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Air Traffic Flow & Capacity Management

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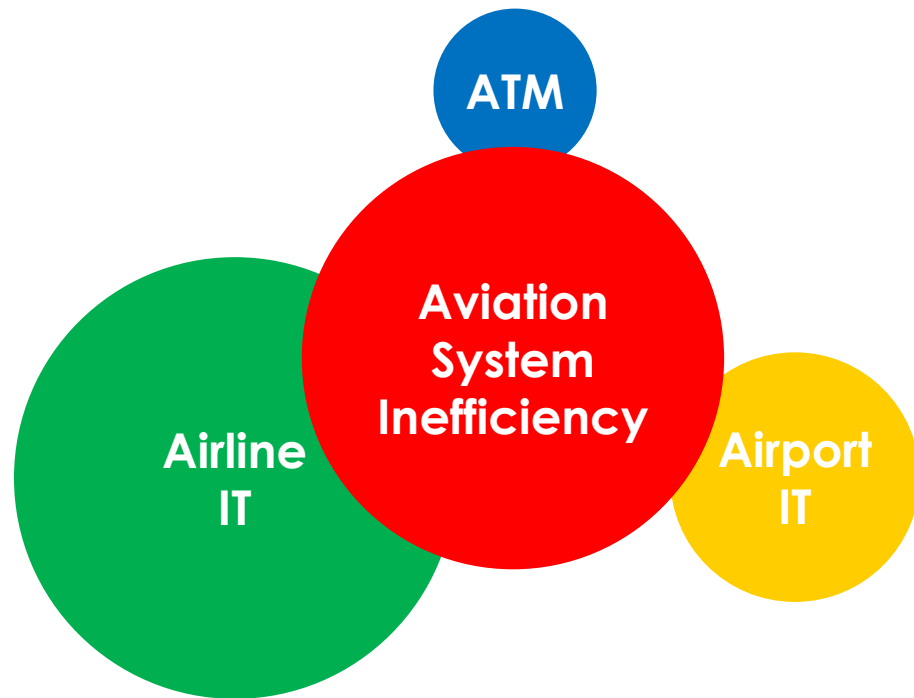
Why Do We Need ATFM/CDM?

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Why do we need flow management?

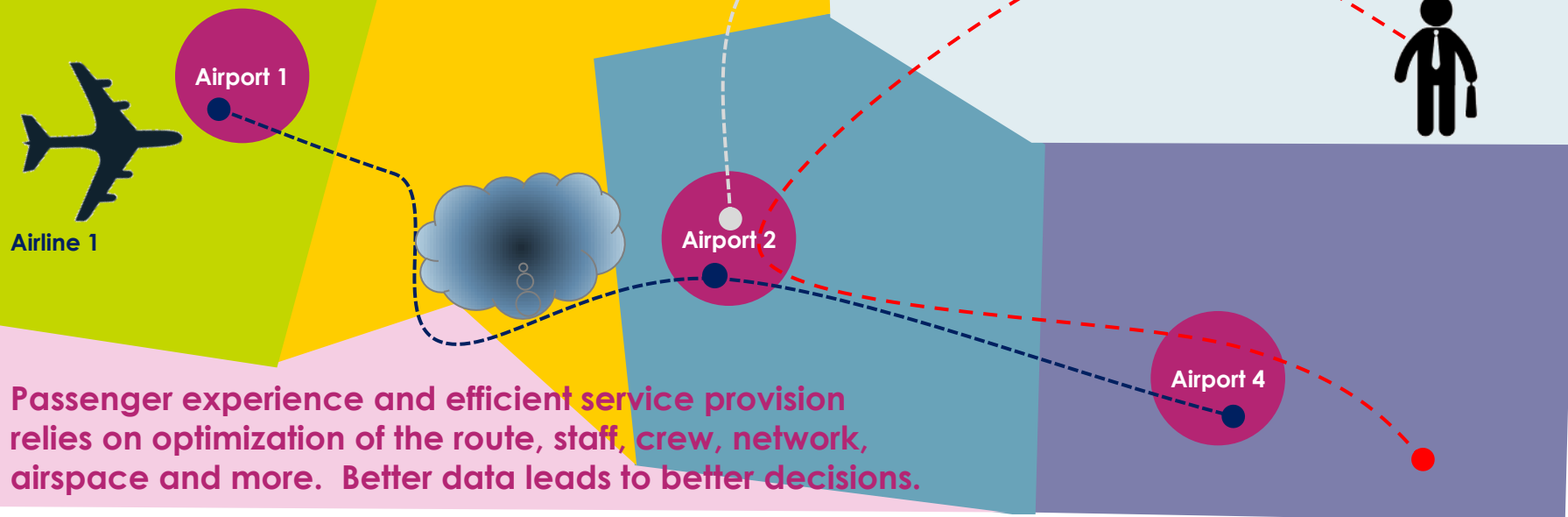


- Large investments in IT infrastructure by all stakeholders
- Good optimisation of each stakeholder's own operations
- Very little optimisation across the stakeholder boundaries
- Still > \$9B in aviation system inefficiency per annum

