

ALBATROSS Delivering flight-efficient operations

3rd ICAO-EASA Forum







































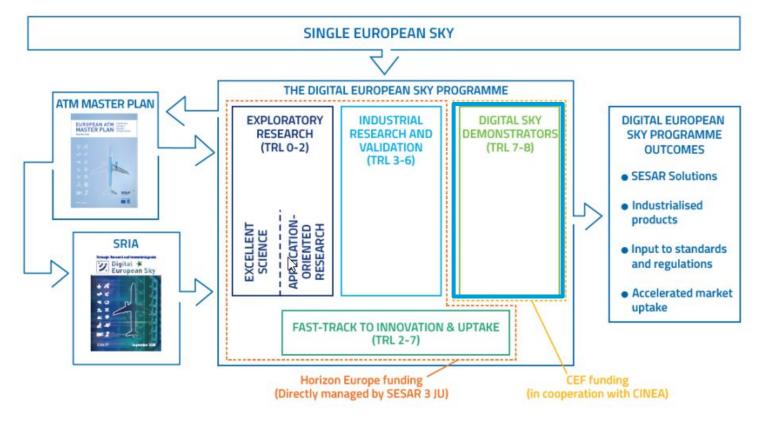




Potential CO2 reduction ~6%

Single European Sky Research Framework







Want to know more







A Gate to Gate holistic approach implementing mature solutions for quick wins improvements



ALBATROSS GOALS:

- Reduce aviation's environmental footprint
- Demonstrate operational mature solutions and processes allowing greener flights
- Make changes permanent
- Provide measurable and traceable results showing the impact of the solutions applied

Want to know more



A large consortium





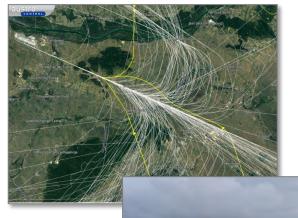






Project approach

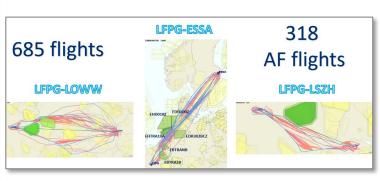


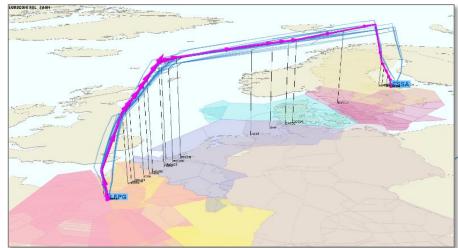


From local studies

To gate to gate demonstrations

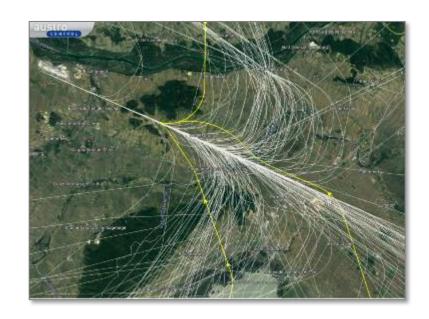






The local exercise





Improved trajectories



Dynamic airspace

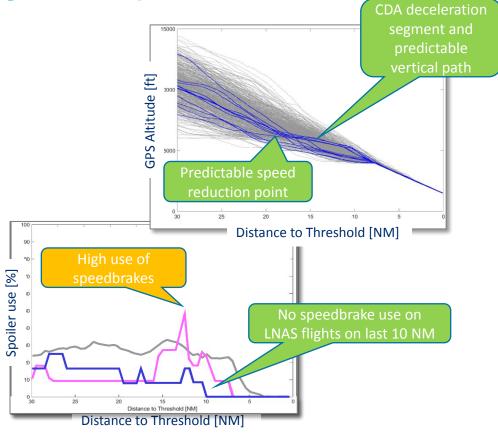


Air-ground integration

SESSITION JOINT UNDERTAKING

LNAS (Low Noise Augmentation System)

- Objective: to evaluate the benefits of a closed-path PBN-to-ILS procedure with and without a CDA Energy Management Pilot Assistance System (LNAS) compared to Radar Vectoring to the same runway.
- Flights along the PBN-to-ILS trajectory conducted with vs. without LNAS aircraft energy management support resulted in:
 - Significantly more predictable vertical and airspeed profiles
 - Lower use of speed brakes particularly at low altitudes
 - Lower average thrust settings
 - o 6 % fuel and CO2 savings on last 30 NM (compared to Baseline)

