

Civil/Military ATM Cooperation and Flexible Use of Airspace Webinar

Online

20th-21st Nov 2024

This event is jointly organised with



Advanced FUA at European Level

—
☐ EUROCONTROL

☐ Network Manager – Airspace
& Capacity Division

Overview

About EUROCONTROL

European needs for FUA

Status of Implementation

Main features and
procedures

Further evolution

ABOUT EUROCONTROL



EUROCONTROL

EUROCONTROL in numbers

41

European Member States

2

Comprehensive agreement States
outside Europe

4

Sites spread over Belgium, France,
Luxembourg and the Netherlands

1,800 +

Officials

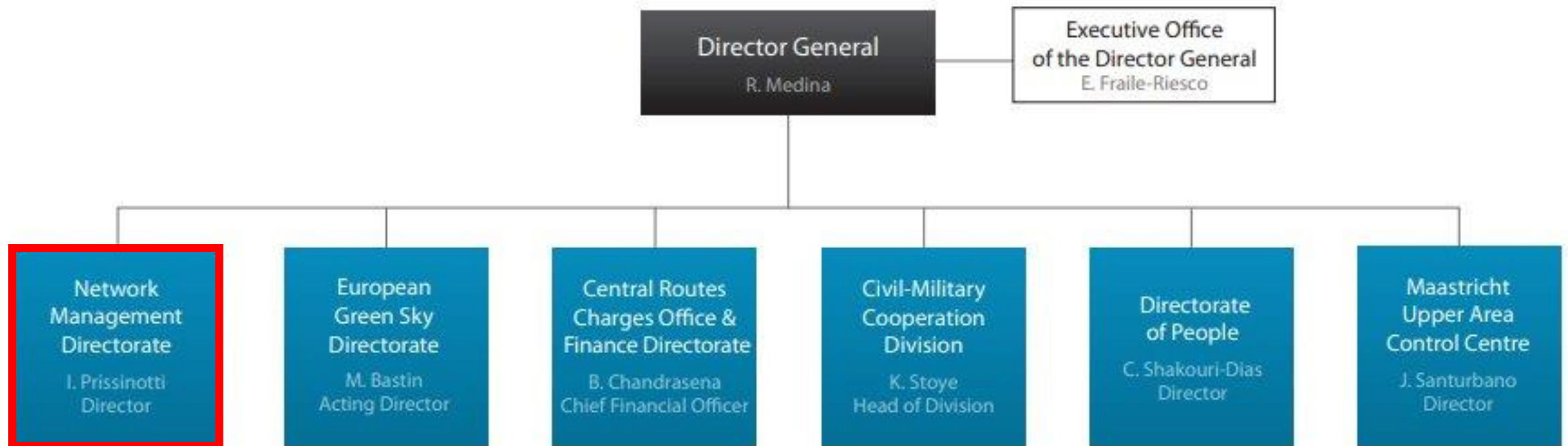
1963

Founded

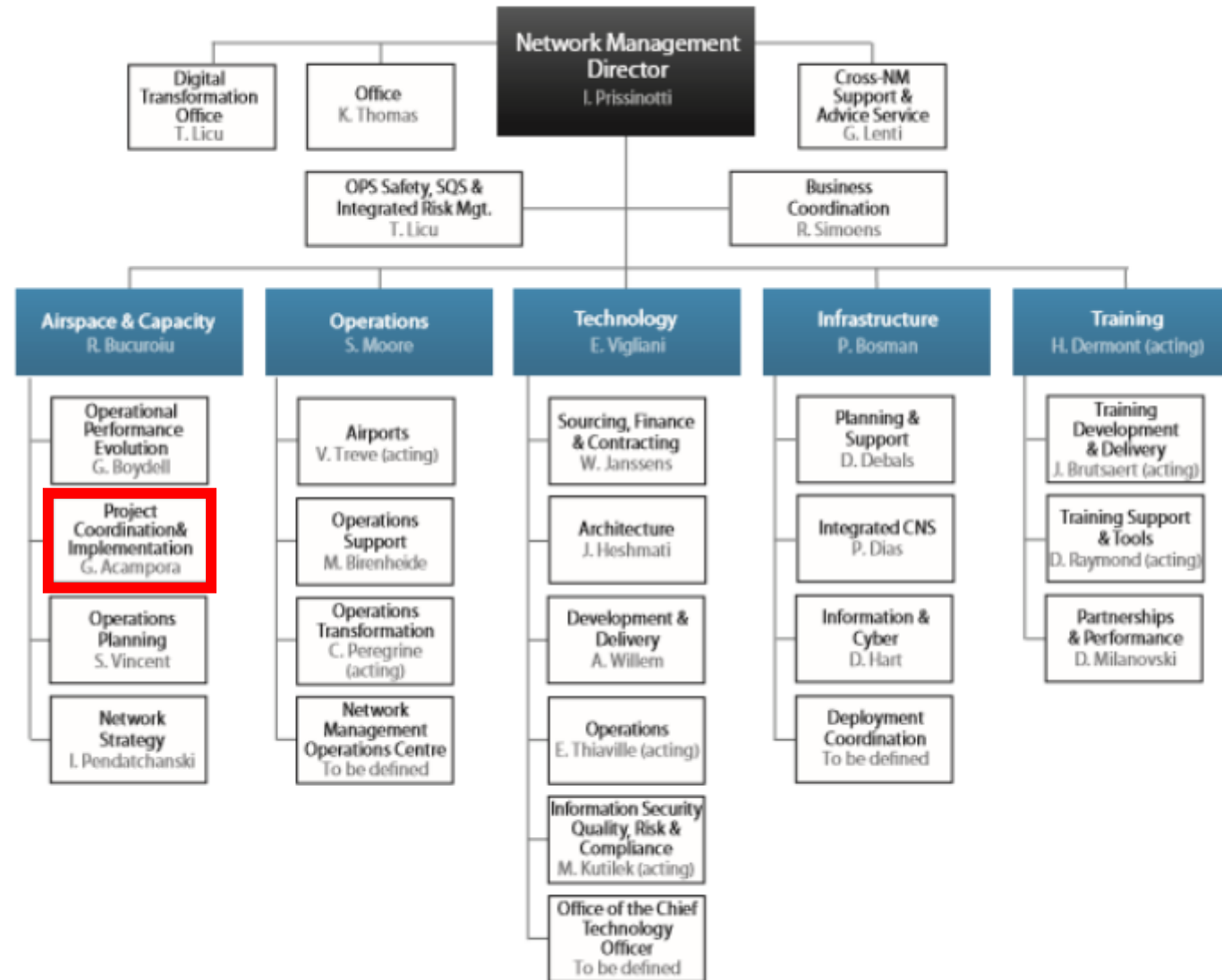
€ 865 million

Budget

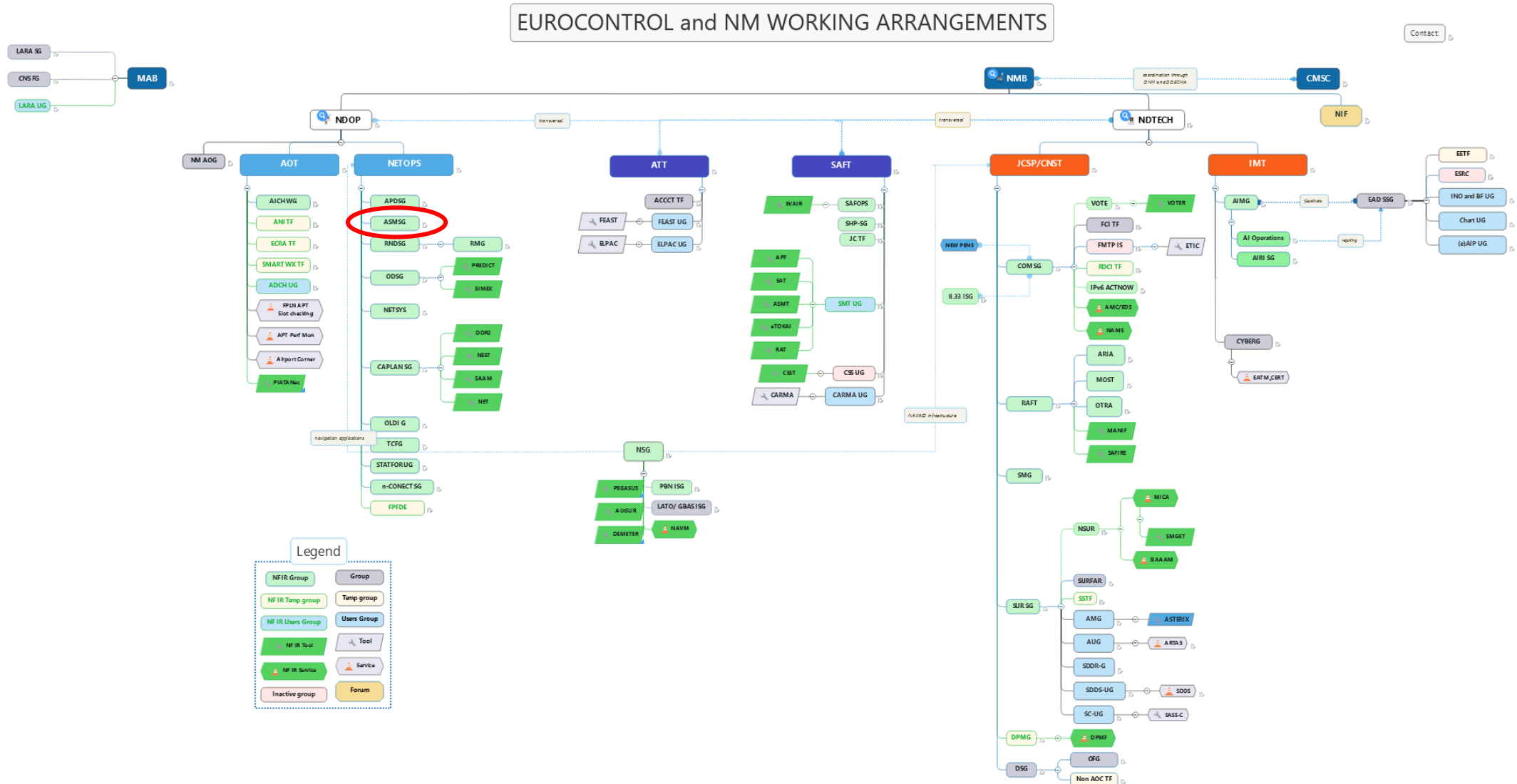
EUROCONTROL Agency organisation



NMD Organisation



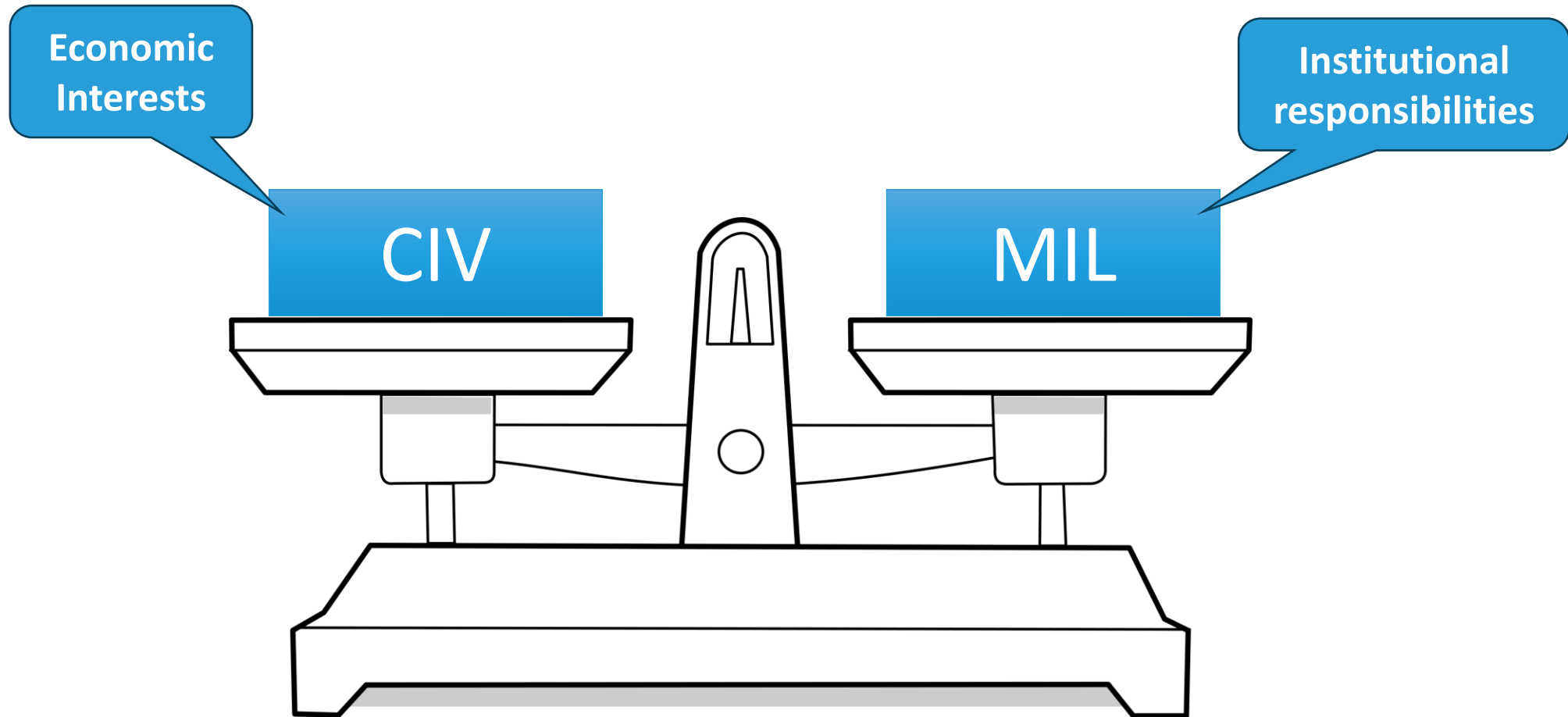
NM Working Arrangements



European Needs for FUA



Balance civil & military needs



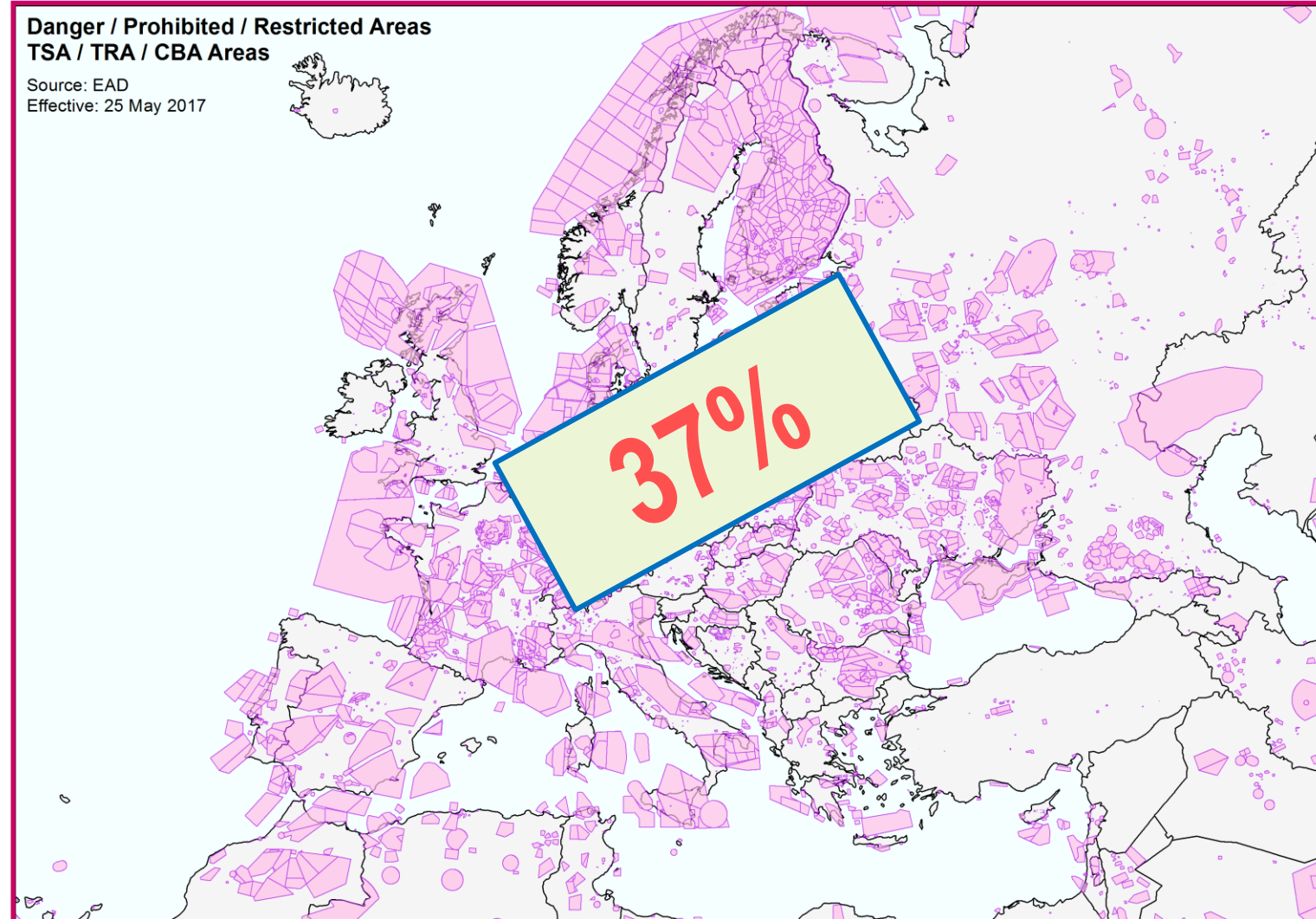
Since 1996 through ...

FLEXIBLE USE OF AIRSPACE

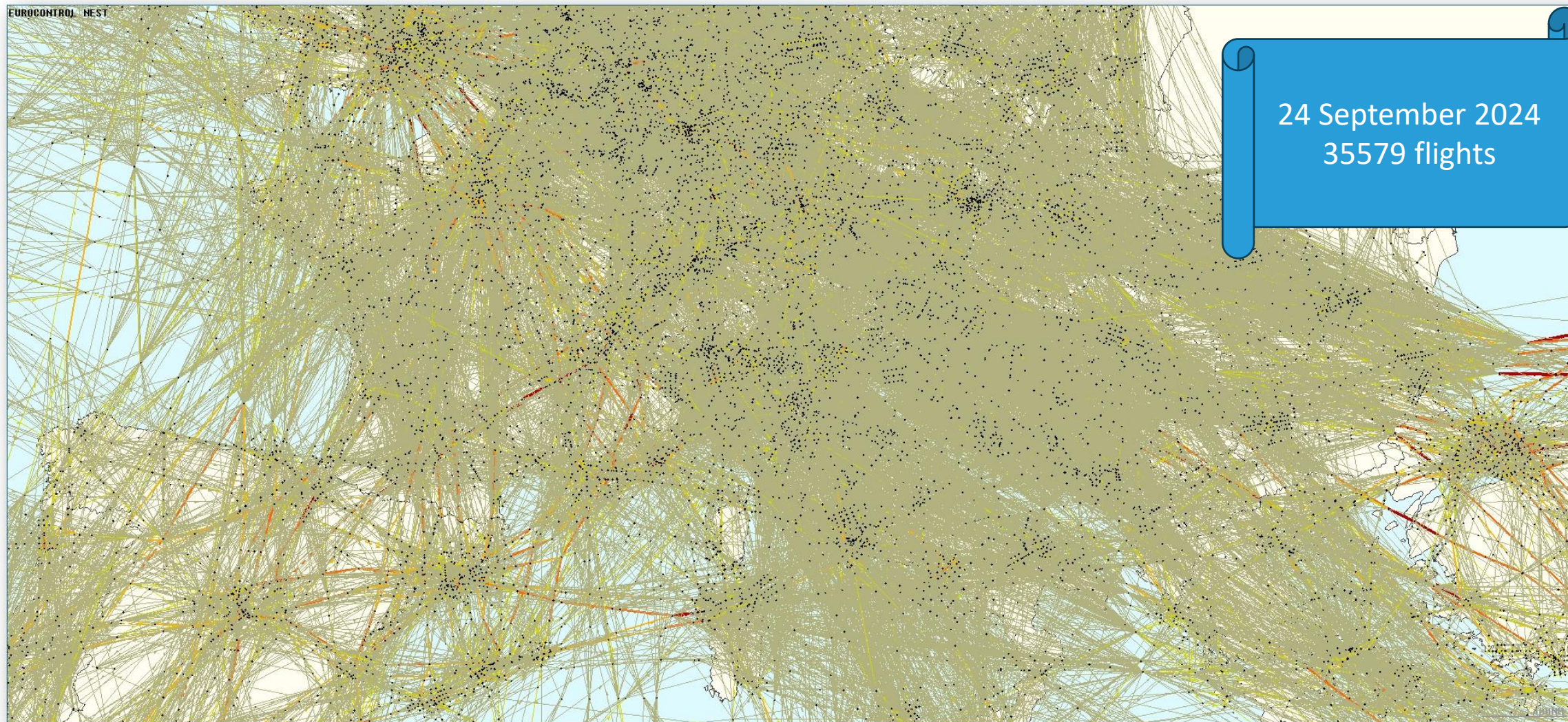
...and since 2005 backed up legally by EC