Small gains in aviation operations efficiency = large value / benefits

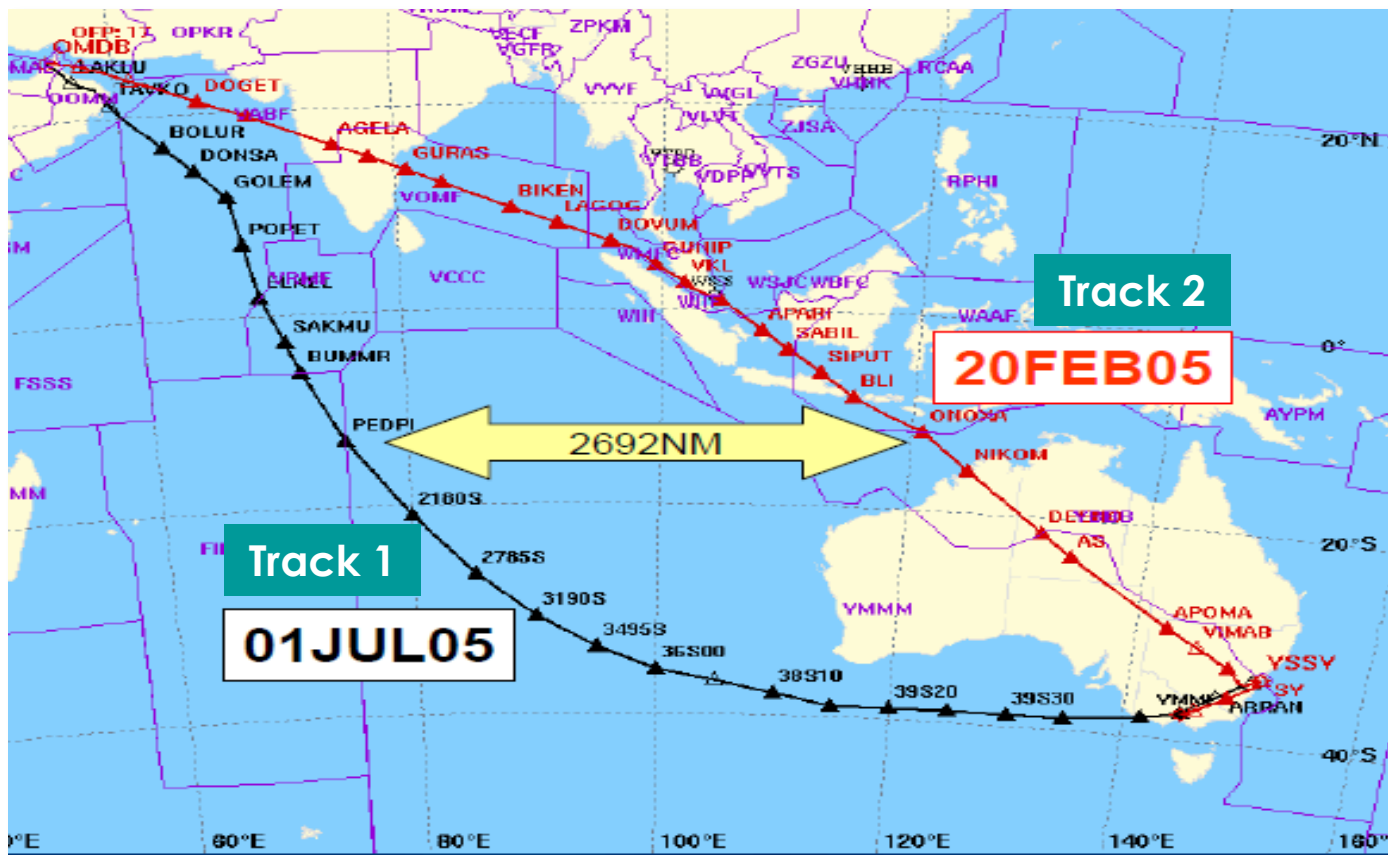
Access to and integration of disparate data is the key to anticipating and optimizing aviation operations and passenger needs

Transporting a passenger from one city to another can involve many distinct entities – multiple aircraft operators, airport authorities, ANSPs, MET offices.



