



International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO

Fourteenth Meeting of the Air Traffic Management Sub-Group (ATM/SG/14) of APANPIRG

Bangkok, Thailand, 3 – 7 August 2026

Agenda Item 5: ATM and CNS Systems Modernization

TRANSITION TO A SINGLE FLIGHT INFORMATION REGION

(Presented by Australia)

SUMMARY

This paper presents the transition plan for the Civil Military Air Traffic Management System (CMATS) to allow for a Single Flight Data Region (SFDRG) and consolidate the management of Australian administered airspace. The subsequent creation of a single Flight Information Region (FIR) will complete alignment and unification of air traffic management across Australia.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Australia's Single Flight Data Region (SFDRG) Project is aimed at replacing the two FIRs, YBBB (FIR for Brisbane) and YMMM (FIR for Melbourne) to YAAA (a single FIR for Australia). The SFDRG Project will streamline operation of Australia's airspace such that the FDRG and the FIR are unified both in administration and operation, making it simpler for customers to operate through Australian airspace.

1.2 Australia's current ATM System, The Australian Advanced Air Traffic System (TAAATS), operates two Flight Data Regions (FDRG): Brisbane (YBBB) and Melbourne (YMMM). The two FDRGs align with the two FIRs that also use YBBB and YMMM coding. To facilitate the harmonisation of Australian airspace with the transition into CMATS, a third FDRG (YAAA) will be created.

2. DISCUSSION

Transition Plan

2.1 Airspace will transition into this newly created FDRG through a ten stage Airspace Transition program. During the Airspace Transition, airspace will either be controlled within the new CMATS system or within the older TAAATS system.

2.2 As airspace transitions into CMATS control it moves into the **new FDRG (YAAA)**, while the airspace that has not transitioned continues to be controlled in TAAATS within the YBBB or YMMM FDRGs. The YMMM and YBBB FIRs will continue operating all the way through the Airspace Transition.

2.3 The Airspace Transition is targeted to begin in November 2027 and complete in October 2028. In advance of each stage of the transition into the new FDRG, the messaging address changes will be co-ordinated with the relevant neighbouring ANSPs.

2.4 Indian ocean airspace (1) as indicated will be the first airspace to transition with subsequent groups following in order, finalising with Southwest and the Perth TCU (10).

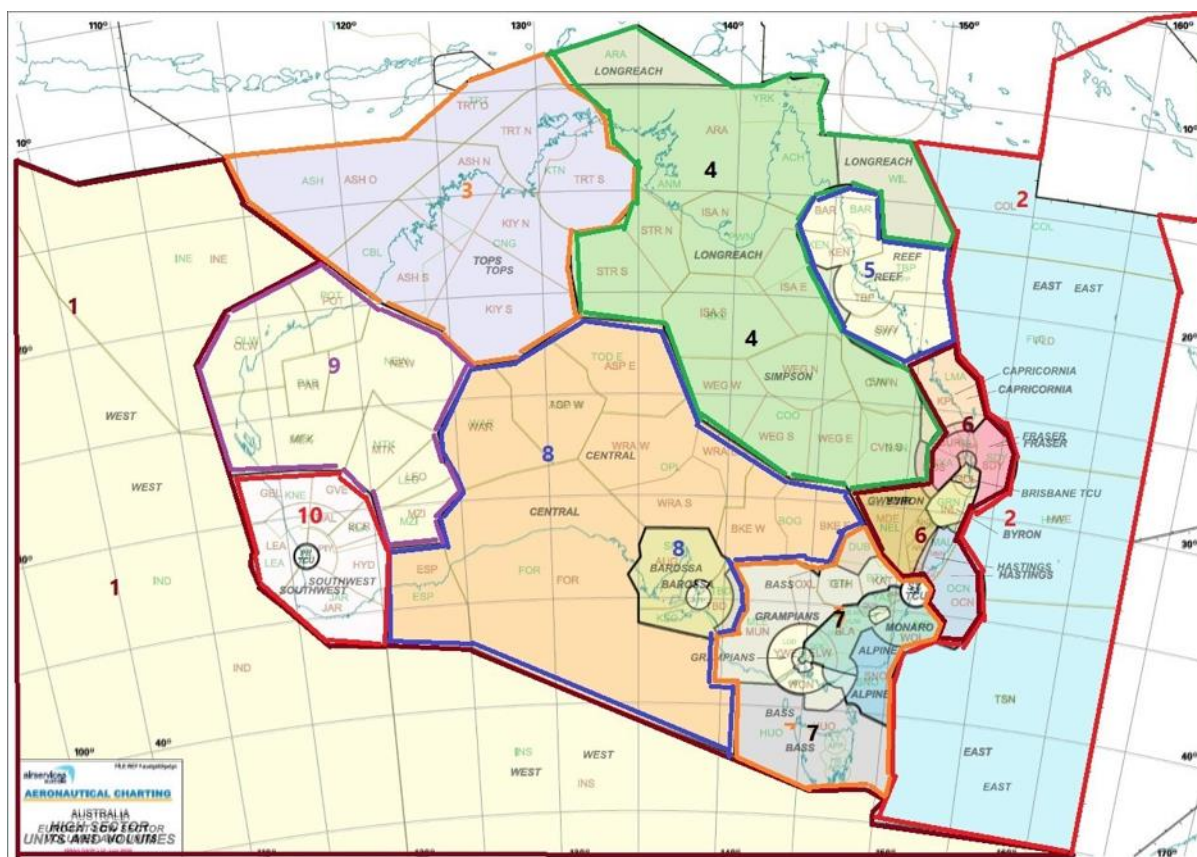


Figure 1. ATC Sectors by Transition Sequence

Nauru and Honiara FDRG's

2.5 Australia provides Air Traffic Control services within the Nauru and Honiara FIRs for Class A controlled airspace above Flight Level 245. This airspace will be part of the stage two transition into CMATS; there will be no change of FDRG for these portions of airspace.

Beyond the Transition

2.6 Once all Australian airspace has transitioned into CMATS, Australia intends to combine the YMMM and YBBB FIRs into a single FIR – YAAA, to align with the new FDRG. The target date for this change to the FIR has not yet been set and will occur post the completion of the Airspace Transition. The change to the FIR will not include changes to the current FIR boundaries.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

3.1 The meeting is invited to note the information contained in this paper.

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