WHY Advance FUA

Around 4000 areas
Average of 1500
daily allocation of
areas



WHY Advance FUA

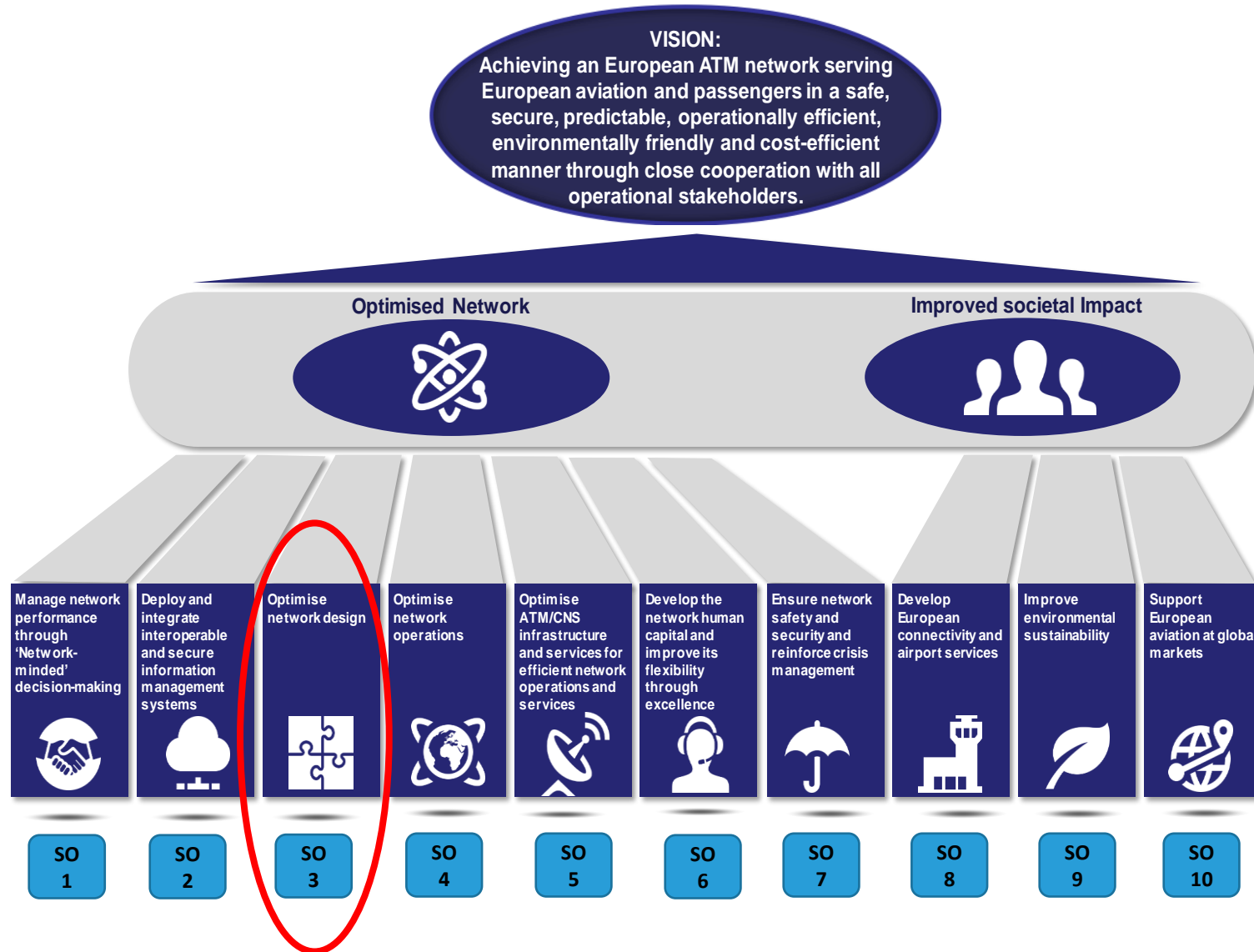


Levels 1,2 & 3 fixed in time	Levels 1,2 & 3 interactive
Independent national ASM	Consolidated Network mngt
Fixed ATS Route System	Free Route Airspace (FRA)
Fixed Structures	Dynamic Airspace Configurations
Time constrained snapshots	Continuous process
AMC & FMP separated	Integrated ASM/ATFCM function
Fixed sectors	Proactive sector management
Static TRA/TSAAs	Moving/Mobile/Variable Areas
CDRs 1, 2 & 3	Single CDR category (CDR1)
AUP, eAUP,.....	SWIM enabled DNOP


From Strategy to implementation



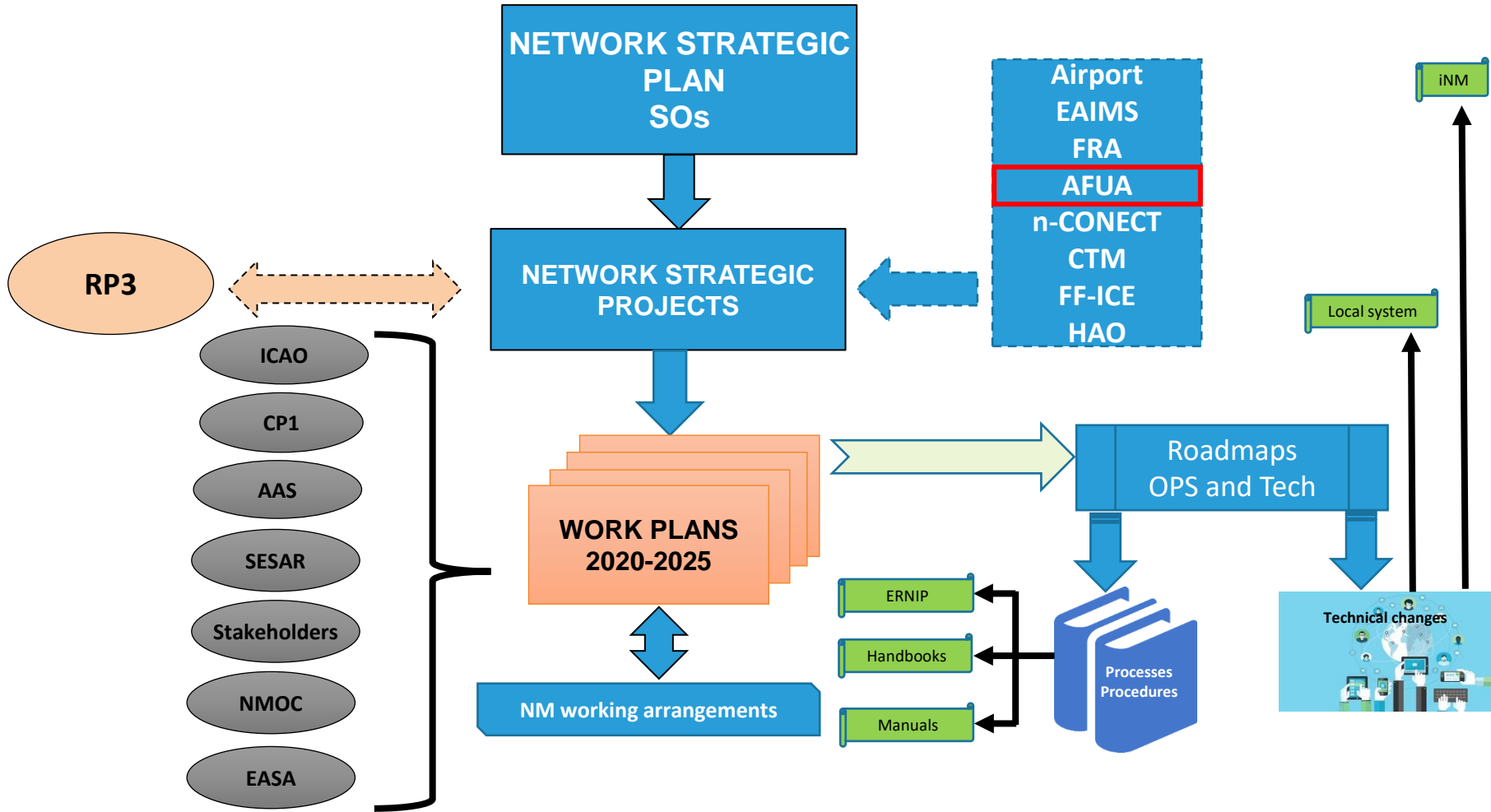
Network Strategic Plan



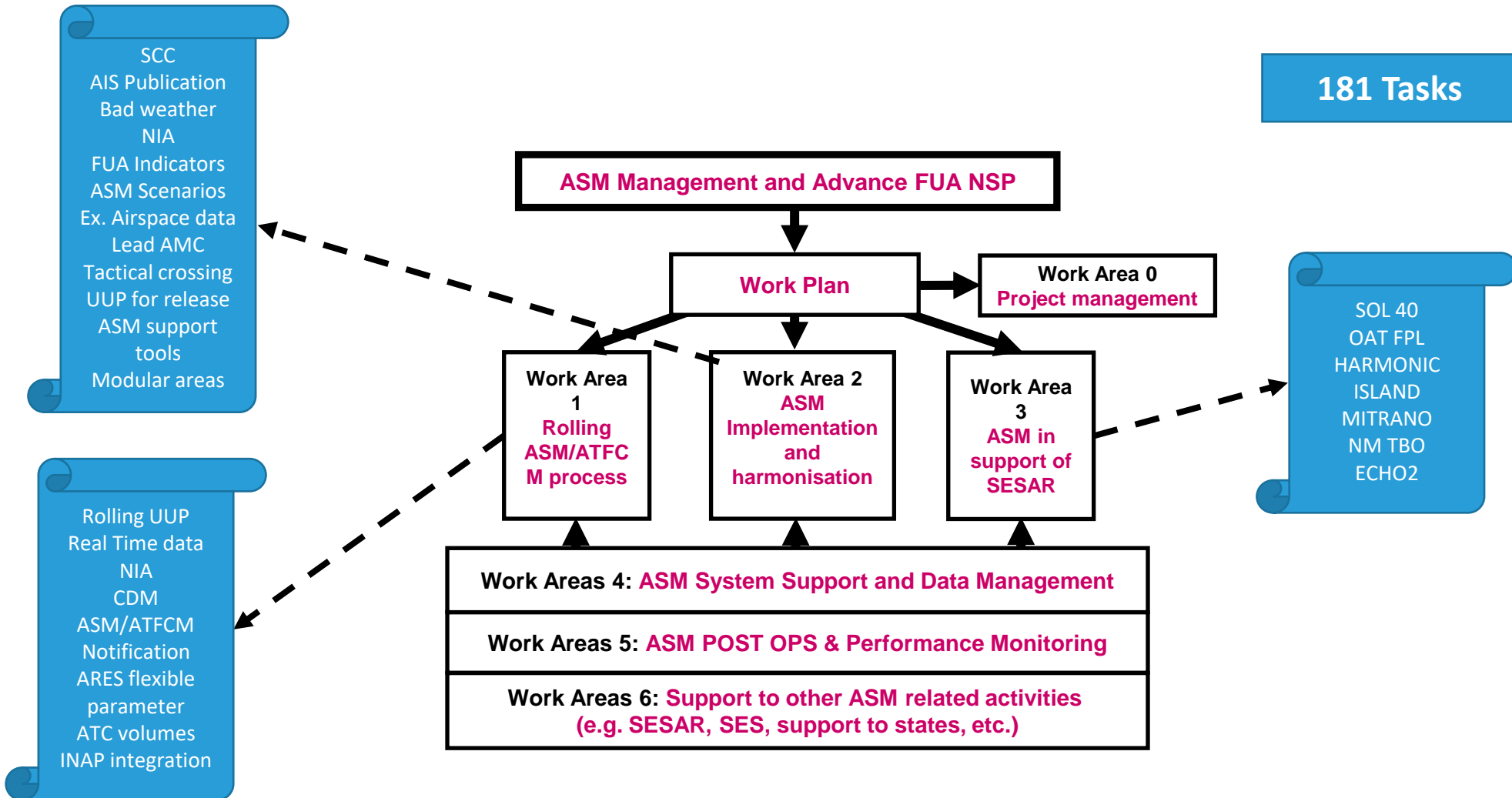
AFUA Strategic Objective

High Priority  SO 3/4	Further Advanced FUA implementation (with implementation of rolling AUP/UUP , dynamic airspace configuration , real-time ASM data exchanges , enhanced Network impact assessment & ASM performance reporting to facilitate efficient and harmonised FUA coordination between all ATM actors (local / regional), integration of new generation fighters and deliver the flight efficiency benefits to airspace users	All 2025- 2029
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High Priority  SO 3/4	Implementation of Advanced Dynamic Airspace Configurations	All 2030- 2032
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AFUA Work Plan



Status of FUA implementation

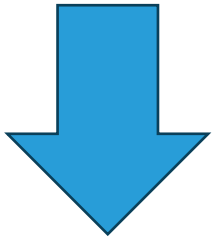


AFUA implementation - Where we are today?