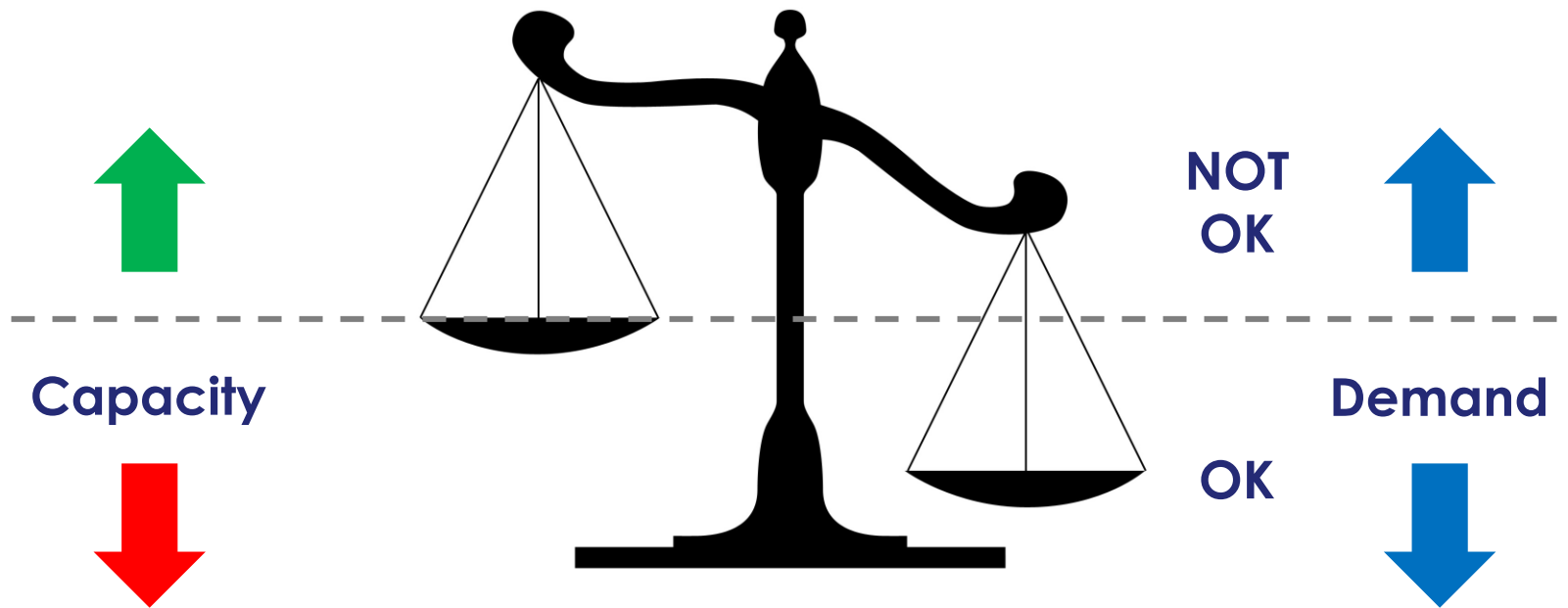
Passenger experience and efficient service provision relies on optimization of the route, staff, crew, network, airspace and more. Better data leads to better decisions.

Airspace demand can vary significantly



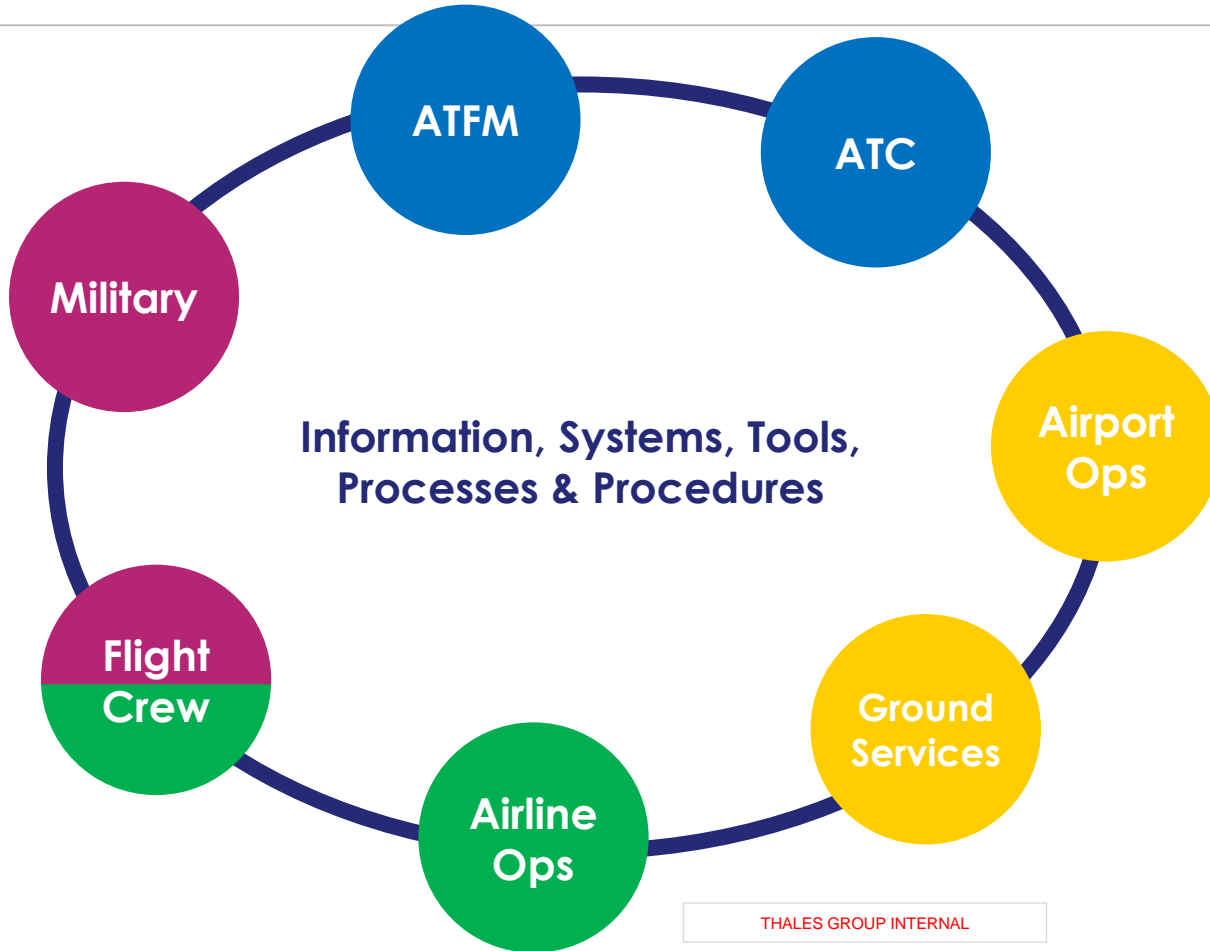
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What is Traffic Flow Management



