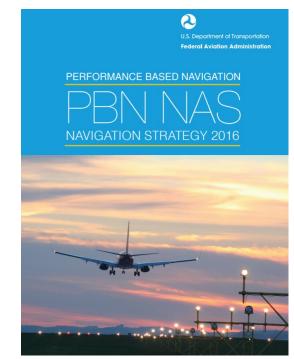
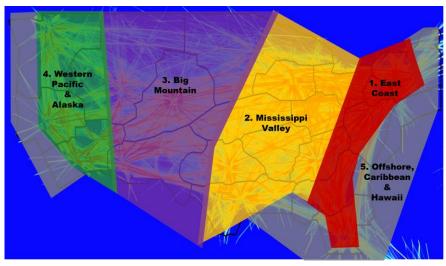
U.S. En Route PBN Implementation



Background

- The 2016 PBN NAS Navigation Strategy described FAA's commitment to transition to PBN point-to-point navigation and replace conventional routes with PBN routes where structure is needed
- The Draft PBN Route Structure CONOPS outlined the methodology for the transition of the national high- and lowaltitude route structure to a predominantly PBN environment
 - The first step identified was a high-altitude redesign of the highly congested route structure up and down the East Coast
 - This redesign was conducted jointly through the Florida Metroplex project (ZJX, ZMA, ZSU, and ZTL) and the Northeast Corridor Atlantic Coast Routes (NEC/ACR) project (ZDC, ZNY, ZBW)







Benefits of a High-Altitude PBN Q-Route Network

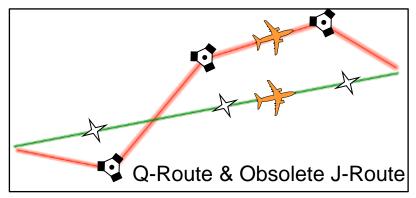
- Reduce mileage, time en route, fuel use, fuel loading requirements and emissions
- Simplify flight planning, coordination, controller phraseology, and the operating environment
 - Provide seamless PBN flight path from SID to STAR
 - Reduce sector complexity by decreasing the number of intersecting flight paths
 - Reduce pilot-controller communications
 - Expand routing options during irregular operations (e.g., weather reroutes)
- Eliminate underutilized conventional routes and support NAVAID divestment
- Reduce systems maintenance costs
- Harmonize with ICAO RNAV performance expectations

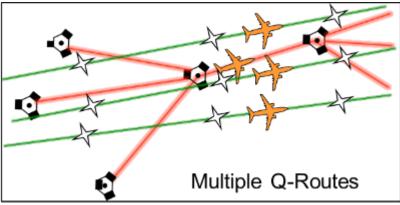


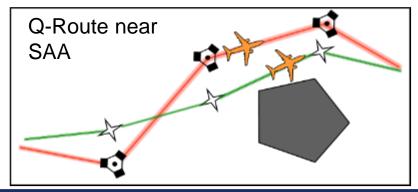
Q-Route Implementation Strategies

- Focus on more direct routing leveraging satellite navigation
- Leverage multiple Q-routes for direct, segregated routing and more efficient use of airspace,
- Eliminate unnecessary merge points, reduce delays, and enable opportunities for unrestricted continuous descents (OPD)

 Leverage satellite navigation and "short-cuts" to avoid special activity airspace without reliance on ground-based NAVAIDS



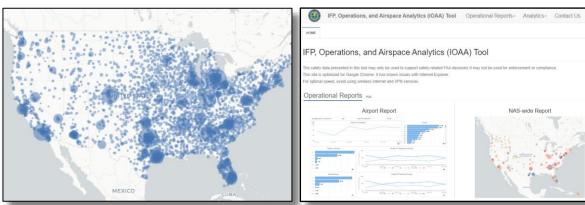






Airspace and PBN Design and Analysis Capabilities

IFP, Operations, and Airspace Analytics (IOAA) Tool

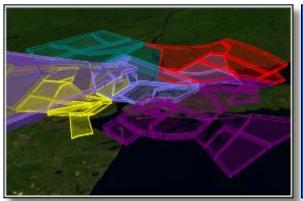


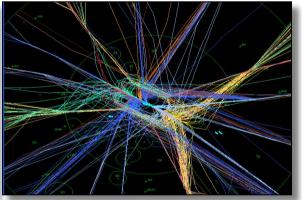
Human-in-the-Loop (HITL)
Simulations





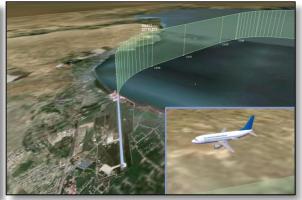
Airspace and Procedure Design and Visualization Capabilities