HOW?



Level 1
MOT
MOD
Others.....



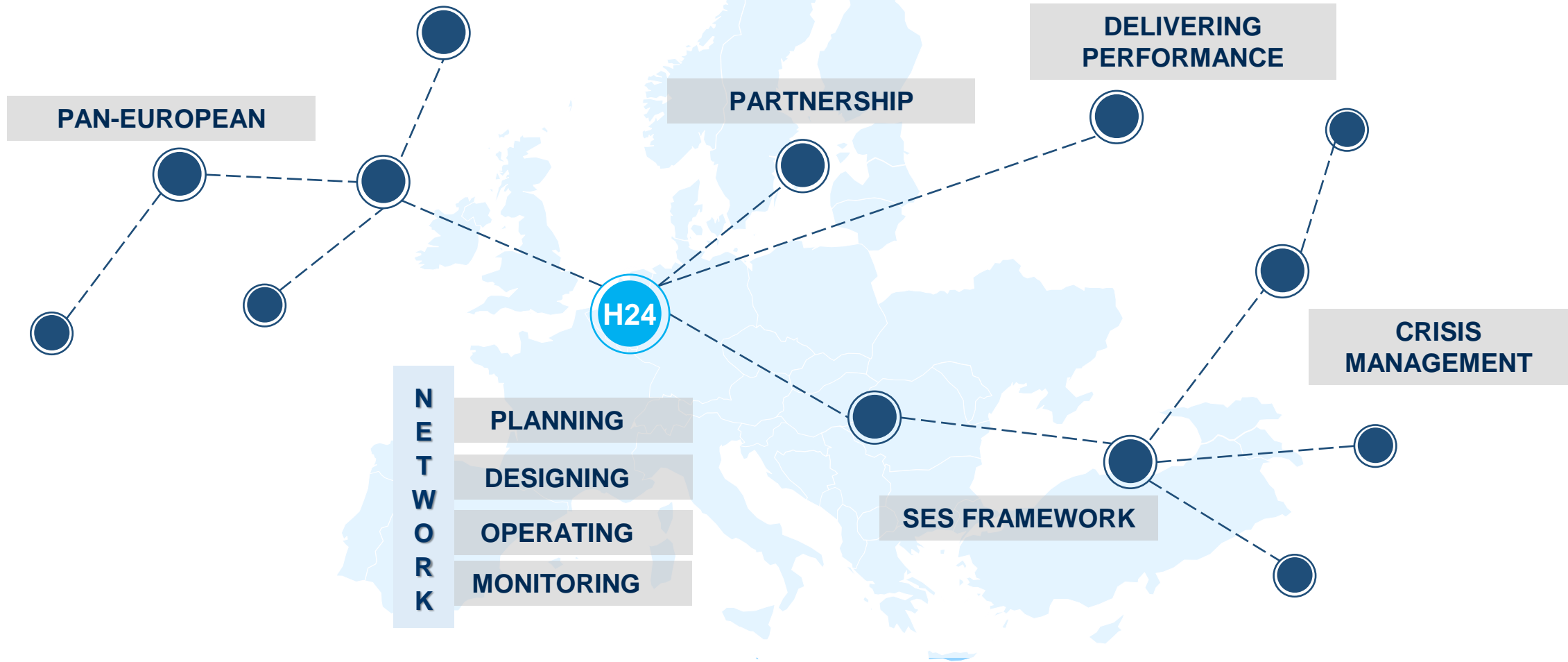
Committee
ANSP
AIR FORCE
Others...



Level 2
Civil military
Co-located
Separated

Level 3
Civil military ATM
Integrated (Civil)
Colocated
Separated

Network Manager role



Key Actor at European level – Network Manager services

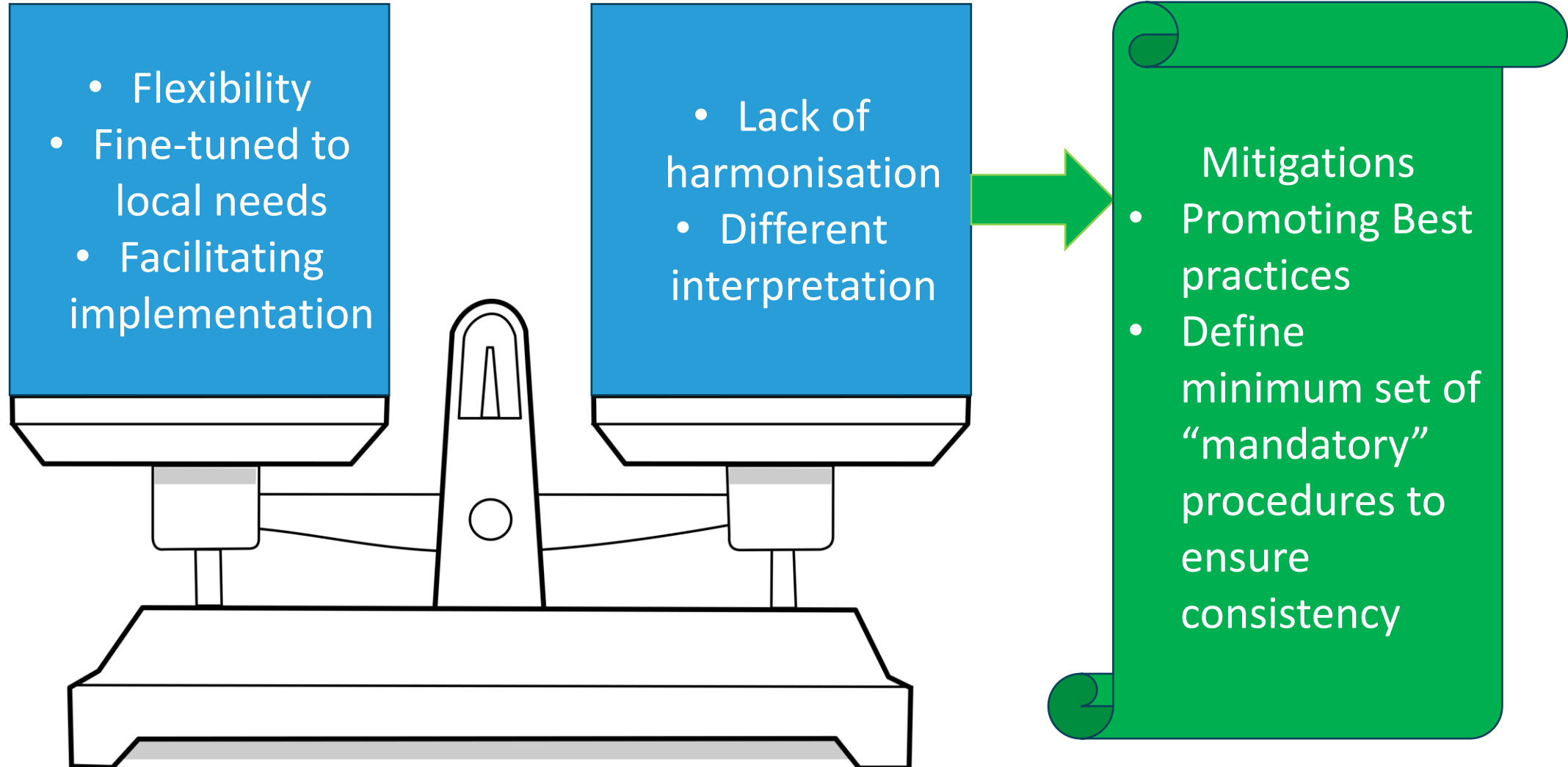
- Airspace Management (ASM)
- Airspace Pre-validation
- Airspace Data Management (ADM)
- Flight Plan Filing and Management
- Call Sign Similarity (CSS) Service
- Safety and security alert service
- Network Manager Business-to-Business (B2B) Web

The airspace management service applies and enhances the Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA) concept by developing the European airspace into one continuum that is flexible and reactive to changes in airspace users' needs, with the ultimate objective of optimising the European Network capacity and performance. The service is based on a seamless and collaborative management of airspace configurations and a continuous sharing of information among all operational stakeholders.

- Agreed Improvements result of CDM process through NM working Arrangement
- Defined procedures in ERNIP Part 3
- Technical Implementation driven by NM system evolution
- Automatic Interoperability via B2B services
- Utilisation of features according to local need
 - Compatible with the overall process



AFUA Tool Box – PRO and CONS



Main Features and procedures

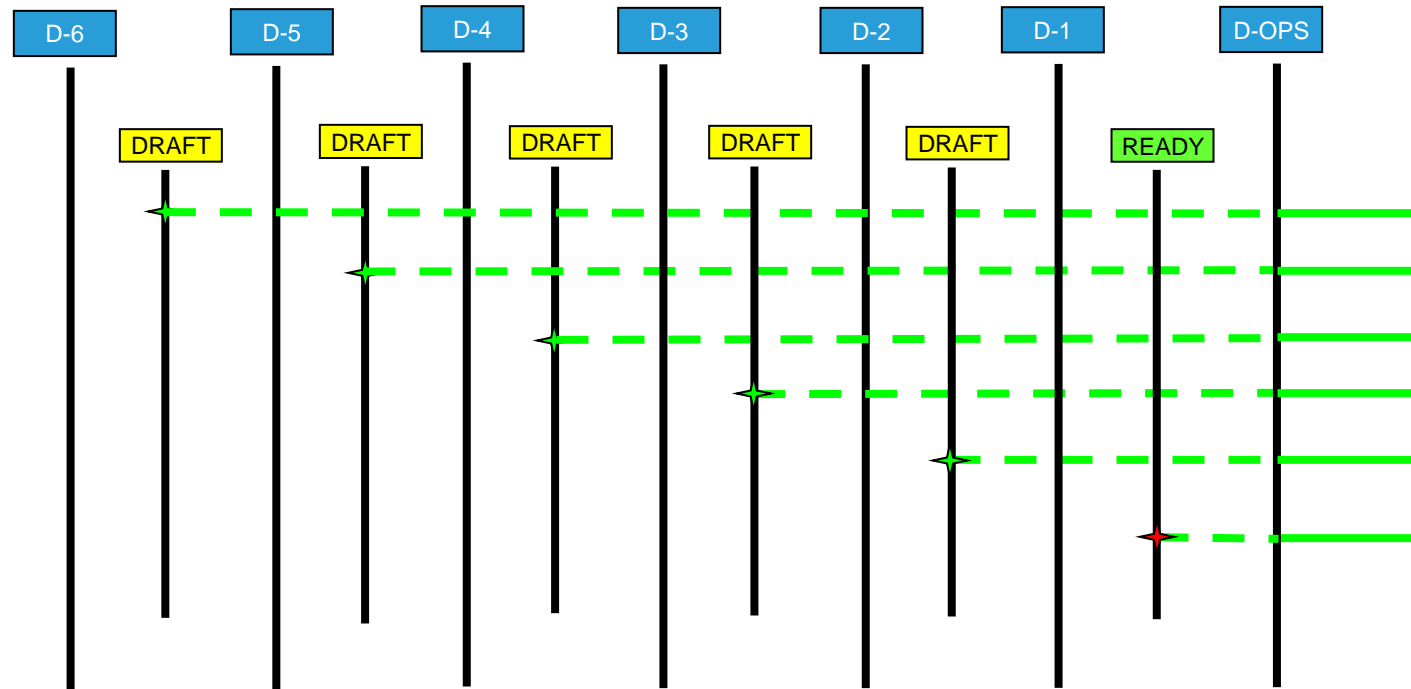


- Improve Planning Process
- Promote dynamicity
- Support Free Route (FRA) implementation
- Enhance ASM/ATFCM integration
- Ensure Network approach
- Enhance automation