Traffic Flow Management are the tools and processes to adjust aviation operations to demand / capacity imbalance

What is Collaborative Decision Making



CDM is an approach whereby a group of stakeholders work together to solve common problems using agreed tools, processes and procedures

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Most significant airspace capacity factors



**ATM system availability
(Controller's equipment)**



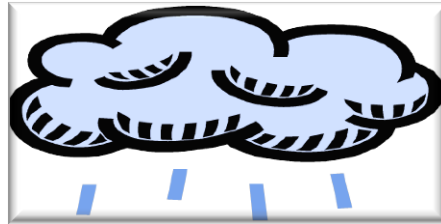
**Human factors
(ATC workload)**



CNS system availability



Air space design



Weather



Separation standards

Most significant airport capacity factors



**ATM system availability
(Controller's equipment)**



Weather



**Runways & Rapid
Exit Taxiways**



Separation



Aerodrome design



Slots

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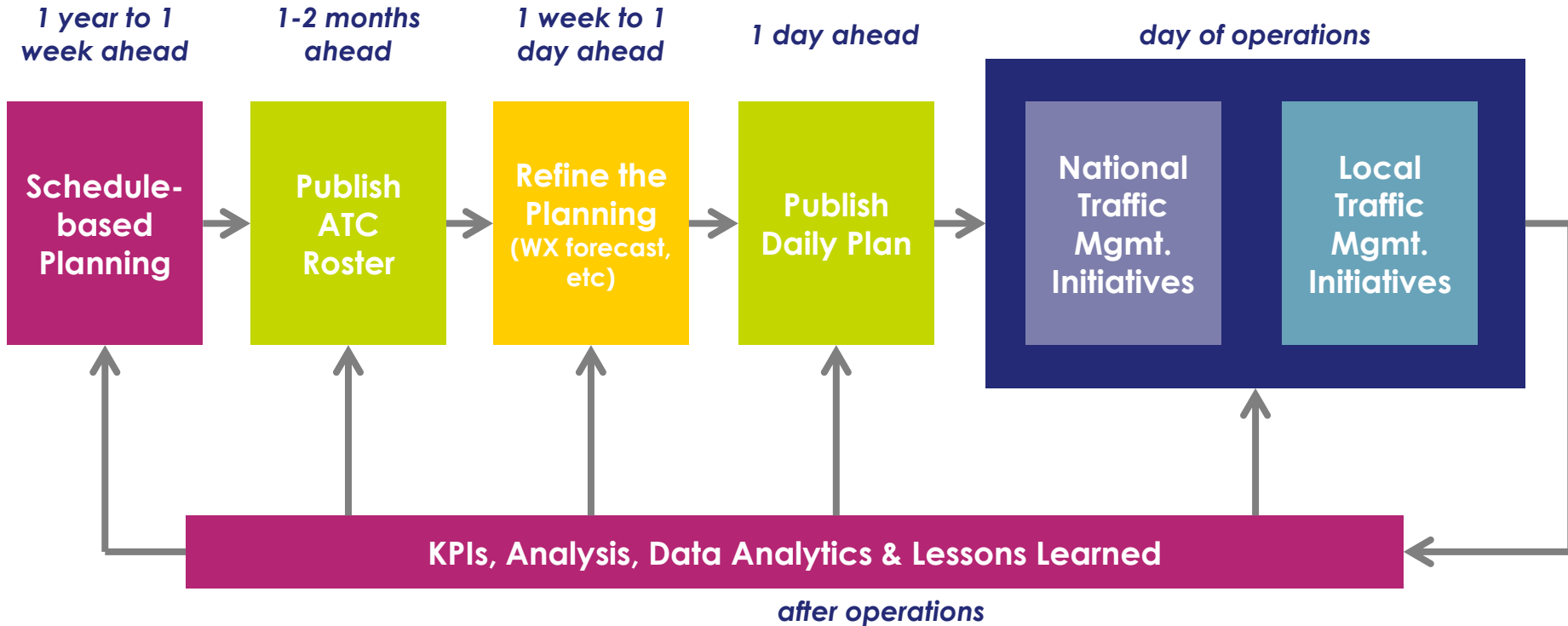
ATFM/CDM Key Concepts