Fast-Time Simulations







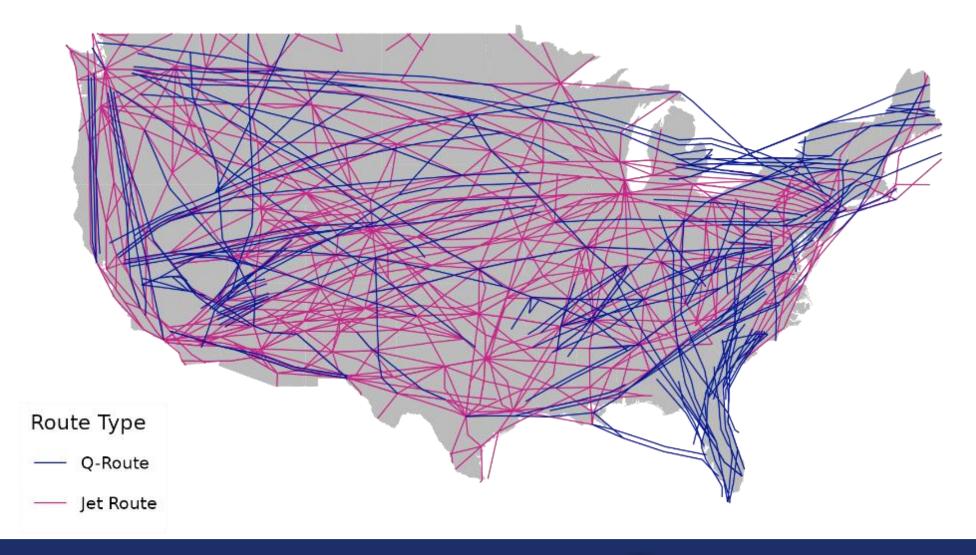










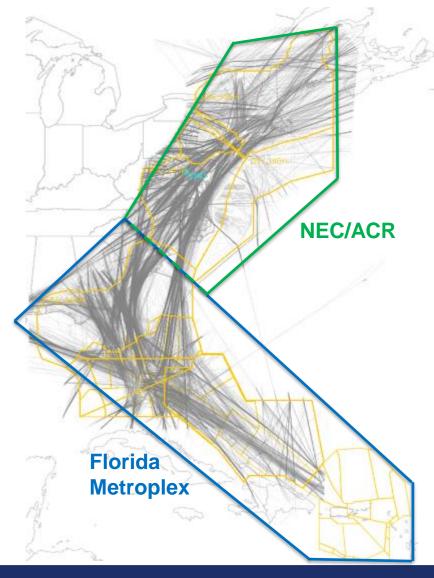






FL Metroplex & NEC/ACR Mission Statement / Expected Benefits

- Develop North-South Q routes in heavily traveled and constricted airspace of 6 ARTCCs along the US Atlantic Coast
- Remove J-routes after implementation of new routes, supporting VOR Minimum Operating Network (MON) work
- Expected benefits:
 - Enhanced sector throughput in high-demand airspace
 - Reduced propagation of delay caused by airspace constraints
 - Reduced controller and pilot task complexity
 - More optimal climbs, descents, and transitions by segregating traffic
 - Less restrictive TMIs
 - More optimally defined playbook routes, CDRs, and preferred IFR routes
 - Removal of J-routes, reducing procedure costs and supporting VOR
 MON goals by reducing the number of VORs requiring maintenance





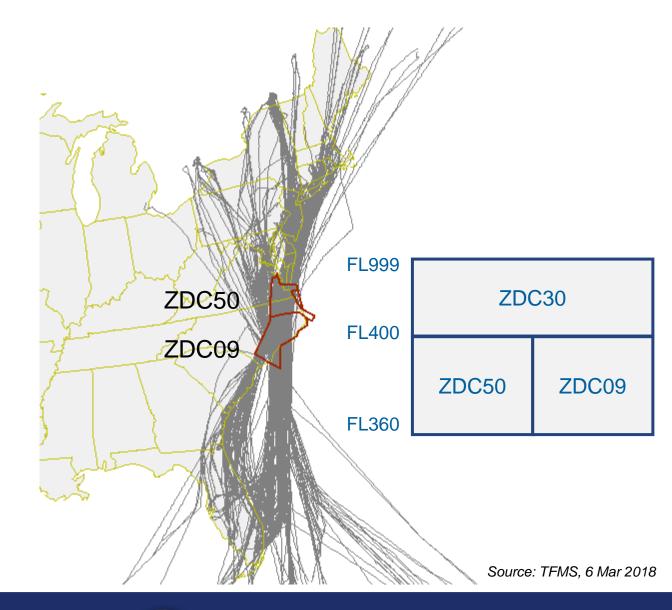
New ZDC Ultra-High Sector

ZDC09 (Dixon) Pre-NEC/ACR:

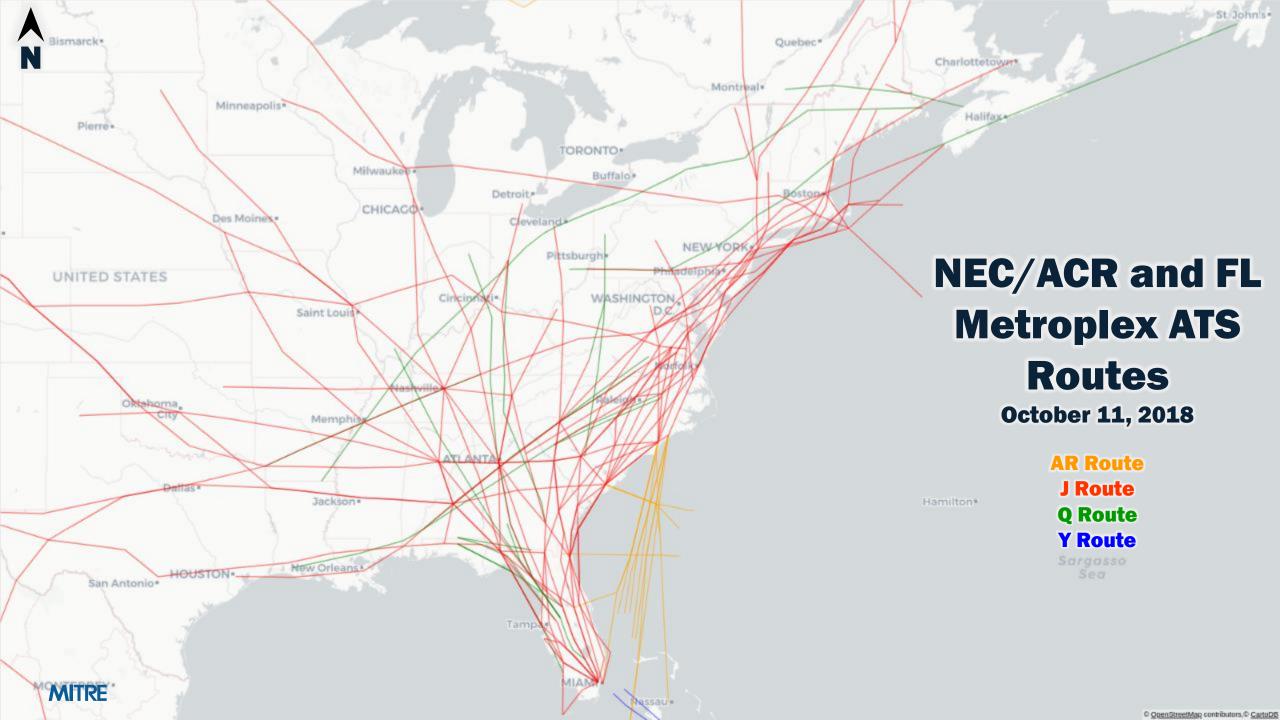
- Bottleneck for East Coast Traffic
- Congestion caused volume delays and reroutes in the Northeast Corridor