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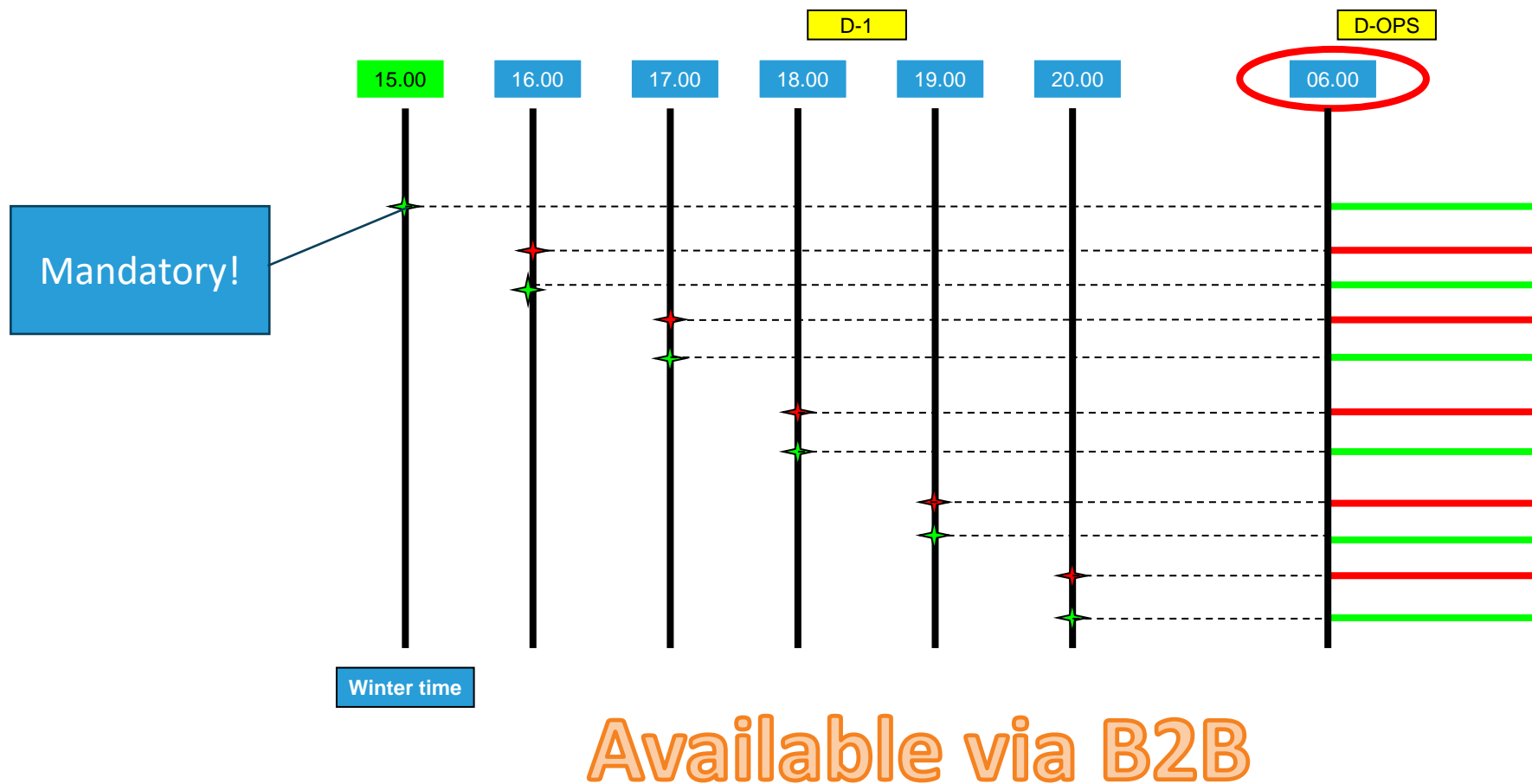