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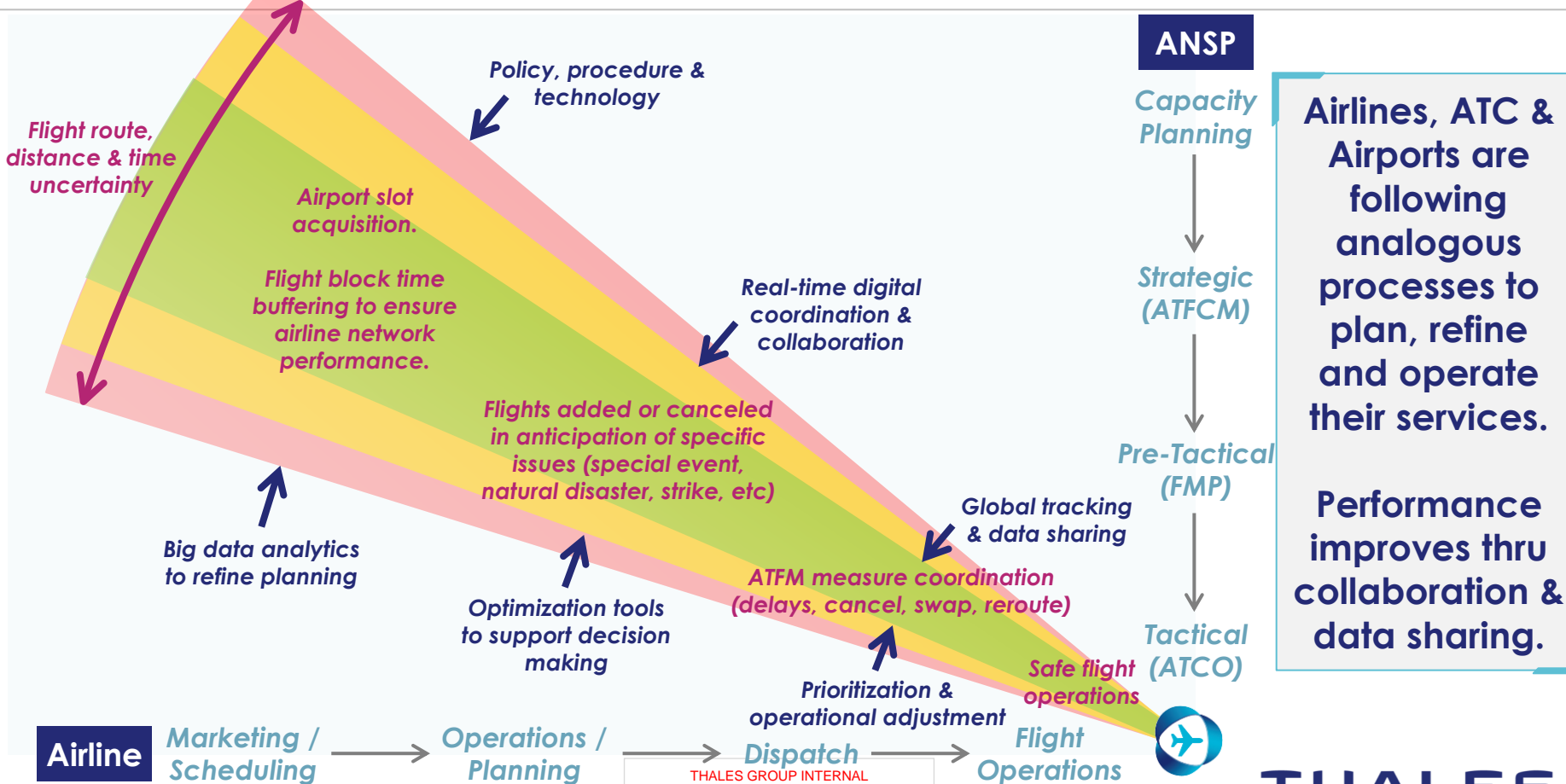
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Demand/Capacity Balancing Continuum (ATC perspective)