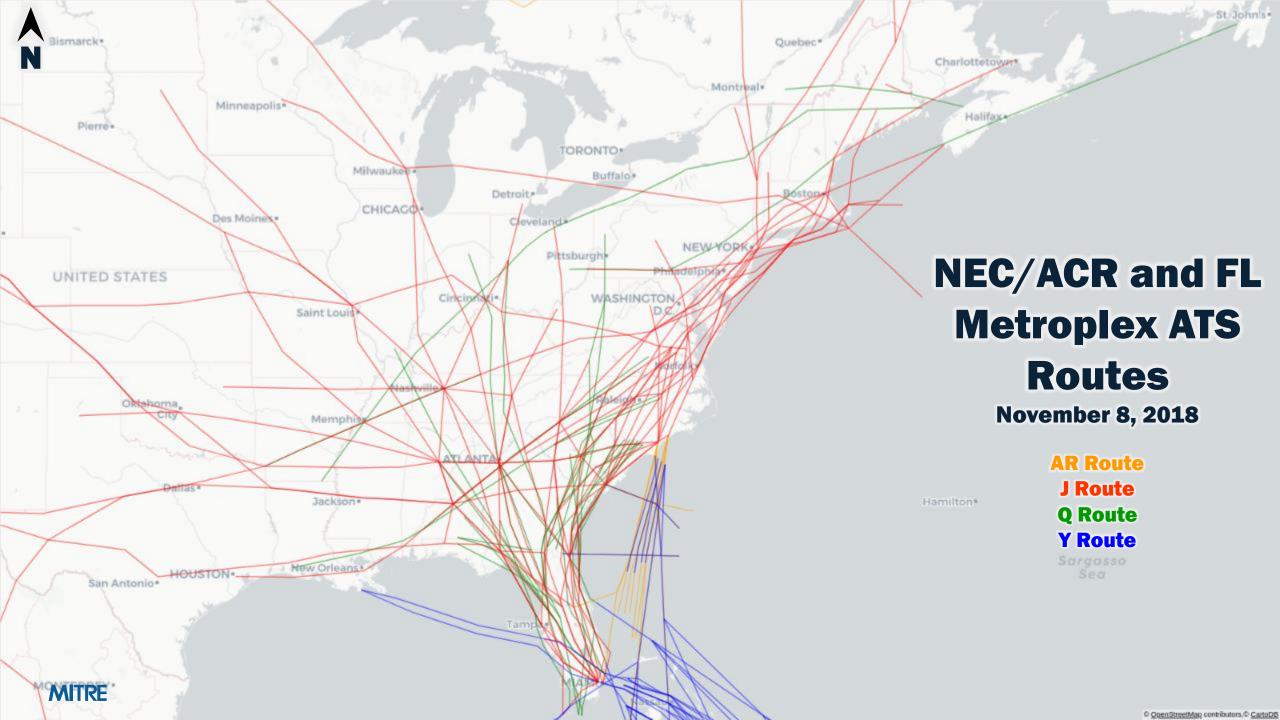
NEC / ACR change

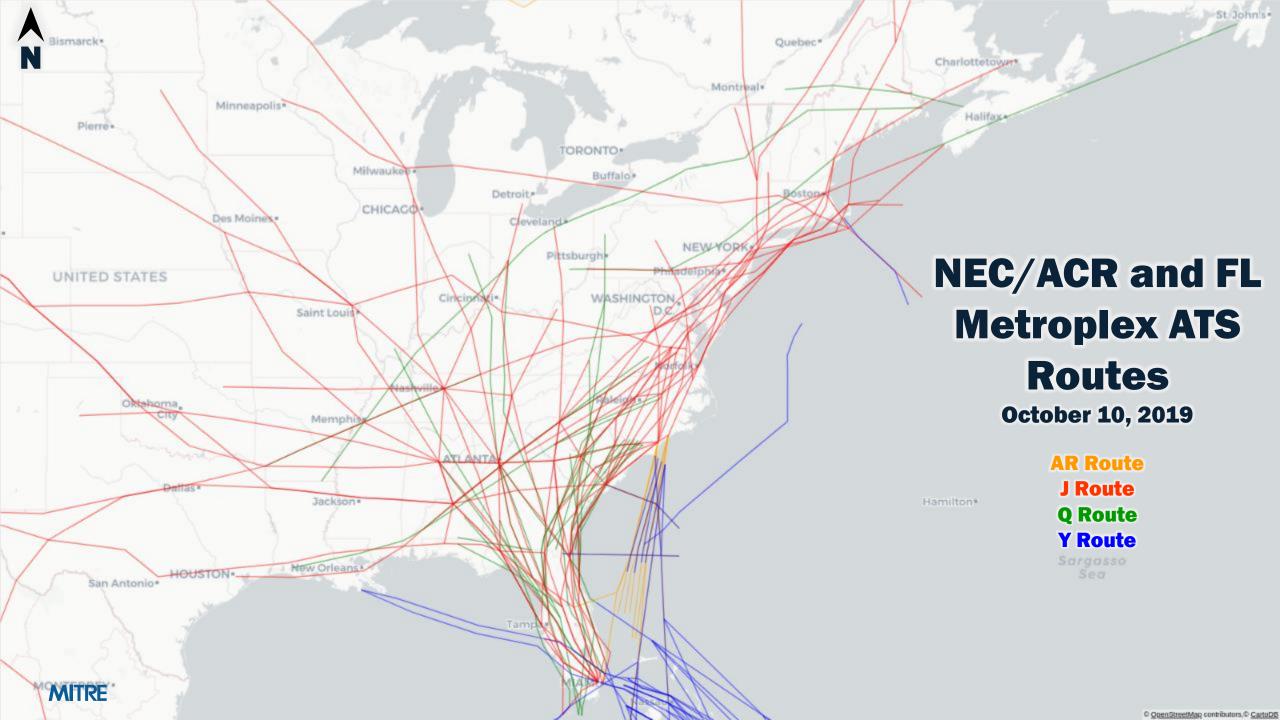
- Moved MCO flow out of most-congested sector
- Removed chokepoint near PXT
- Reduced airspace complexity
- New Ultra-High ZDC30 at FL400 implemented in May 2022 to alleviate excess volume
 - Low-altitude sectors ZDC24, ZDC25,
 ZDC26, and ZDC 28 consolidated to free up resources