Draft Rolling AUP

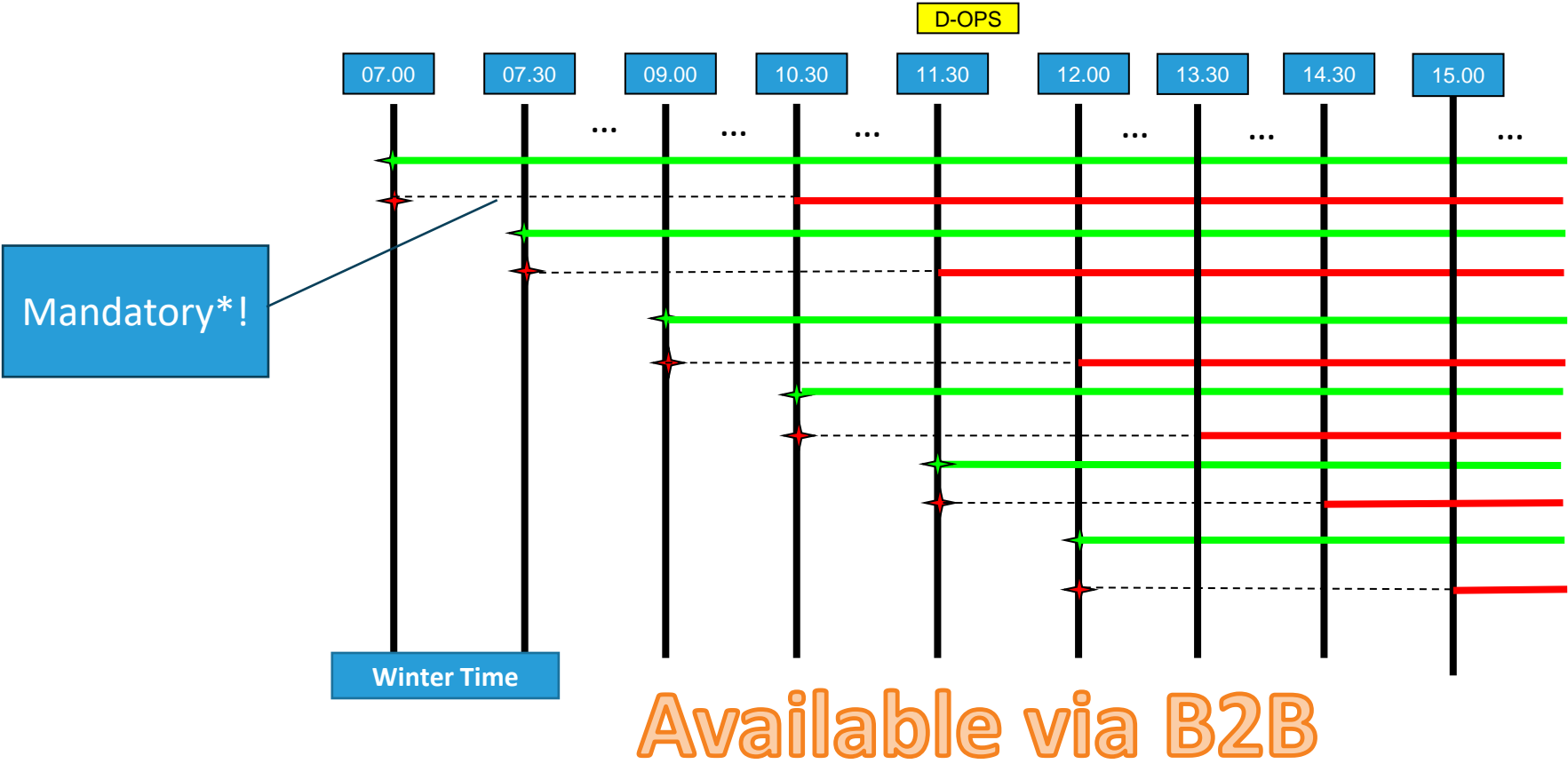


Available via B2B

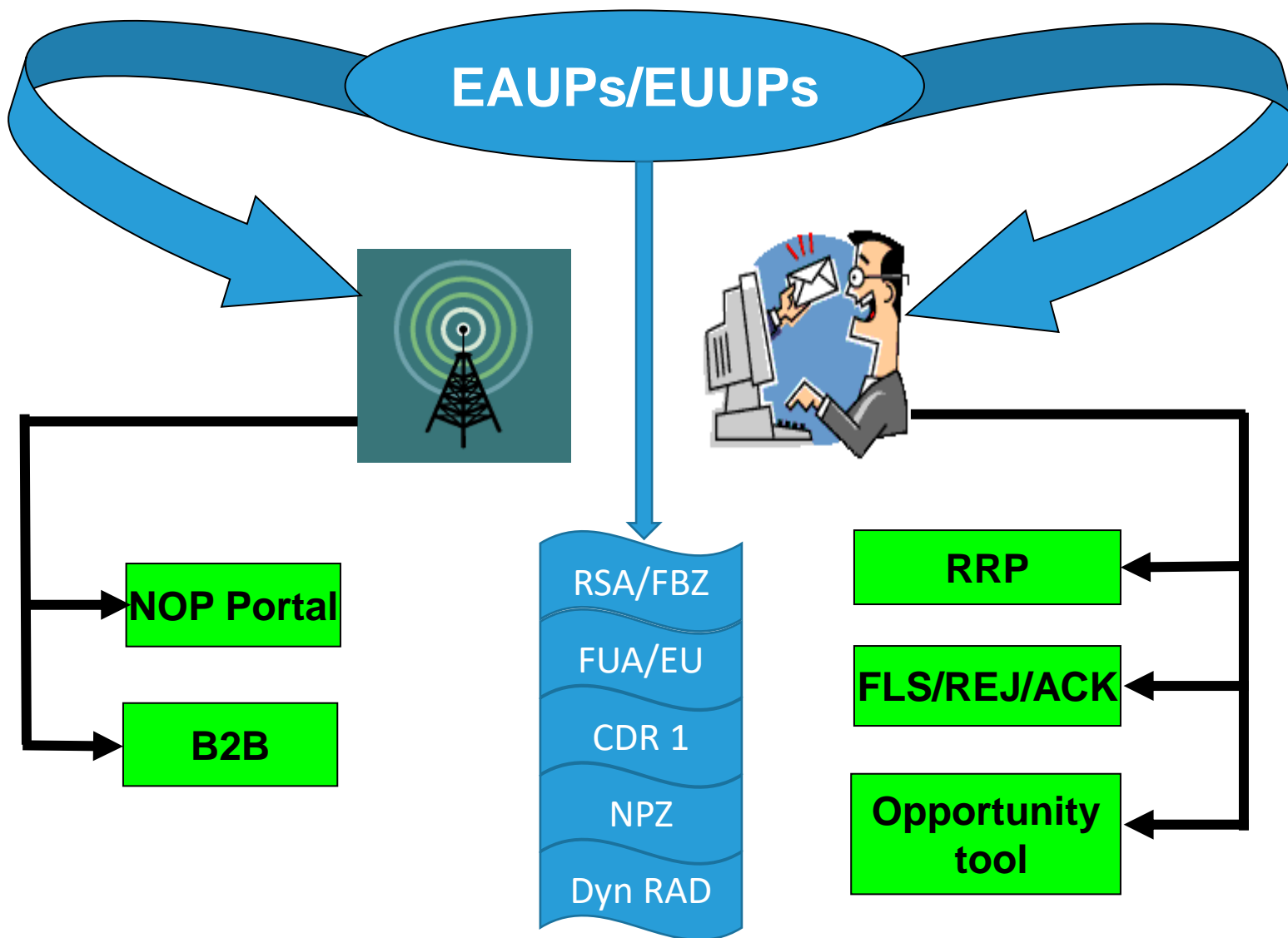
AUP/UUP at D-1



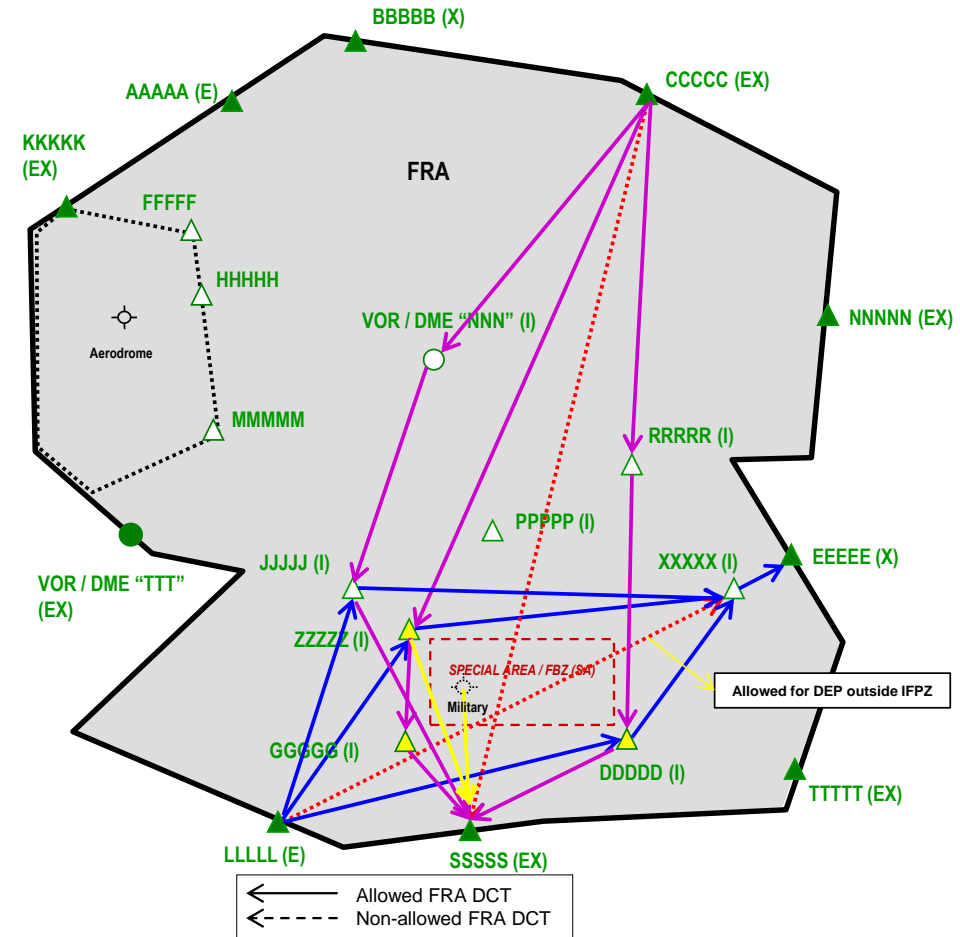
UUP at D-OPS



EAUP/EUUP Daily Notification to AUs



- (1) The ERNIP Part 1 contains the provisions for the FRA implementation.
- (2) In FRA, there is no requirement for dedicated procedures for avoidance of special area. In either FRA or ATS route network environment, when a special area is unavailable during the times and within the vertical limits allocated in the EAUP/EUUP, traffic is either not allowed (full avoidance) or allowed with certain exceptions (partial avoidance).
- (3) States/FABs/ANSPs may describe specific conditions for the utilisation of FRA significant points. The use of FRA (I) points for avoidance of a relevant special area may be included as information. The usage of such FRA (I) points in the flight plan is not mandatory.



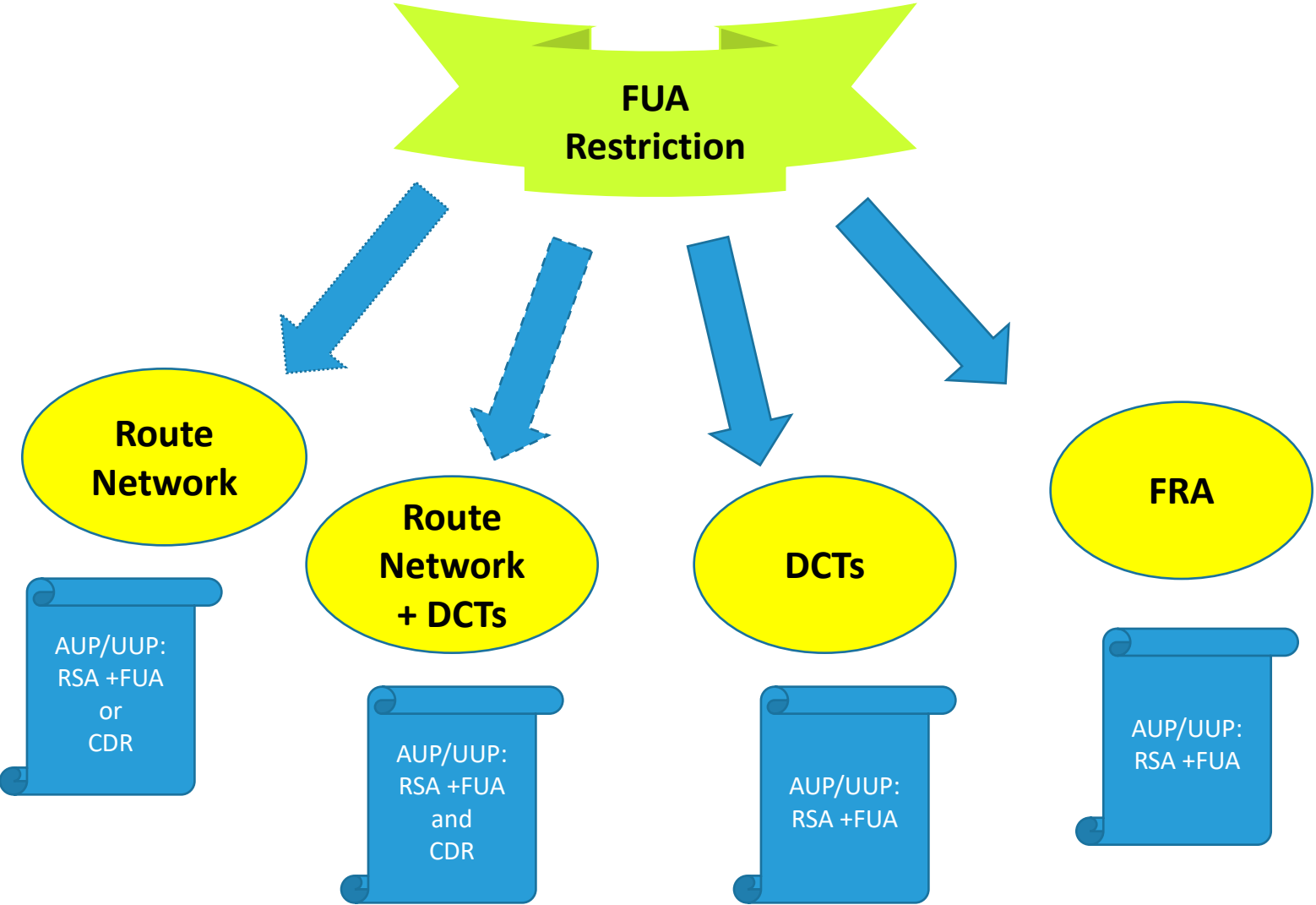
Managing Volumes!



NO MORE CDRs ONLY AREAS

FUA restrictions Flight Buffer Zones





“FUA” **restrictions** are Hard Traffic Flow restrictions implemented in CACD (same as RAD restrictions).

FPL’s violating a FUA restriction will become invalid and the IFPO or FPL originator must correct the error.

“FUA” restrictions are only implemented in CACD after a request/coordination with involved **State(s)/ANSP(s)**.

