

Air Traffic Management

THALES Air Systems

ATS Inter-facility Data Communications



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- **Thales Overview**
 - **AIDC concept**
 - **AIDC experience**
 - **An operational example**
 - **Lessons learned**
 - **Summary**

Thales en-route centres

- 82 FIRs out of 300 approx., + 60 countries or 27% worldwide market share

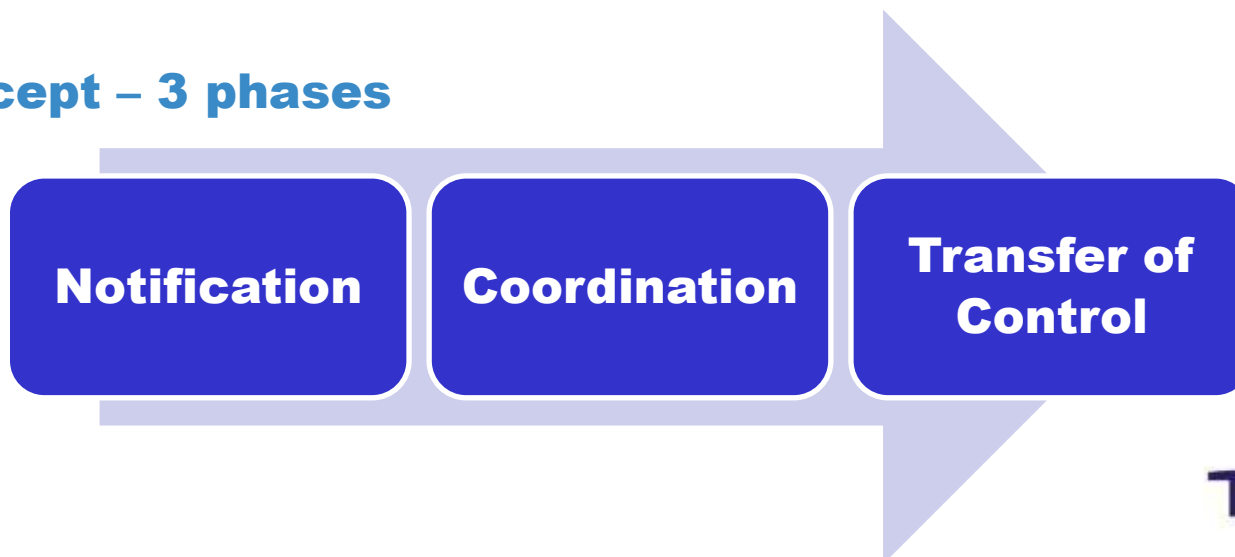


Presence in Latin America and the Caribbean



- **Initially in response to a need for Oceanic area information exchange**
- **Needed a common language**
- **Designed to eliminate verbal coordination, initially between OCEANIC and ACC, then ACC/APP and TWR**
- **Designed to work within the AFTN/AMHS**
- **1994 the initial ICD for AIDC was adopted for planning purposes by the APAC Air Nav Planning and Implementation Regional Group (APANPIRG)**
- **Regional NAM and CARSAM ICDs**

- **By Definition**
 - “The AIDC application supports information exchanges between ATC application processes within automated ATS systems located at different ATSUs”, (ICAO 2007)
- **Not designed to replace ICAO messaging, only provide new facilities.**
- **Requires bilateral agreements between neighbours**
- **Computer to Computer messaging – Some messages are “automated”**
- **Concept – 3 phases**



Thales' systems : Which ANSPs with AIDC experience ?

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- A world map with a light green background and orange grid lines. Countries and regions with AIDC experience are highlighted in a darker green. The highlighted areas include Australia, Singapore, Tahiti, South Africa, Maritius, Vietnam, China, Taiwan, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Sudan, ASECNA, Panama, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic.
- **Australia (Ops)**
 - **Singapore**
 - **Tahiti**
 - **South Africa**
 - **Maritius**
 - **Vietnam**
 - **China (Ops)**
 - **Taiwan (Ops)**
 - **Abu Dhabi**
 - **Bahrein**
 - **Saudi Arabia**
 - **Egypt**
 - **Sudan**
 - **ASECNA**
 - **Panama**
 - **Chile**
 - **Colombia**
 - **Mexico**
 - **Dominican Republic**

- **Two FIRs – Melbourne and Brisbane. Separate FDPs**
- **Multiple remote TMAs**
- **Sydney - Approx 315,000 movements in 2012 = average 863 per day**
- **Many transit Sydney TMA to/from Brisbane ACC**
 - Sydney Departures
 - Sydney Arrivals
- **MIL ATC coordination**



- **Voice coordination only used in non-standard cases**
- **Different standards between systems**
- **Accuracy of flight data must maintained at all times**
- **Human factors: Controllers must be aware of the lack of prompting**
- **Overall reduced coordination errors and workload**
- **General feed-back is very positive**
 - from integrators and operational people
 - from customers (organizations and controllers), Implementation of AIDC has been very beneficial
- **But only two significant issues**
 - Dynamic standard
 - ICD definition with customer

- **AIDC messaging supports ATM automation principles**
 - Assigns repetitive tasks to the computer – reduction in controller workload
 - Reduces coordination errors
 - HMI should clearly indicate when the system is degraded
 - Allows to revert to manual coordination if required
- **Requires close cooperation between Air Traffic Service Units**
 - Letter of Agreement (LOA) essential
 - Exact message set needs to be agreed
 - Common degraded mode procedures
- **Transfer between APP/ACC should be as seamless as transfer between Sectors**

- **Standards and ATC Systems' Vendor version**
 - per-ICAO-region basis NAM (North America), CARSAM (Central America and South America) and APAC (Asia Pacific)
 - Different versions, e.g. APAC V1, 2, and 3. Systems support one or the other ...
- **Start with simple Messages**
 - Standards define many messages
 - Notification messages and move on to negotiation
 - Save training and get confidence
 - Ease the multi region/version testing (e.g use of NAM and CARSAM)
- **And involve Vendors for testing**
 - Supporting system configuration



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**Muchas
Gracias**

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