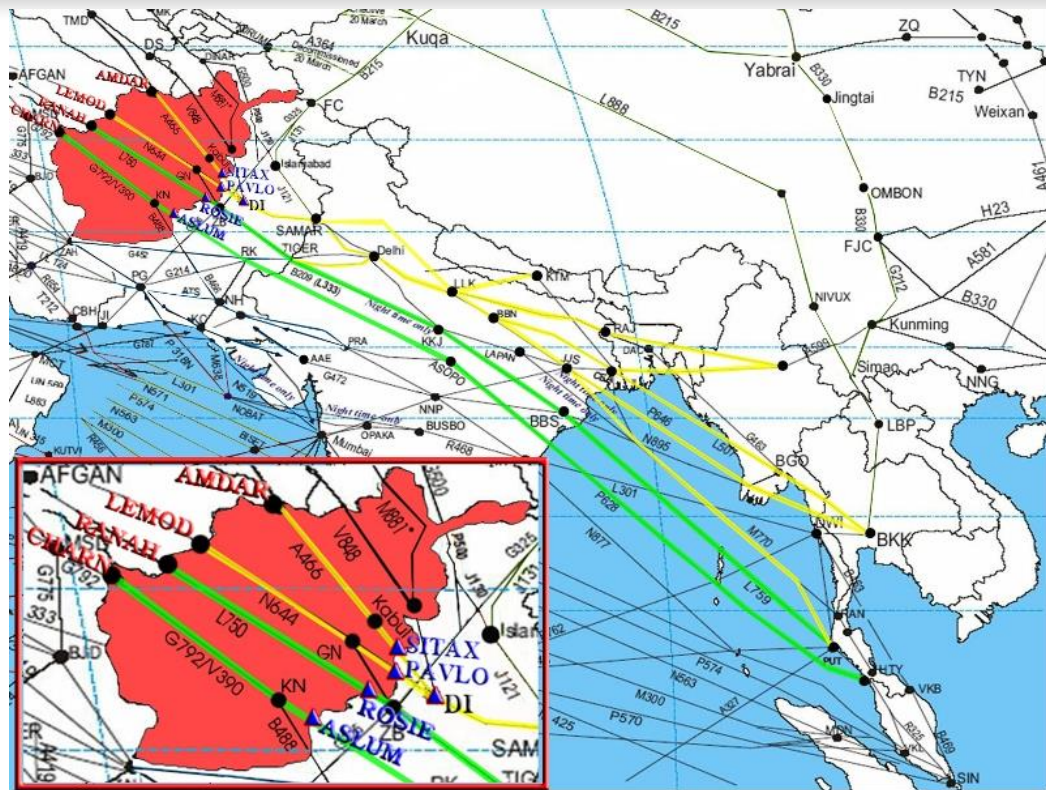
Phase 2: ATFM Info. on SWIM

# 孟加拉湾ATFM项目 (BOBCAT)

- 项目于2006年7月24日开始试运行, 2007年7月5日正式使用
- AEROTHAI在曼谷使用基于网页的BOBCAT系统, 为西向航班提供进入喀布尔FIR的时间、飞行高度及航路

Bay of Bengal Cooperative ATFM System (BOBCAT)

<https://www.bobcat.aero>





## BOBCAT 进展 BOBCAT Update

- 据IATA统计，自2007年07月 – 2018年12月，节省燃油超过14.7万吨，减少二氧化碳排放60万吨

From July 2007 to December 2018, BOBCAT operations has contributed to over 147 million kg of fuel saving or approximately 600 million kg of carbon dioxide emissions, based on IATA estimation.



# 结语

# CONCLUSIONS



# ICAO的作用 ICAO's Role

- 确定地区的路线图  
To Decide the Regional Roadmap
- 监测路线图的实施  
To Monitor the Implementation of the Roadmap
- 向有关国家提供实施的支持  
To Support States for Implementation
- 确保亚太区的一体化  
To Ensure Harmonization all over the APAC Region



# 如何在ICAO中工作 How to Work **in** ICAO

- 阅读 / 积累 / 传承  
Reading / Accumulation / Inheritance
- 面向过程  
Process - Oriented
- 创新  
Innovation



# 如何与ICAO工作 How to Work **with** ICAO

- 战略性、全球及地区性视角，切实的目标  
Strategic Global / Regional Views with Practical Objectives
- 协作 / 合作的意愿  
Willingness of Collaboration / Cooperation
- 标准化，一体化，互操作  
Standardization / Harmonization / Interoperability
- 贡献  
Contribution



North American  
Central American  
and Caribbean  
(NACC) Office  
Mexico City

South American  
(SAM) Office  
Lima

ICAO  
Headquarters  
Montréal

Western and  
Central African  
(WACAF) Office  
Dakar

European and  
North Atlantic  
(EUR/NAT) Office  
Paris

Middle East  
(MID) Office  
Cairo

Eastern and  
Southern African  
(ESAF) Office  
Nairobi

Asia and Pacific  
(APAC) Sub-office  
Beijing

Asia and Pacific  
(APAC) Office  
Bangkok



THANK YOU