More FUA restrictions can be defined for each area

Daily Allocation of areas

FUA Restrictions - Publication



Red = content changed compared to 02nd Nov 2023

RAD Consolidated Version

Checklist

RAD General Description

Annex 1: Area definitions

Annex 2A: Flight Level Capping Rules

Annex 2B: Local and Cross-border Capacity and Structural Rules

Annex 2C: FUA Traffic Flow Rules

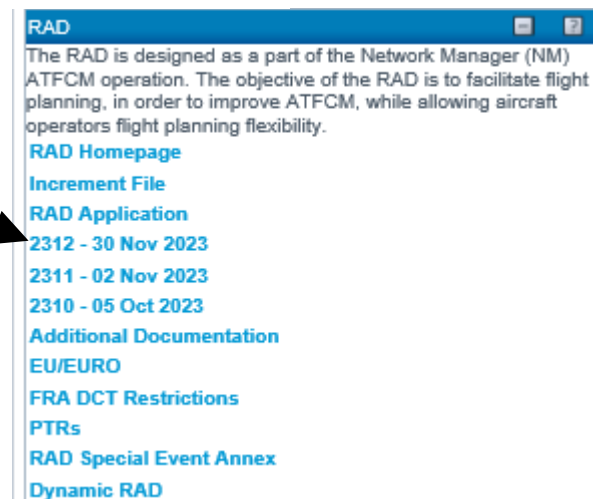
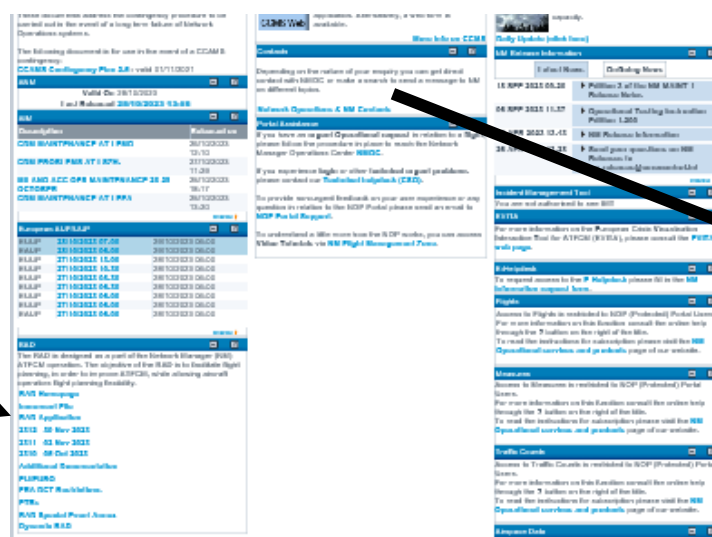
Annex 3A: Aerodrome Connectivity Options

Annex 3B: Enroute DCT Options

Annex 3B: DCTs MAP - see note below

https://ext.eurocontrol.int/nm_dct2/

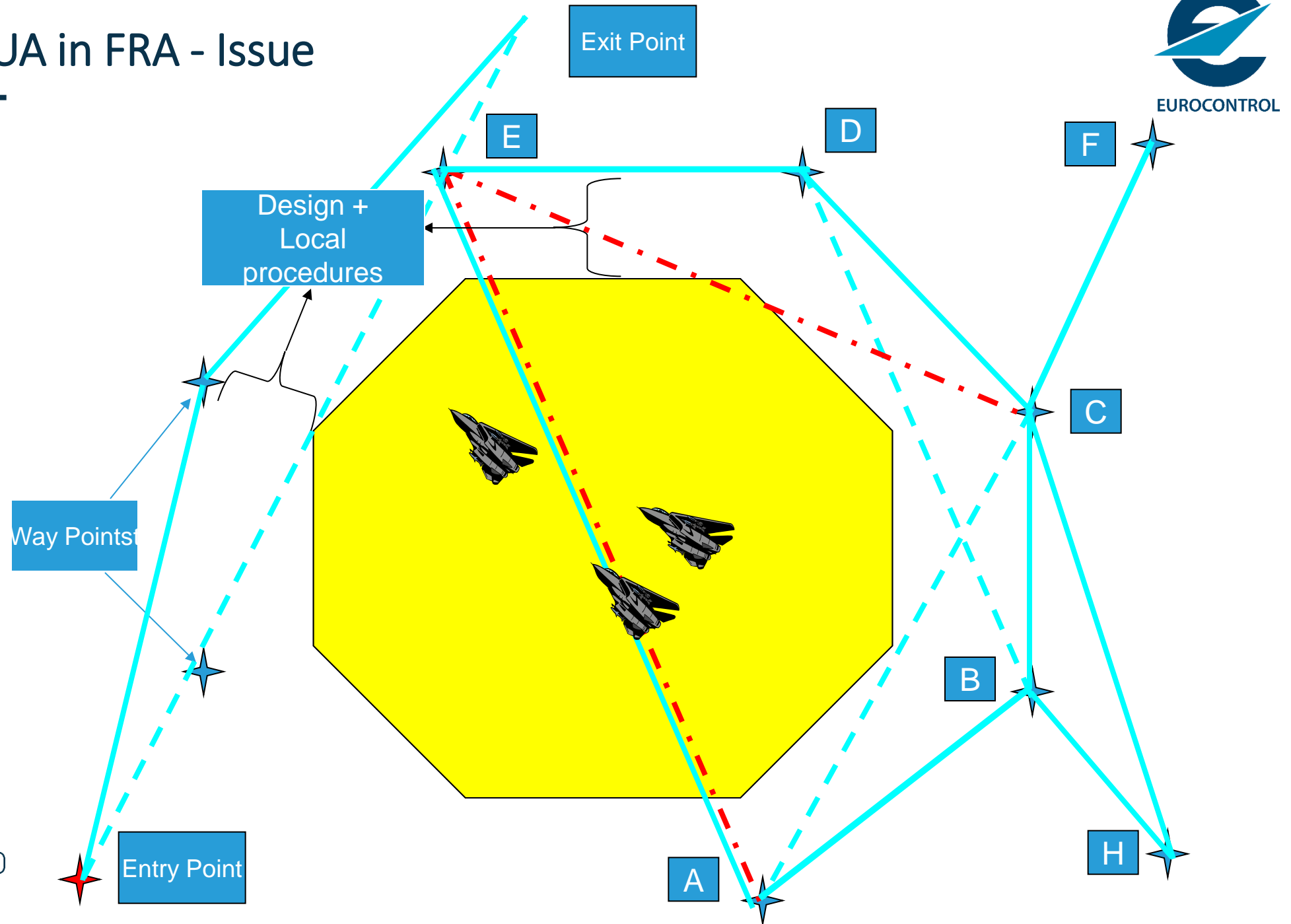
Annex 4: Special Events and Crisis (see main menu)



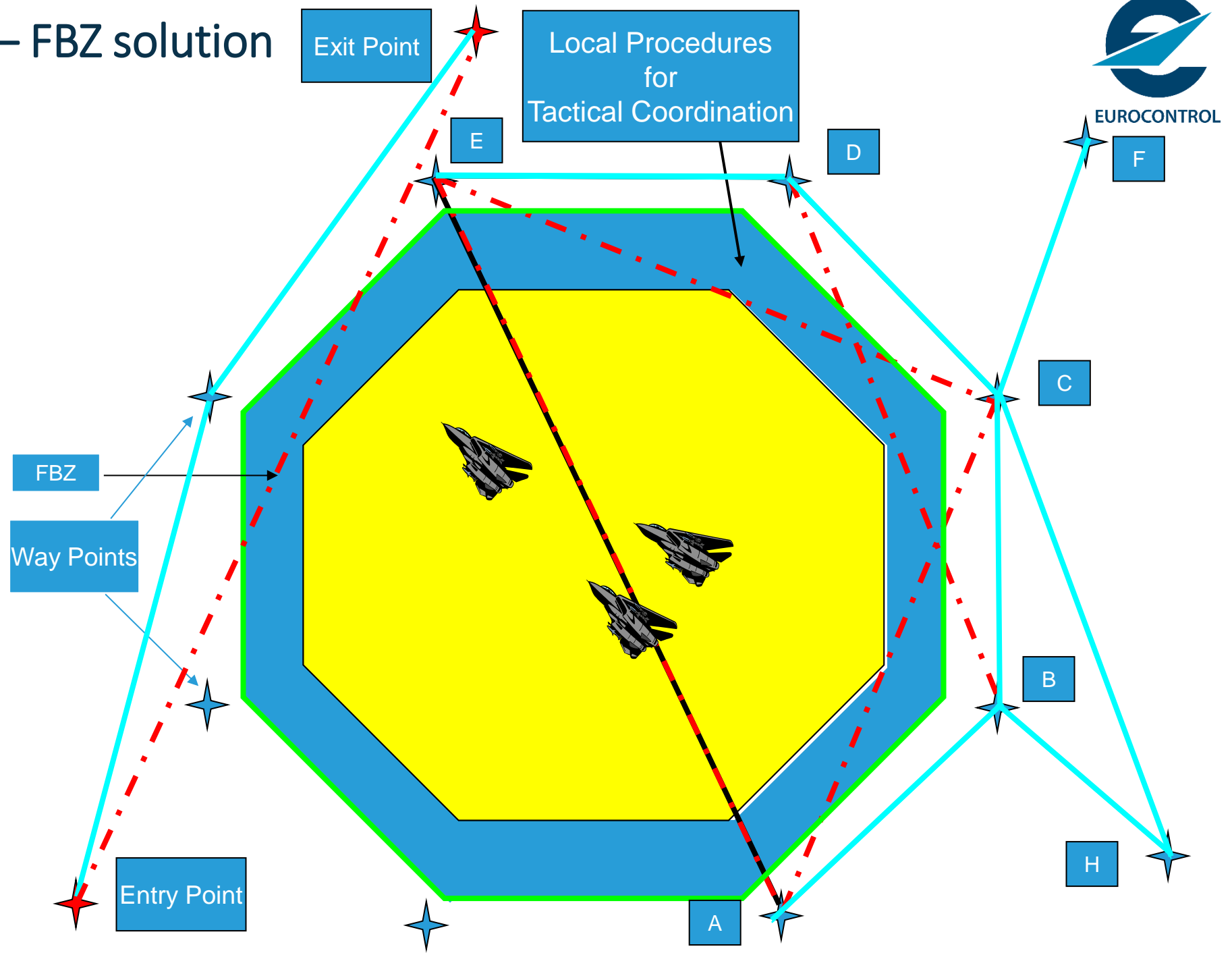
**Provide a transparent
process for FPL and
acceptance by IFPS;
Fix and Free route
environment;
Based on NM system FPL
validation rules**

- **Nominal track;**
- **Great circle shortest distance;**
- **Boundaries of areas limit for non-acceptance of FPL;**