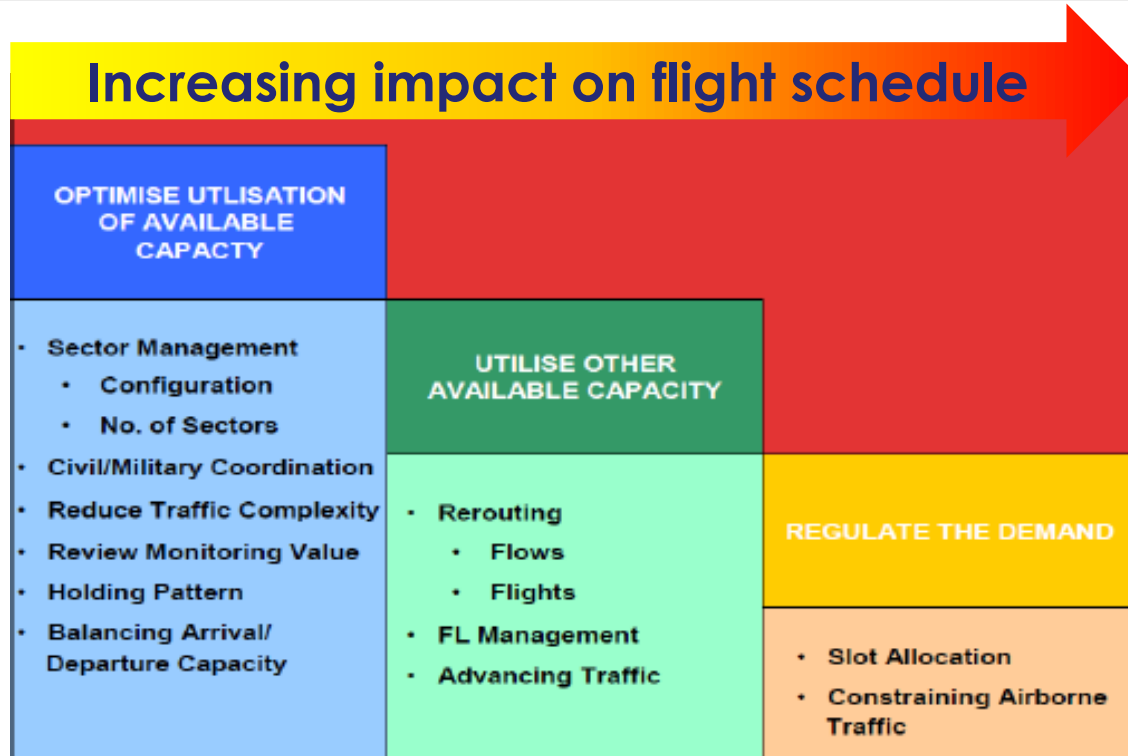


Operations performance improves through coordination



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ATFM is much more than Slot Management



Need automation to apply the right action to the right flight at the right time

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Thales Solution for ATFM/CDM

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Thales ATFM Philosophy – blending best practices from around the world

- Don't regulate traffic unless a problem is anticipated
- Use the correct tool (measure) for the problem faced
- Target equitable sharing of any operational impacts
- Provide airspace users the ability to share & select preferences
- Do not over-constrain flights
- Create incentives to encourage participation and compliance
- Combine policy and procedures with technology
- Use the analytics to improve forecasts and decisions

Prioritized approach for managing demand/capacity imbalance

Address airport issues where demand approaches or exceeds capacity

- Ration by schedule allocation of flights to available airport capacity (metering)
- Load balance runways to accommodate demand
- Calculate take-off times and metering point times (upstream metering)
- Utilize sequencing (AMAN) to maximize utilization of available capacity
- Balance departure flows (DMAN) with arrival flows to ensure smooth operations

Address airspace issues once airport flows are planned

- Identify hot spots (capacity / complexity overload) which require management
- Evaluate available measures (route, speed, level, rate, time, sectorization, etc)
- Implement changes to flights or flows (including coordination with stakeholders)
- Monitor impact and continue to adjust as needed

Example: En route flow constraint management

Coordinated

Ground delay program implemented with impacted airports to reduce demand on constrained sectors.

Coordinated

CTOT

ATOT = Actual Take Off Time
CTOT = Calculated Take Off Time
MIT = Miles or Minutes in Trail
TTA = Target Time of Arrival

ANSP Flow Manager uses reroute tool to find efficient weather avoidance routes for flights impacted by severe weather. Reroutes are sent to ATC system as proposals to be reviewed/accepted by ATCOs.

Not Coordinated

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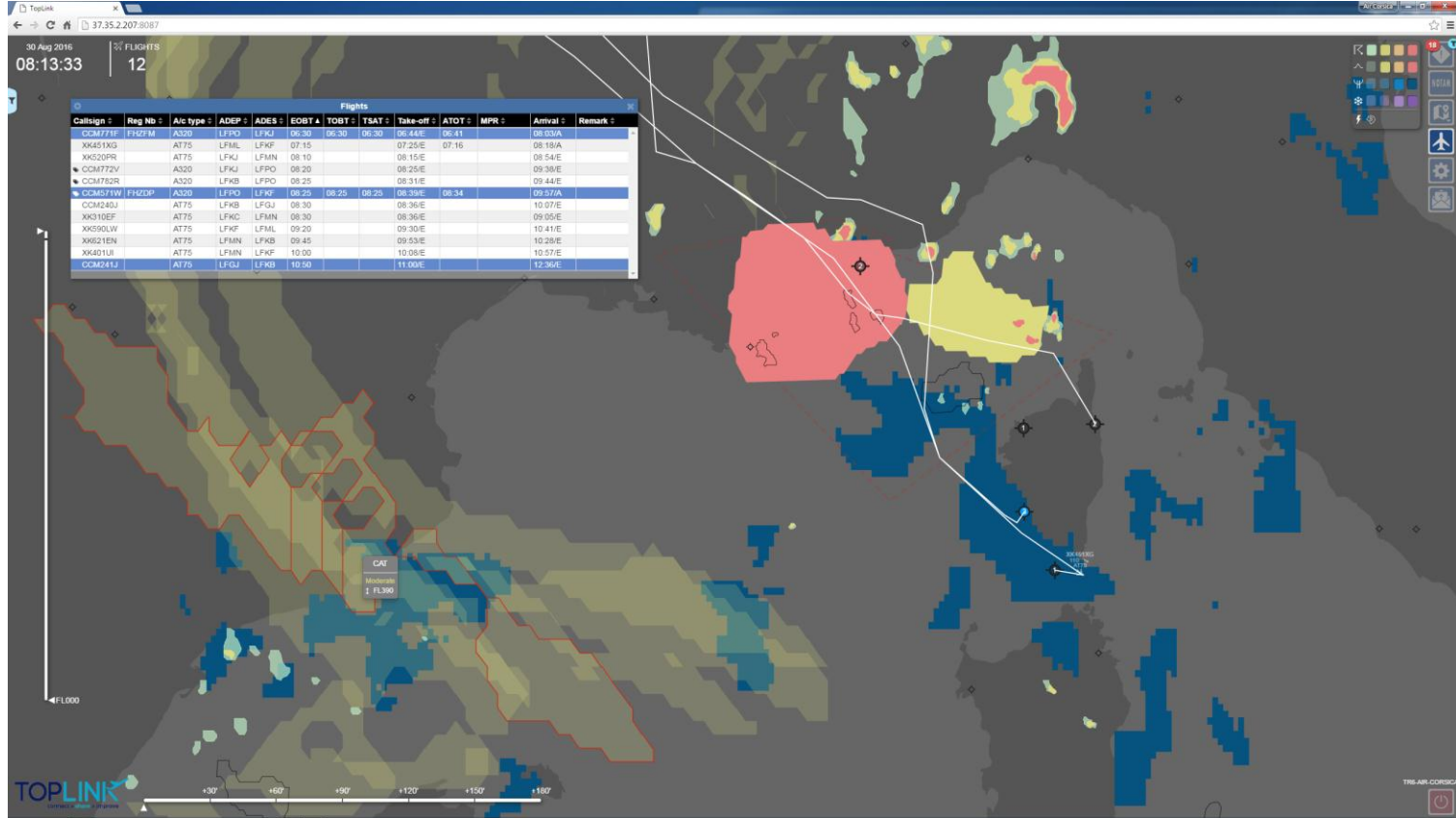
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ECOSYSTEM

