

Ministry of Land Infrastructure Transport and Tourism
CIVIL AVATION BUREAU OF JAPAN

ATFM/CDM in JAPAN

ATFM/SG/3 10 - 14 March 2014

(Fukuoka ATMC) Japan Civil Aviation Bureau



Air Traffic Flow Management

ATFM forms a proper traffic flow in controlled airspace. Through cooperation with airspace users, route coordination and flow control implementation are applied to balance traffic demand with system capacity.

☆ Management and coordination of flight plan route

Establish the preferred routes, and coordinate the routings with the airlines to avoid traffic congestion or bad weather.

☆ Management of the airspace and the airport capacity

Set up the capacity in consideration with weather and ATC operational status.

Issue the ATM OP (operations plan) which describes saturated airspace conditions and flow control planning.

☆ Implementation of air traffic flow control

Carry out the appropriate initiatives (delay assignment, etc) to balance air traffic demand with system capacity.



History

~ 1994
Tactical ATC

Flow control restrictions as occasion demands were taken by ACCs to cope with air traffic congestion.

- No computer system to support proper judgment.
- Unnecessary delay and concentration of traffic in major airports.

1994 ∼ ATFM Center ■ The ATFMC was established and began modern operation by introducing computer system. However, those function was quite limited. It was only providing air traffic flow management services.

2005 ∼ ATM Center

- In order to respond to a further increase in air traffic volume, the ATFMC was upgraded to the ATMC by adding a full-scale ASM function and the oceanic ATM function. By tightly linking these three functions based on the concept of CDM, the ATM center developed a comprehensive ATM service.
- ■Tokyo and Naha FIR were integrated into Fukuoka FIR.

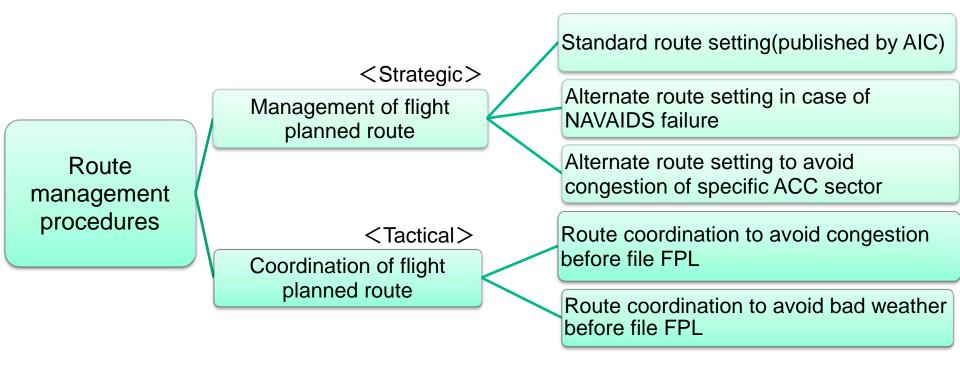




Route management procedures

Designing tracks and Route management need...

- To have efficient flow of air traffic with maximum airspace capacity
- To know operator needs and trends of route usage





Flow control initiatives 1

On the ground

- EDCT (Expected Departure Clearance Time)
- Minutes in-trail (Departure interval)
- Ground Stop
- Expand Miles in-trail