AFUA in FRA - Issue

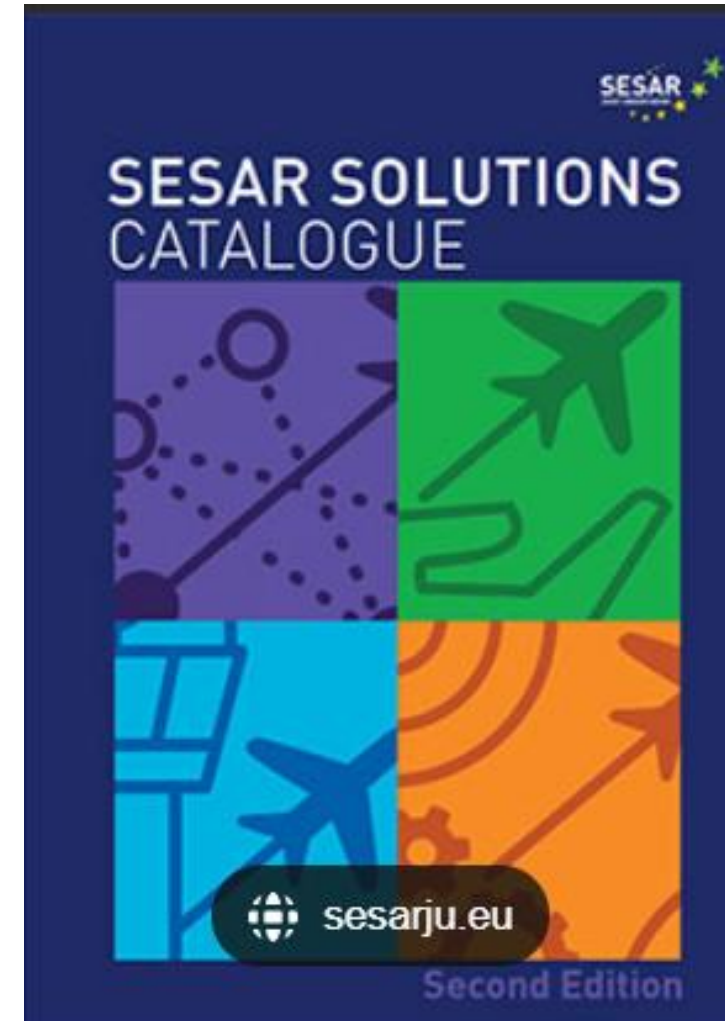


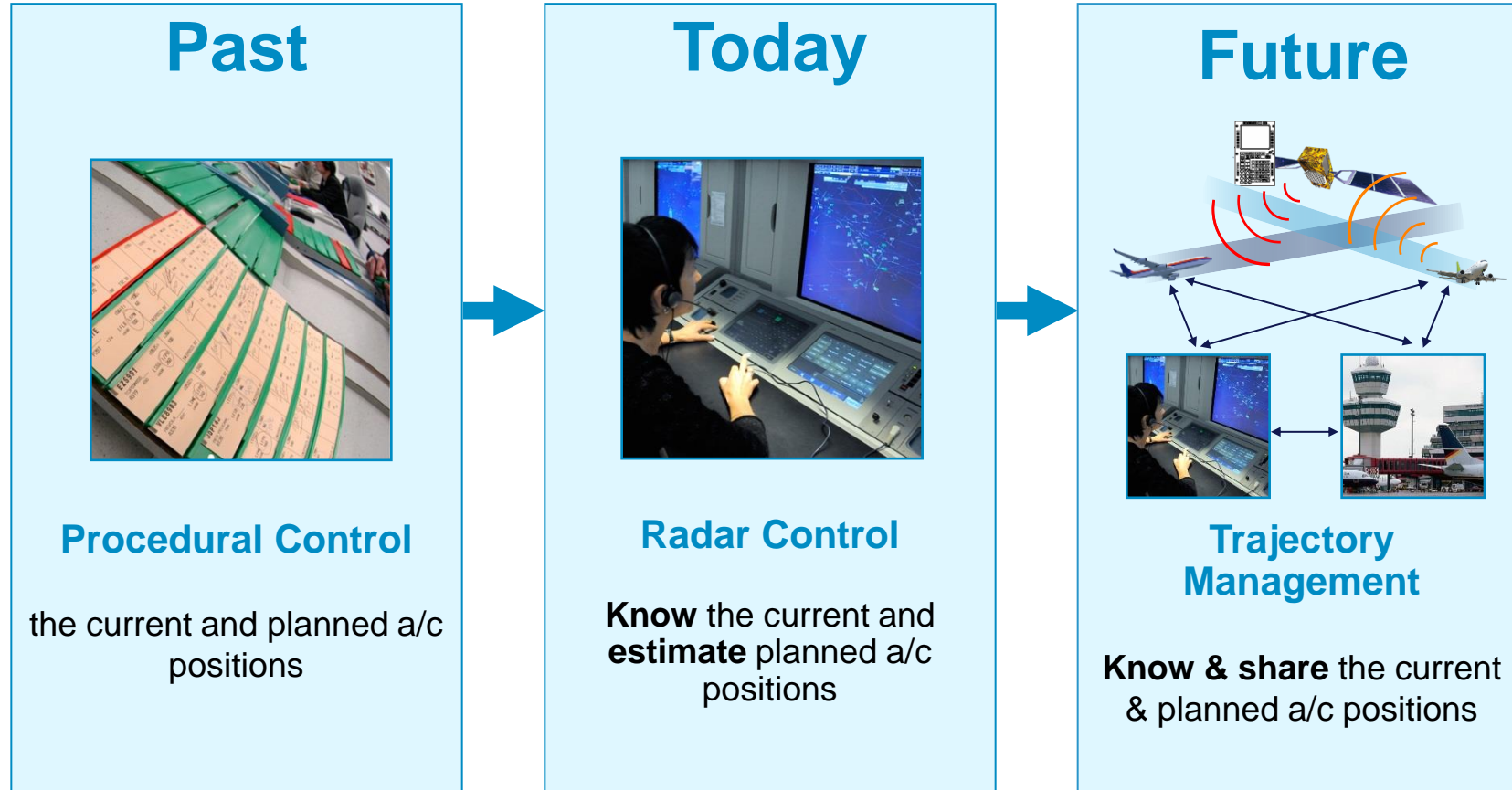
AFUA in FRA – FBZ solution



- **FPL Buffer Zone (FBZ) is a volume of defined dimensions for capture and validation of IFR flight plans, based on the status of an associated airspace reservation or airspace structure published in EAUP/EUUP.**
- **State Decision**
- **Published in AIP**
- **Daily Notification via EAUP/EUUP**

Further evolutions





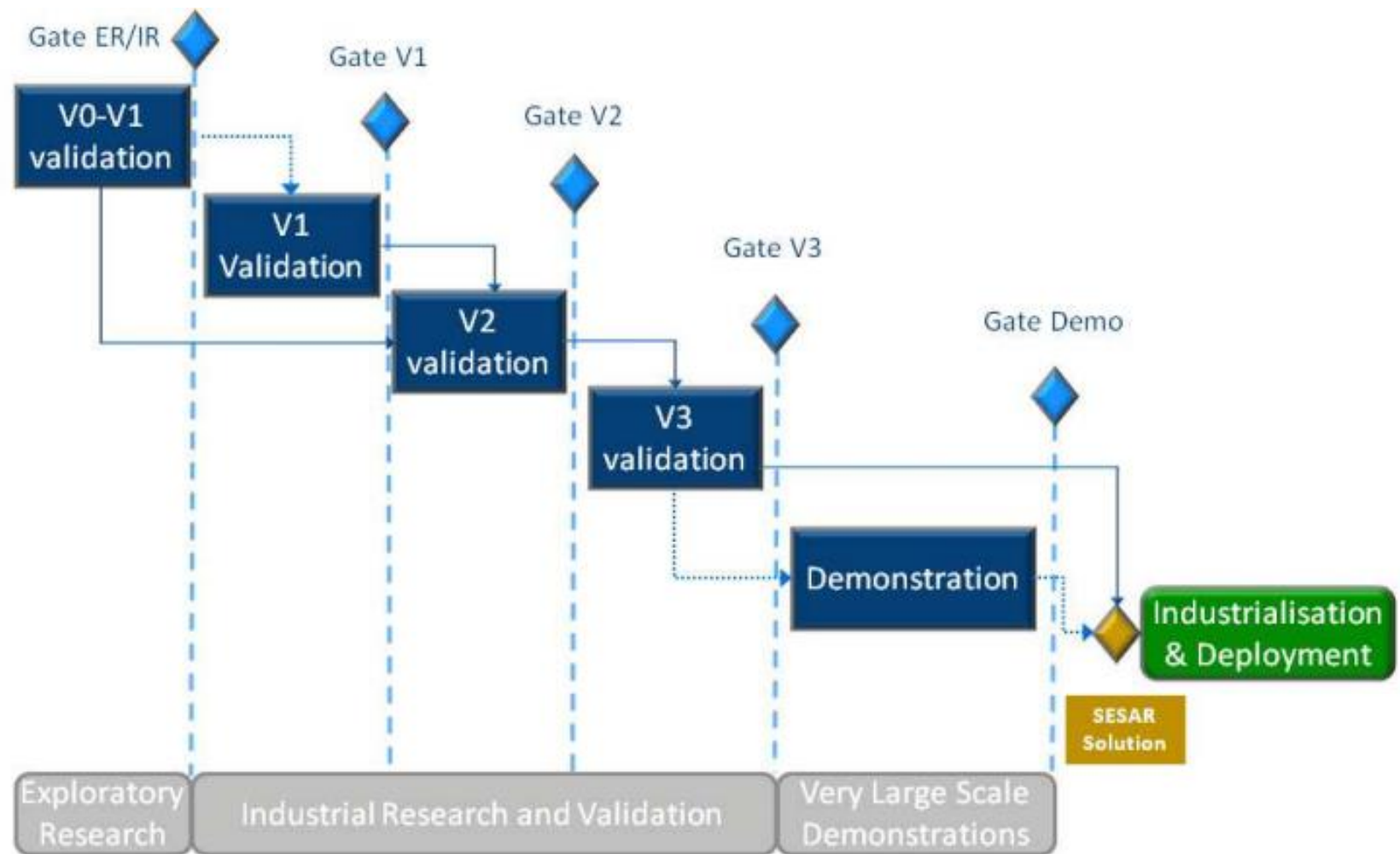
SESAR – needs for future

SESAR is the technological pillar of the EU's Single European Sky policy and a key enabler of the European Commission's Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy. SESAR defines, develops and deploys technologies to transform air traffic management in Europe.



The publication contains 101 delivered solutions (reaching required level of **maturity for industrialisation**) addressing key areas of the ATM value chain, notably airport operations, air traffic services, network operations and the enabling infrastructure. Over half of the delivered solutions are now part of deployment plans at local and European levels proving tangible benefits in terms of cost efficiency, capacity, safety and the environment.

SESAR European Operational Concept Validation Methodology (E-OCVM)

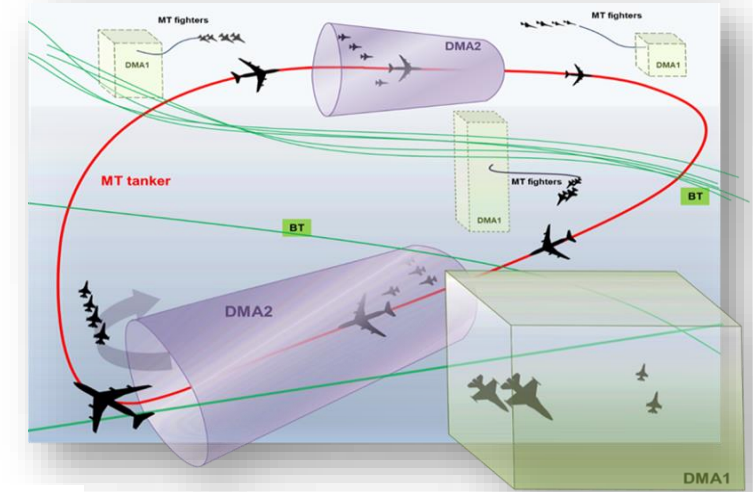


SESAR Validation activities – Main ASM related activities

49



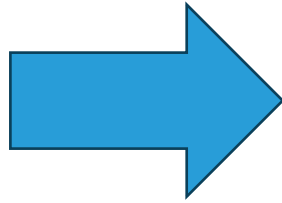
	ES	AB	SAB	Flexible Boundary
ES	✓ A 		✓ C 	✓ E
AB		✓ B 	✓ D 	✓ F



**Dynamic
Airspace
Configuration
DAC**

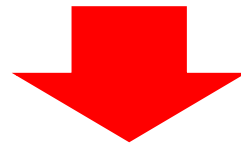


**Demand
Capacity
Balance
DCB**



The European Airspace Strategy

[LZ - My Home \(eurocontrol.int\)](http://eurocontrol.int)



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Thank You