a data-driven solution, providing

decision support for improved aviation operations

ECOsystem HMI

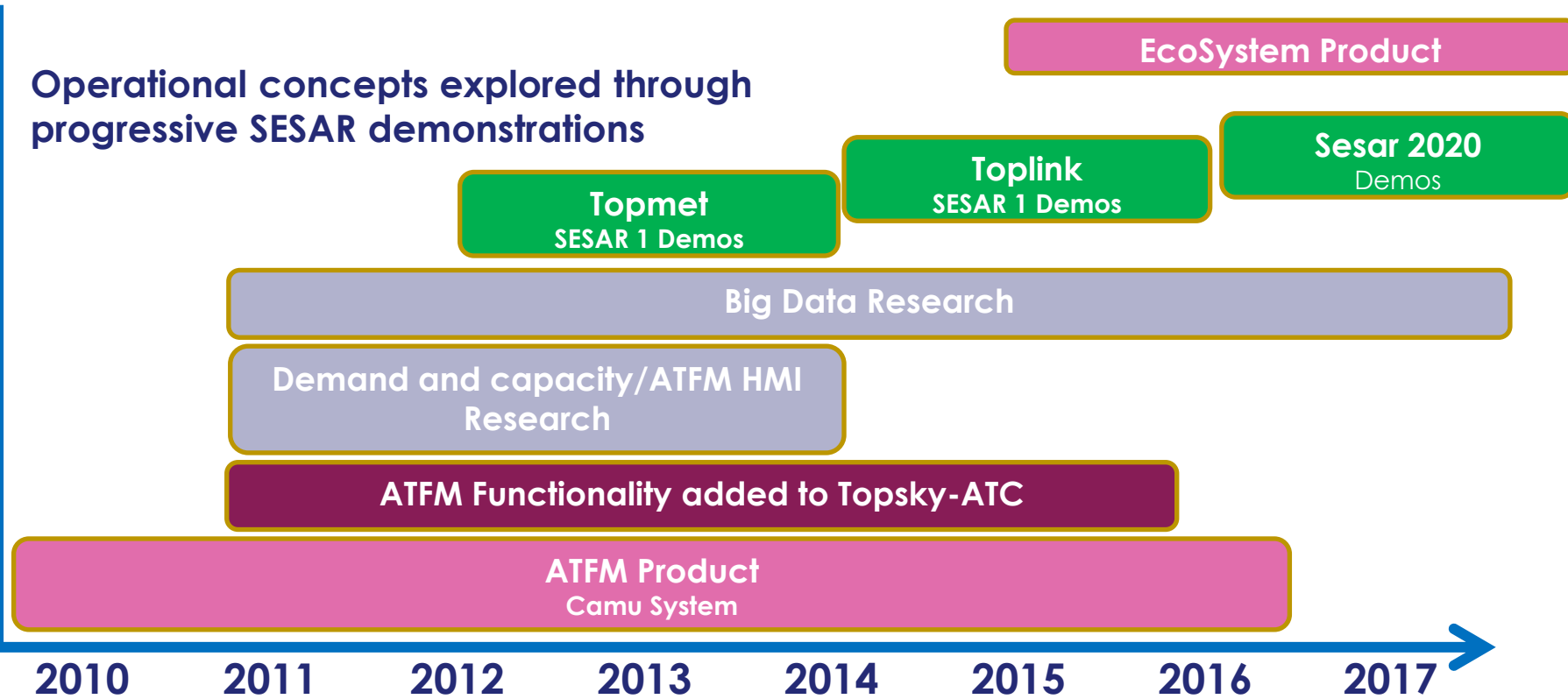


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ECOsystem Historical Timeline