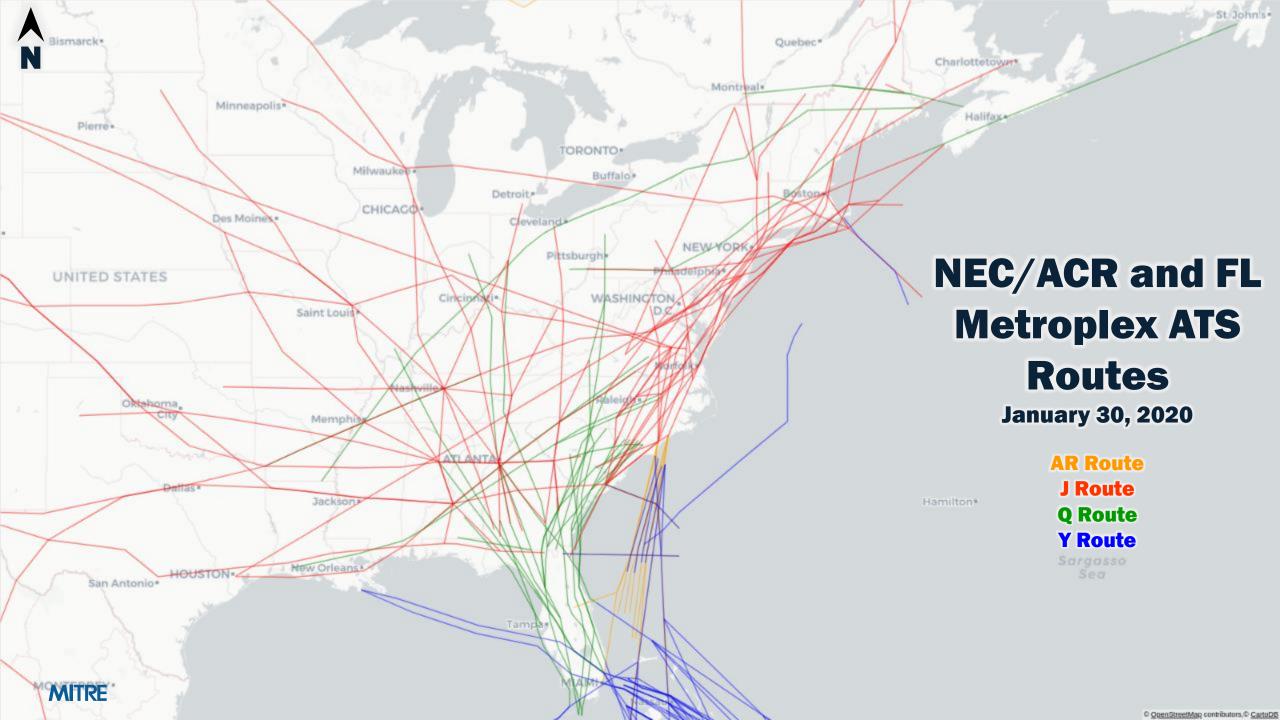


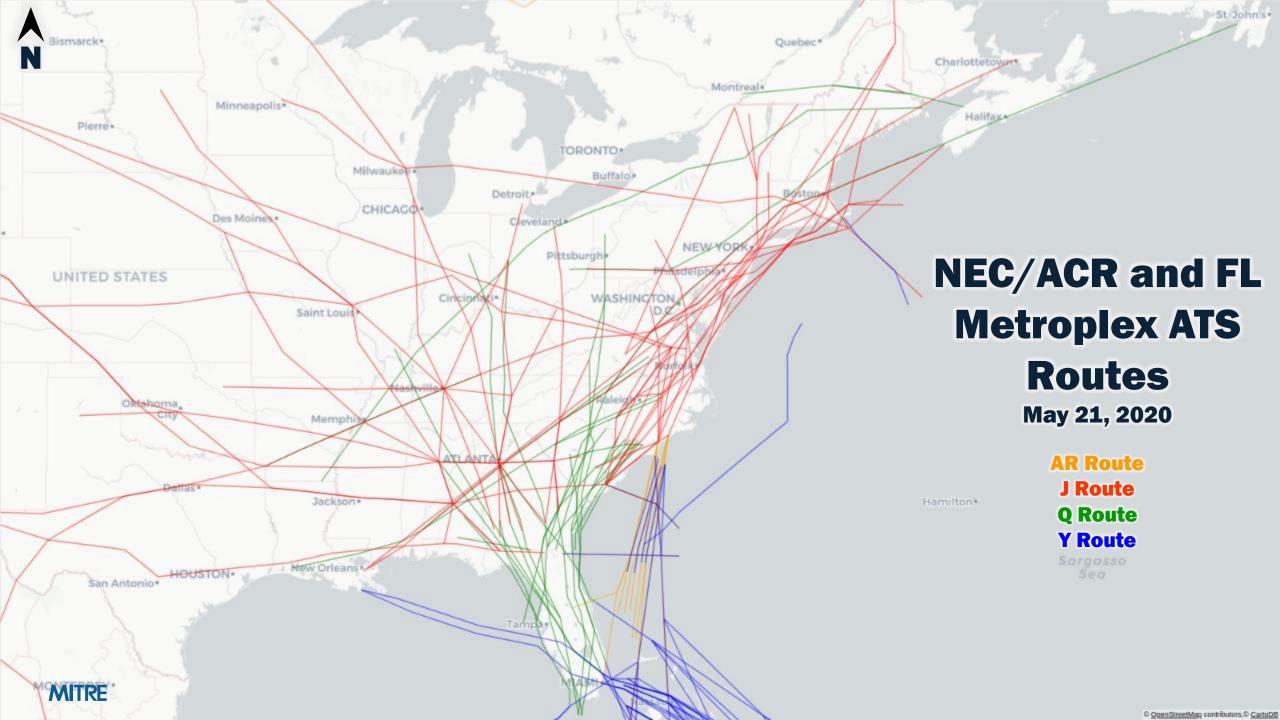


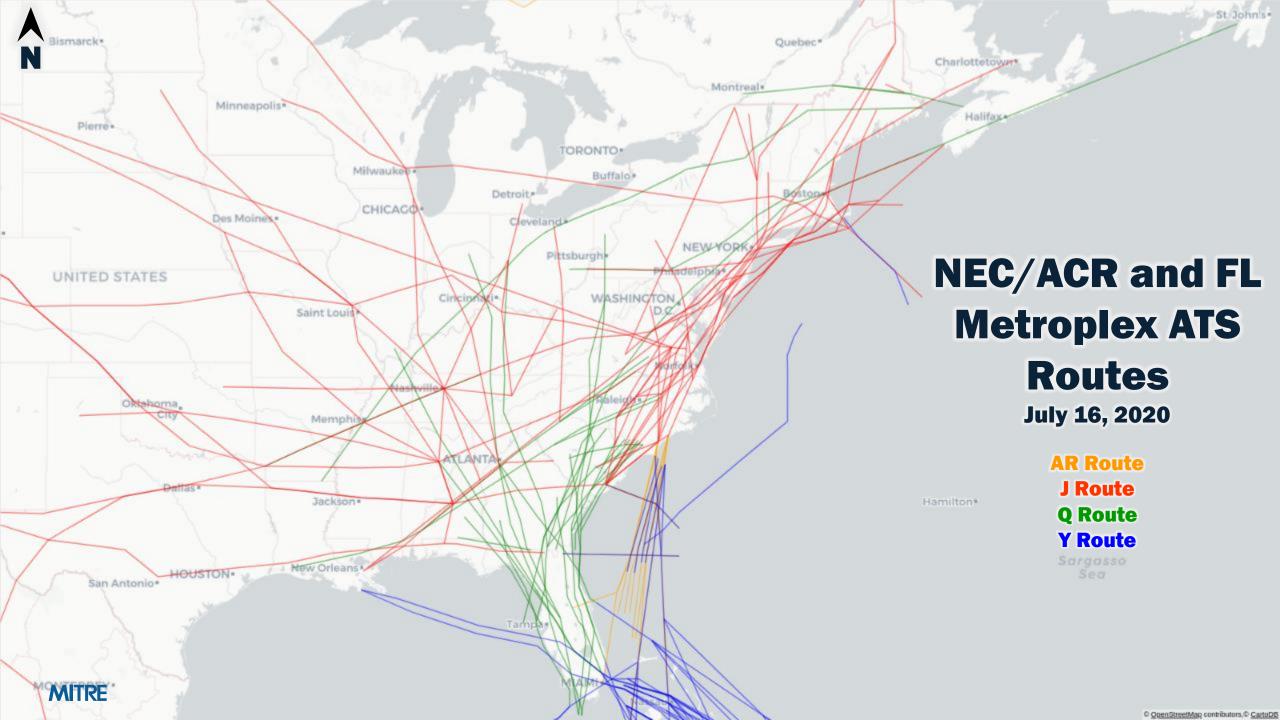


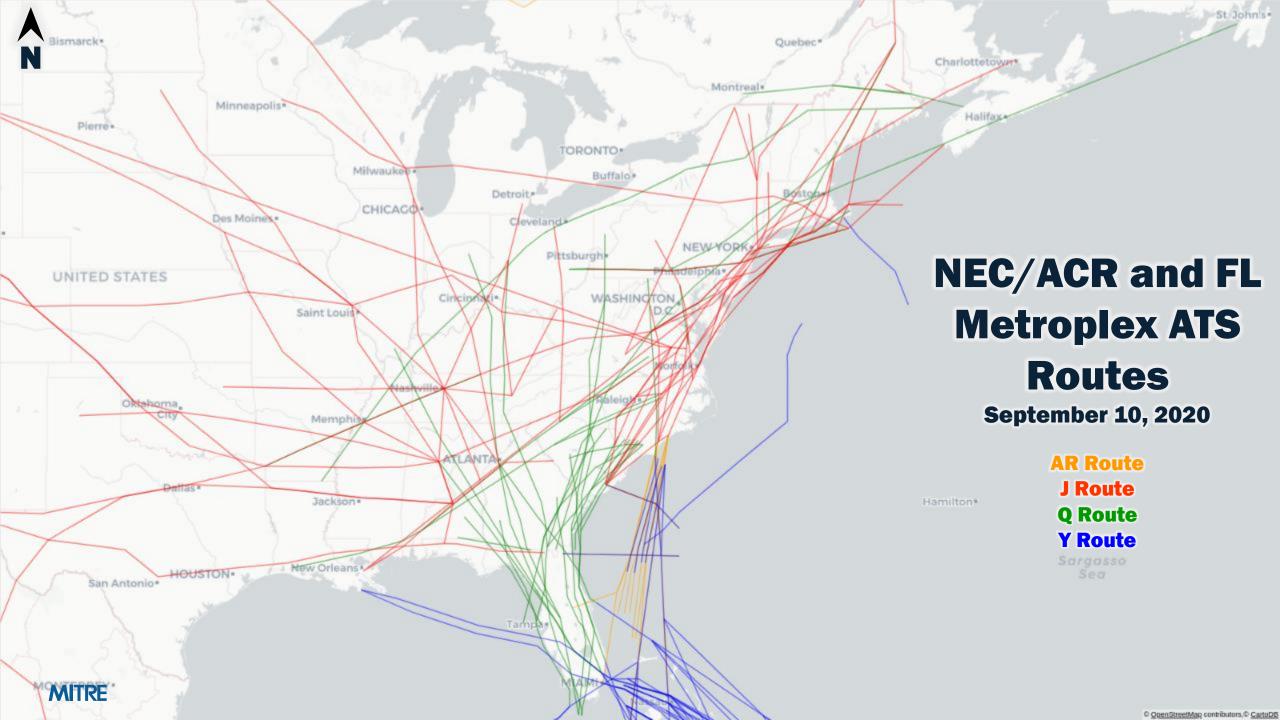


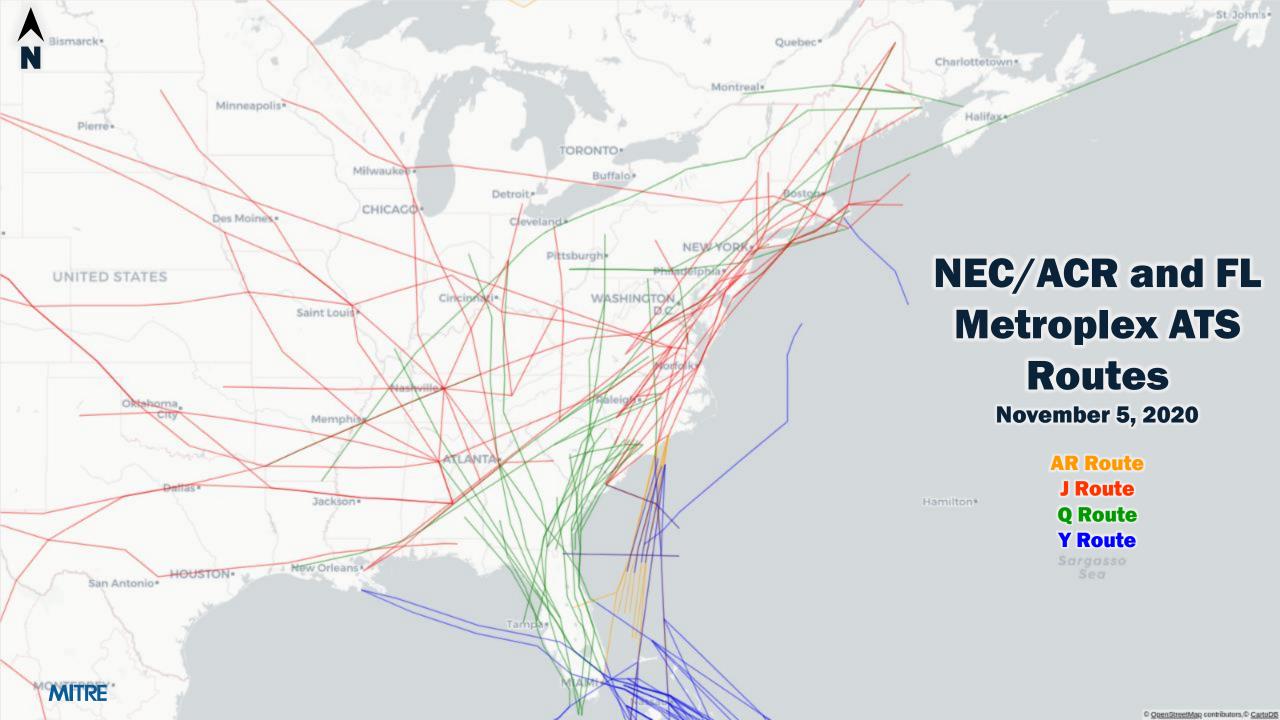


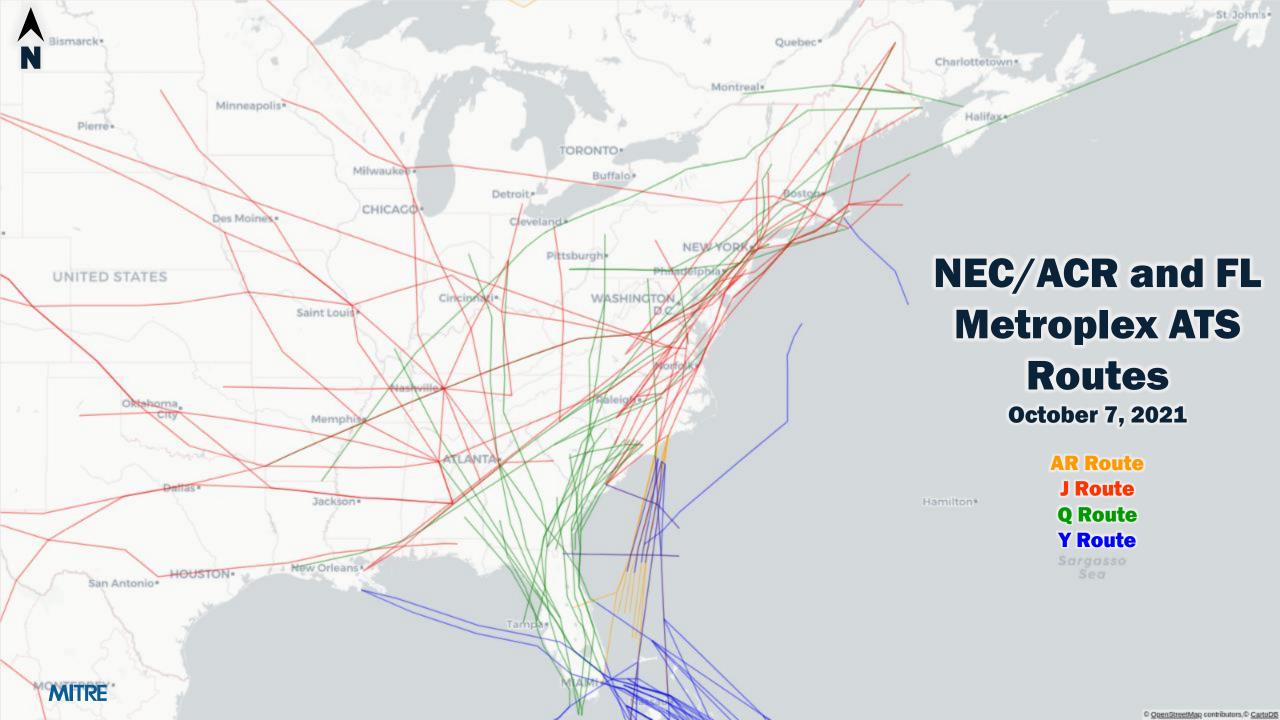


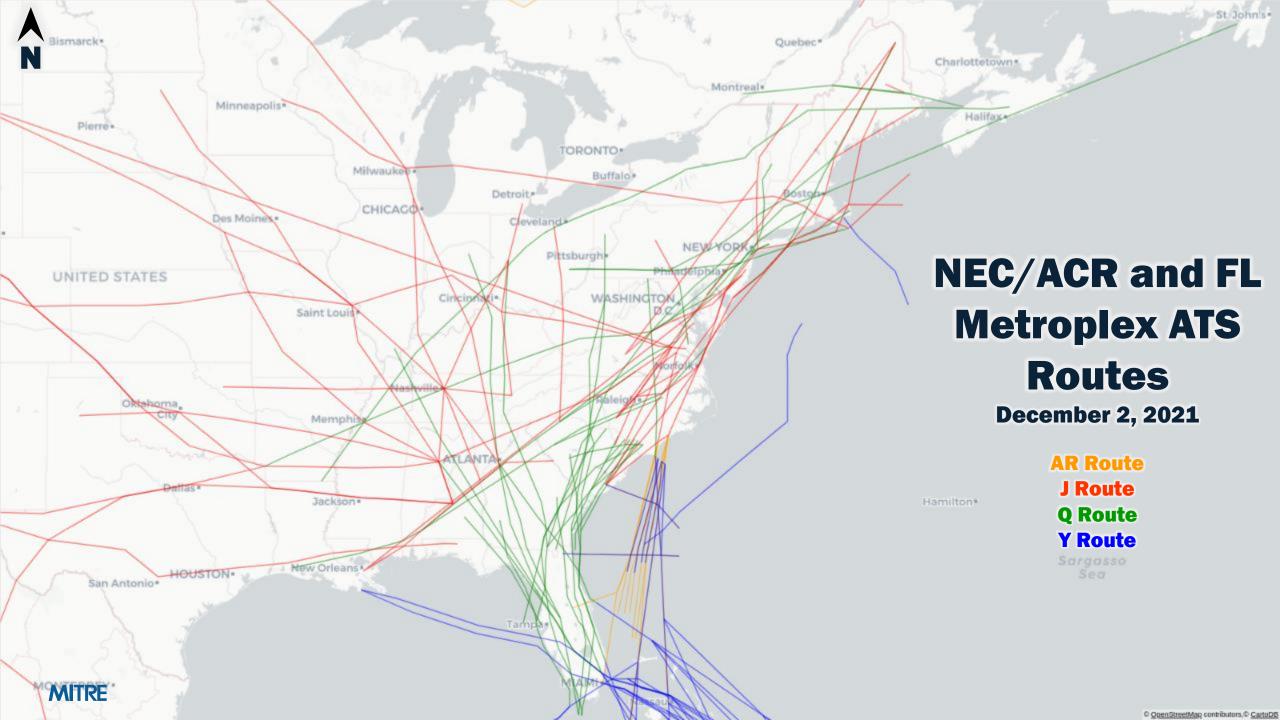