Airborne

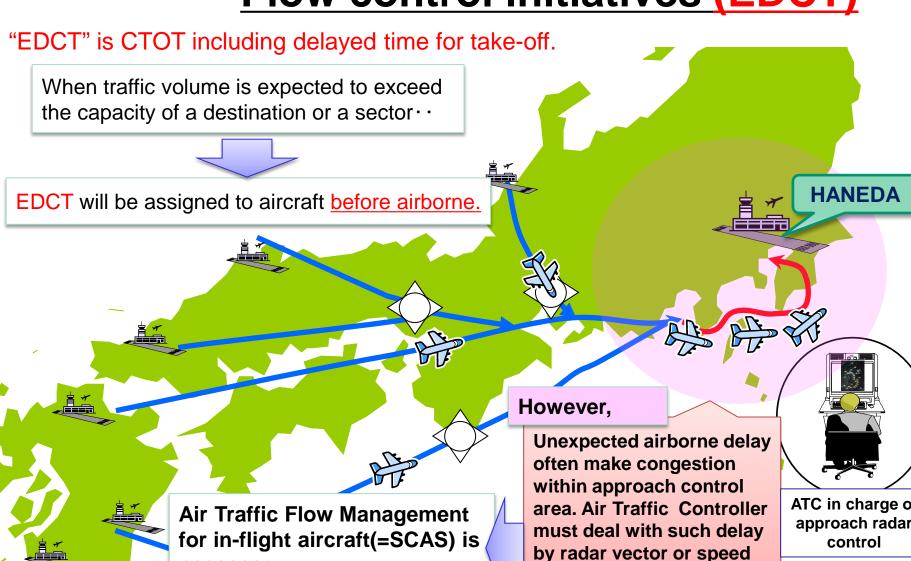
- Speed adjustment
- Airborne Holding
- SCAS (Specifying CFDT for Arrival Spacing Program)
- Entry Suspend
- Re-routing

XCFDT: Calculated Fixed Departure Time



adjustment etc in the Approach control area.

Flow control initiatives (EDCT)

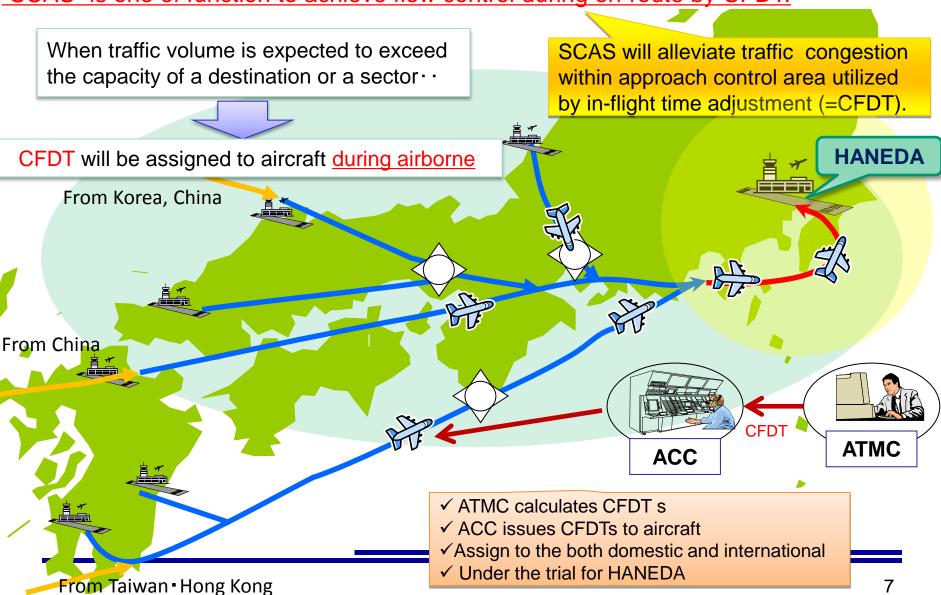


for in-flight aircraft(=SCAS) is necessary.