Operational concepts explored through progressive SESAR demonstrations



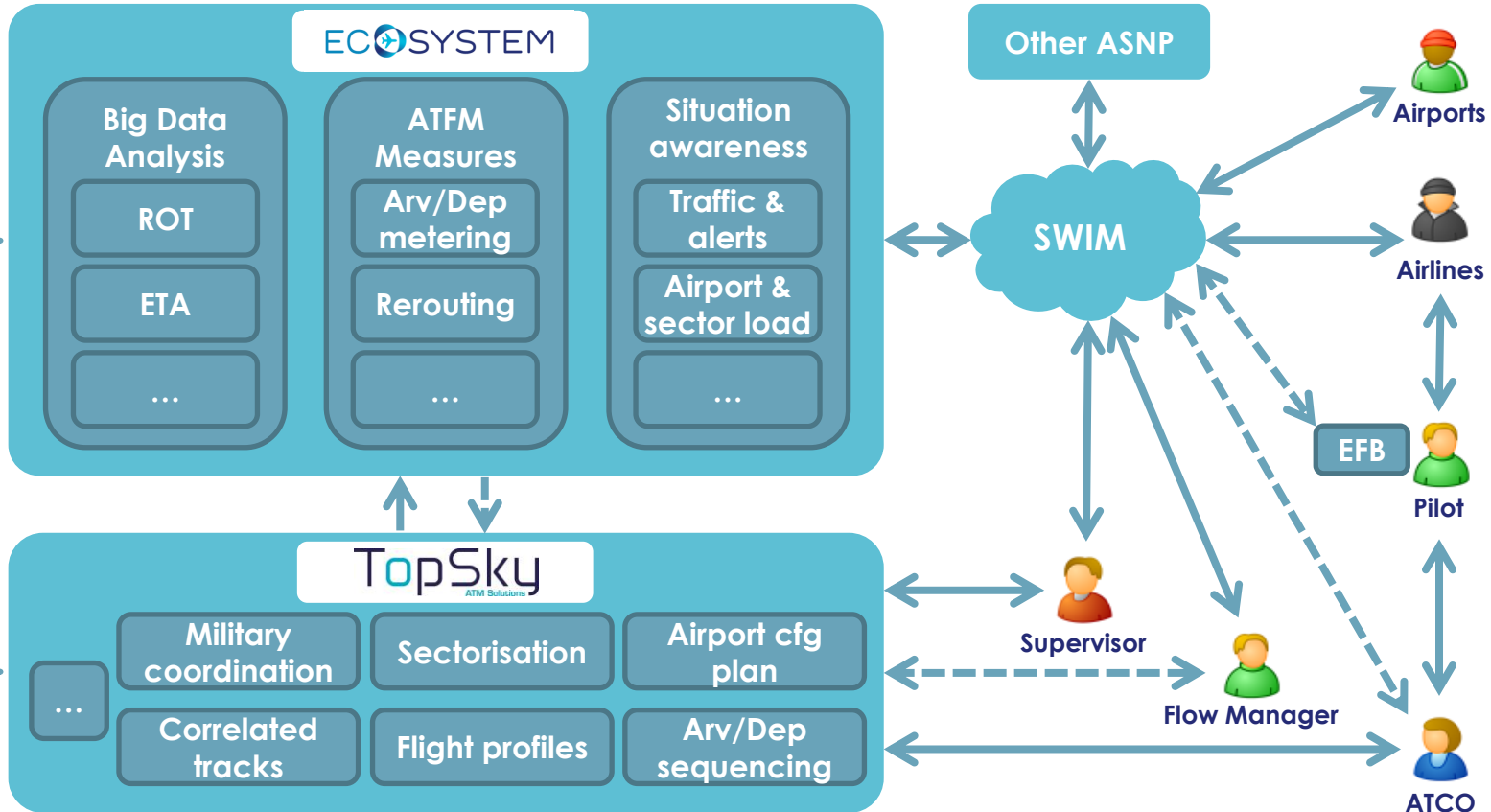
TopSky-ATC and ECOsystem work together to improve decisions

Global data sources:

- Surveillance
- Flight Plans
- Aero data
- WX/Meteo
- Flight Schedules
- Remote ATFM measures
- Remote airport status

Local data sources:

- Surveillance
- Flight Plans
- Aero data
- WX/Meteo
- System status



Efficiency & capacity-oriented solution

- Companion to safety-oriented TopSky-ATC

Modern Big data and web-technology based platform and architecture

- Flexible, modular, scalable and cost-effective
- Able to host specific local/regional algorithms and applications

Targeting major sources of aviation system inefficiency

- ANSP cost and controller productivity
- ANSP flow management – airspace and airport optimization
- Airline flight operations cost
- Airline schedule reliability
- Airport operations



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