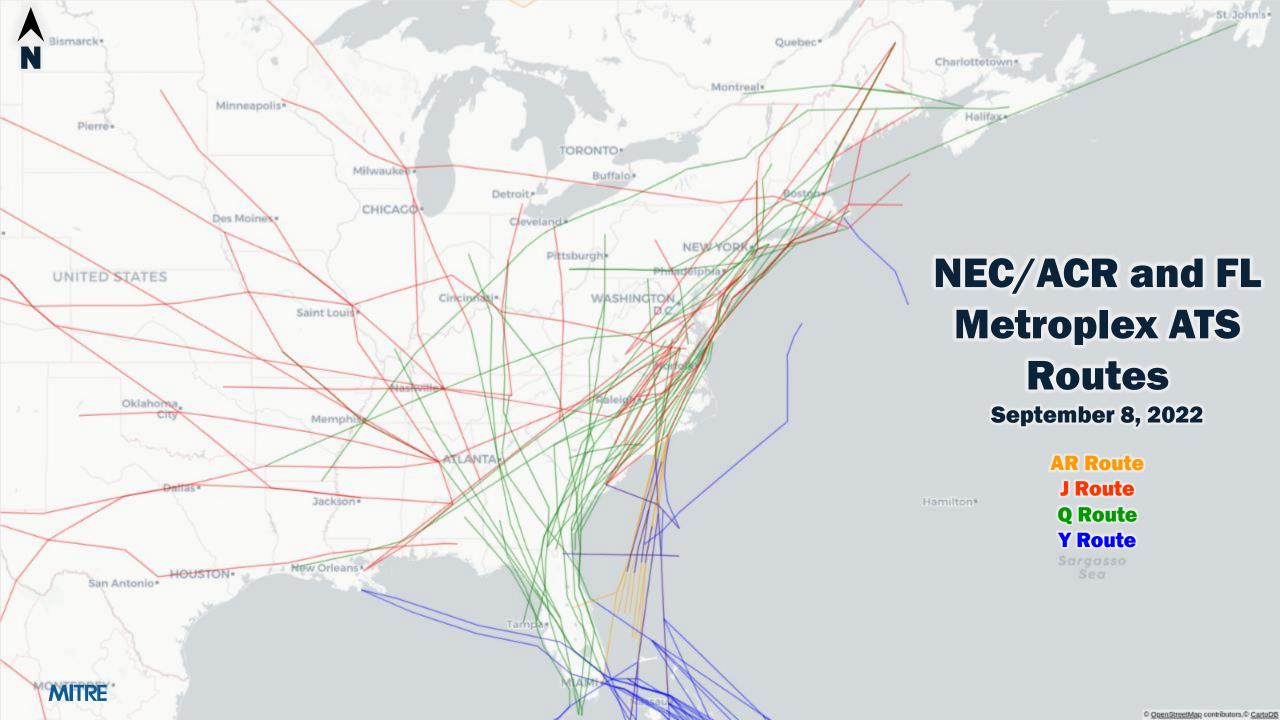


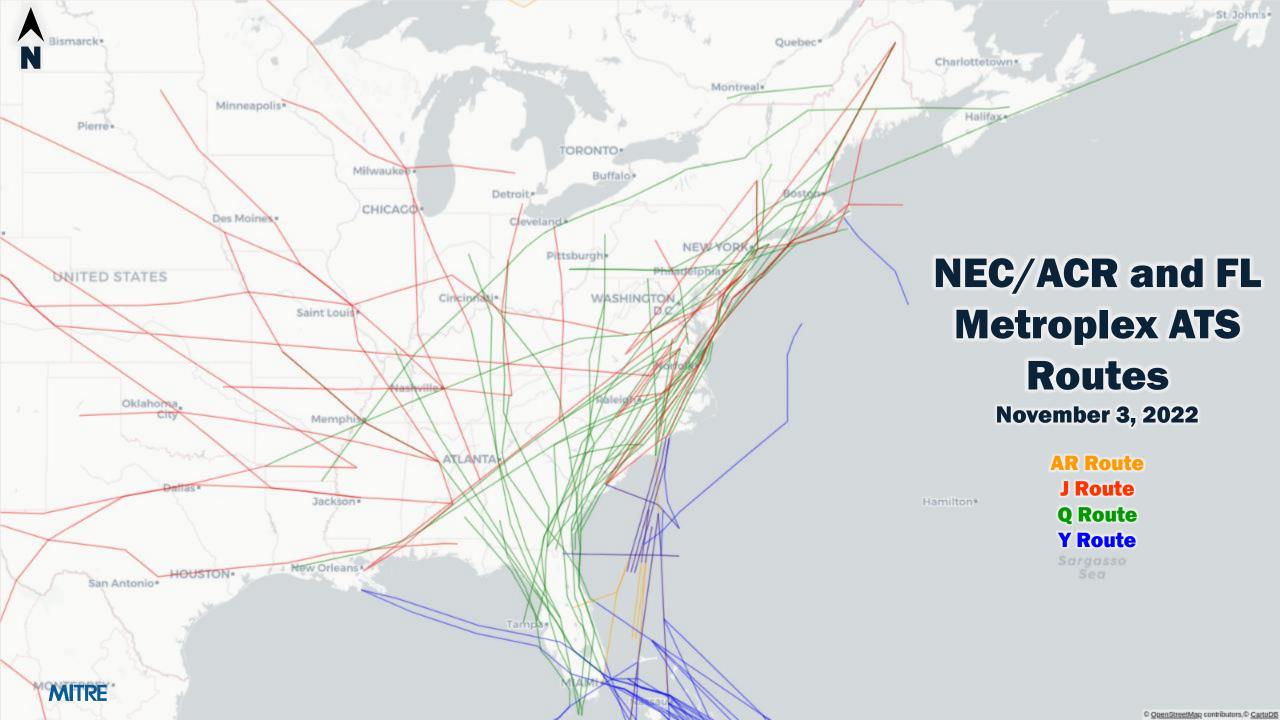


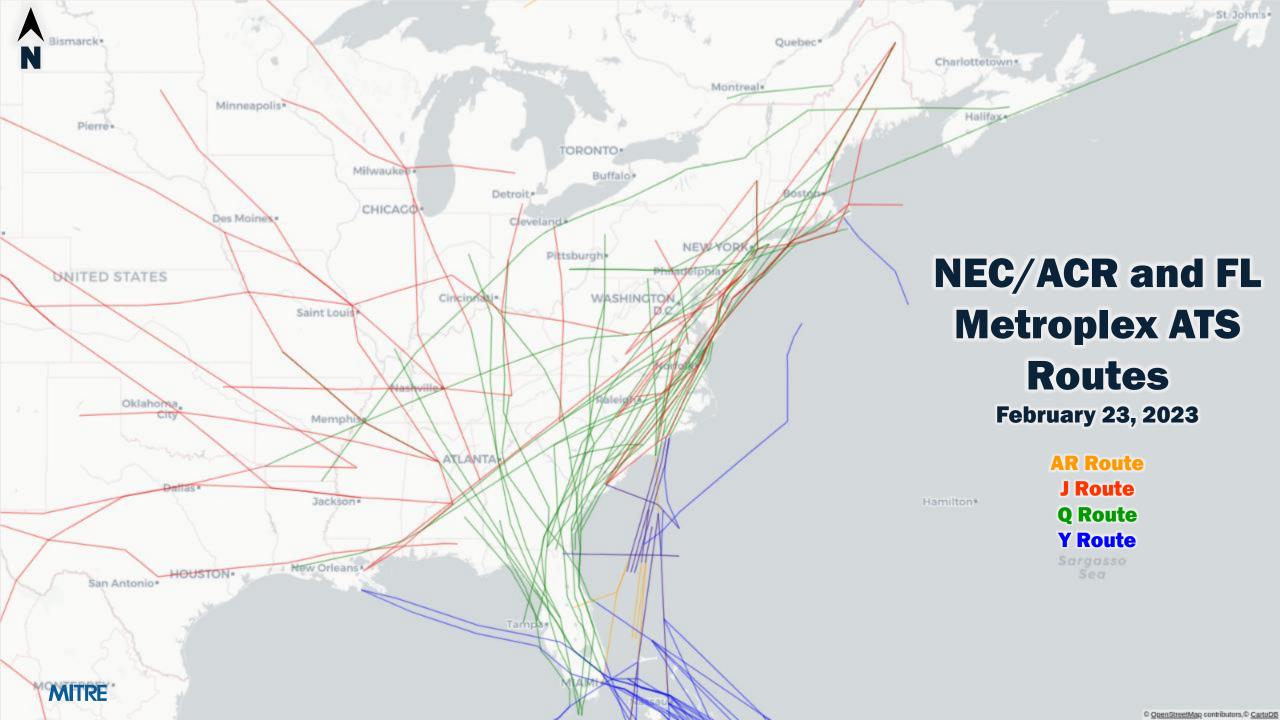


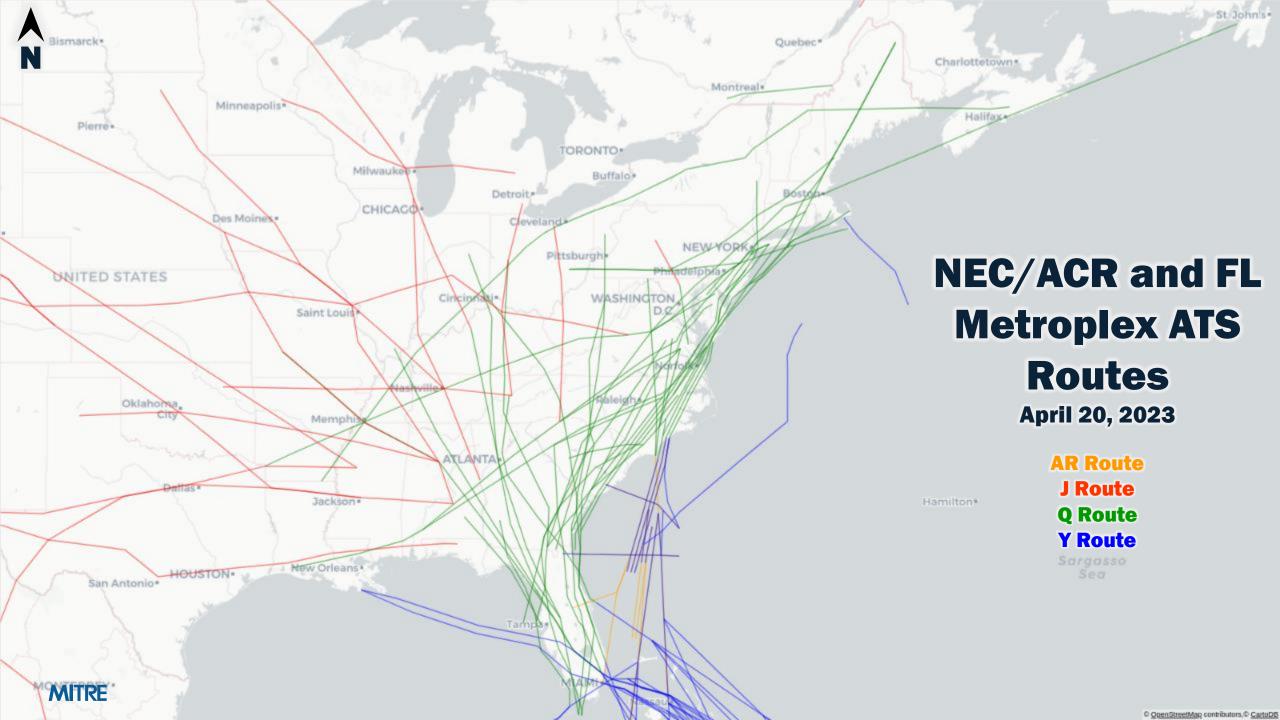












Successful East Coast Transition to a PBN NAS

East Coast City Pair RouteUse example:

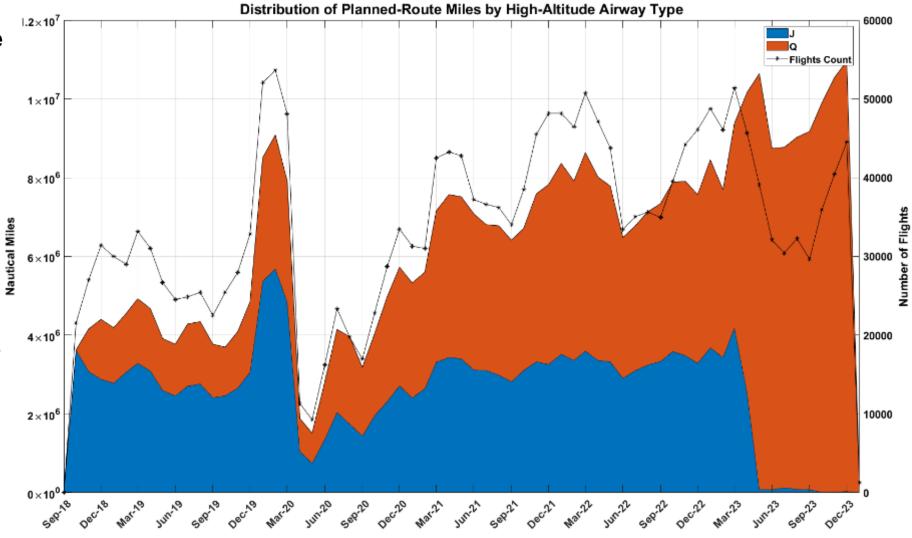
Jan 2019: Q 34% J 66%

Mar 2023: Q 75% J 25%

June 2023: Q 99% J 1%

Dec 2024: Q 100% J 0%

 436 En Route High- and Low-Altitude PBN Airways NAS-wide



Challenges

- Long Implementation Timelines over Multiple Chart Cycles Increased Complexity
- Early Florida implementation required ZJX to transition traffic between the Jet Routes and Q-Routes; 'Route stitching plan'
- Florida Metroplex implemented Q-Routes in November 2018, but corresponding Jet Routes were not removed until January 2020, causing some confusion and chart clutter
- Preferred routings were amended multiple times (multiple FL Metroplex implementations and multiple NEC/ACR implementations)
- East Coast demand patterns have shifted substantially since implementation began in 2018, and new challenges are emerging



Questions?