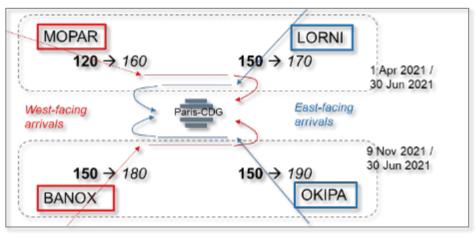


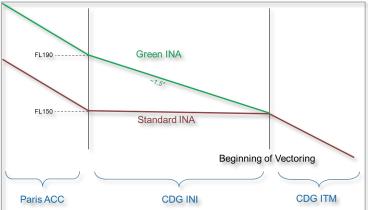
The Local Exercises

Optimized Descents on CDG

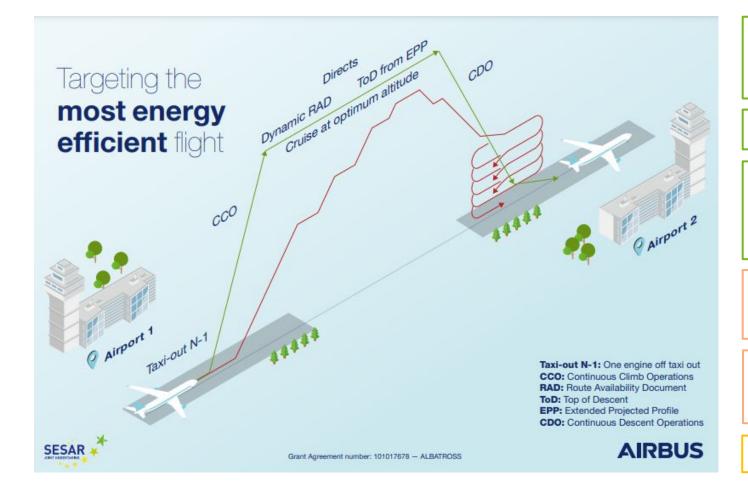
- Optimized descents in the Paris area, in specific traffic conditions
- Improved coordination between control centers allows to "relaxed" certain interfaces: "altitudes at the IAFs raised in low traffic conditions" (~4 hours per day) for the downwind arrivals
- Enables less or shorter level-offs, performed a higher flight levels
- Multiple rounds of trials resulted in semi-permanent activation via an AIP-SUP (permanent publication may follow soon)
- Between 50kg and 150kg of fuel saved per approach (Depending on the aircraft type)
- Number of improved flights estimated at more than 5 000







The "Gate to Gate" approach





Identification of City Pairs

Aircraft Operators, Airport Authorities, ATM service providers confirm availability NM's and military support

Calculation of Optimum Flights

Identification of ATM constraints

RAD restrictions (level-cap), Military Areas, Ground or TMA operations, ATFM measures, ATC instructions, Airspace Design, LoA's, Route Charges

Solutions towards the Optimum Flight

RNP, xBAS, ADS-C, air-ground information exchange, data analytics tools, etc.

Finalization of the preparatory phase

Operational Instructions, safety assesments, trainings, publications (NOP, AIS, Bulletins)

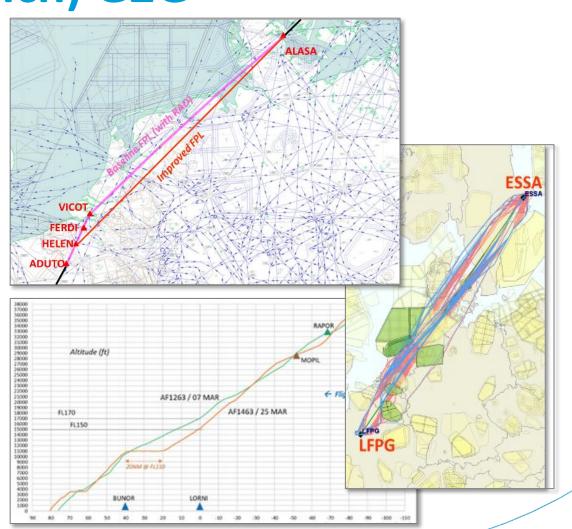
Trials Planning & Execution

The "Gate to Gate"

SESSITION DENTAKING

Stockholm (and Vienna, Zürich) G2G

- Sorted by the coverage available to facilitate CDM process required to apply the G2G Methodology
- MUAC to Paris-ACC interface raised to FL310
- MUAC FMP identified greener trajectories and sent the re-route proposal (RRP) to the AOs
- MUAC offered to alleviate the mandatory waypoint VICOT, allowing an earlier turn to the north-east at FERDI.
- DSNA allowed, under specific circumstances, a less constraining altitude (FL170 instead of FL150) on the IAF point "LORNI"
- The flights took advantage of the FRA in Swedish Airspace



Conclusion



- The project focused on concepts having sufficient maturity to quickly become <u>ready for real operations</u>, and bring <u>immediate benefit</u>.
- Hundreds of flights took benefits of the ATM improvements

 The target was not to execute a single special flight, in exceptionally protected conditions.
- Engagement is continuing with HERON



Methodology can be replicated in ASEAN to contribute to save large amount of CO2!