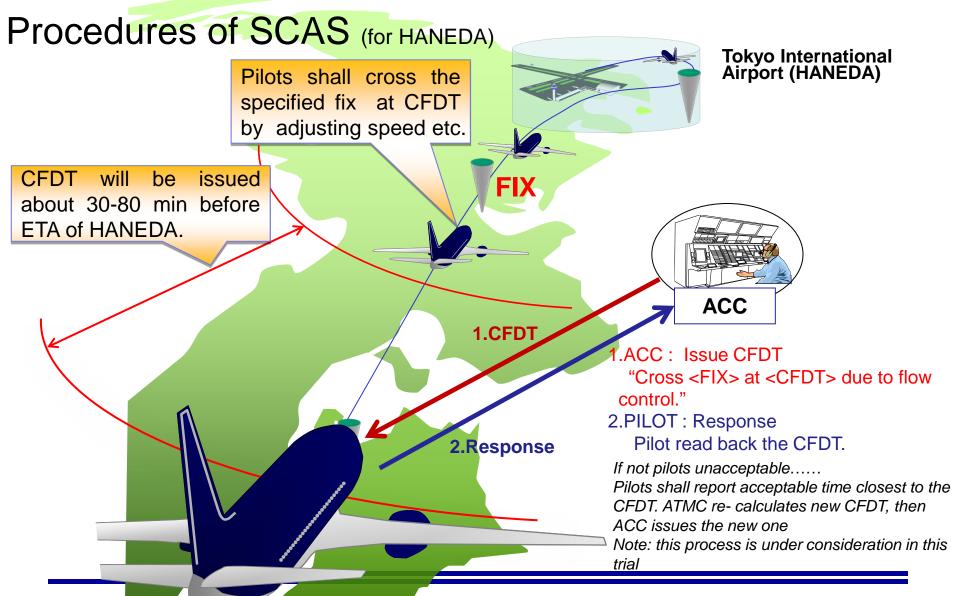
ATC in charge of approach radar control

Flow control initiatives (SCAS)

"SCAS" is one of function to achieve flow control during en-route by CFDT.

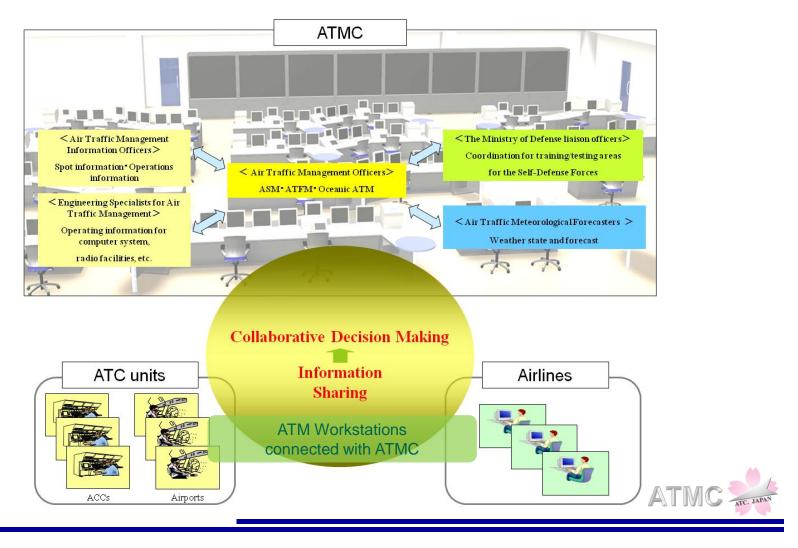


Flow control initiatives (SCAS)

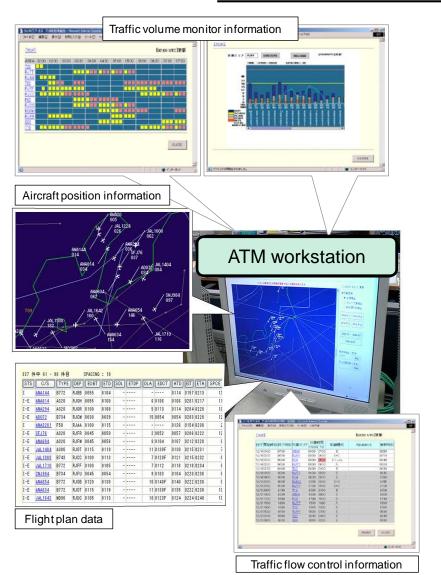


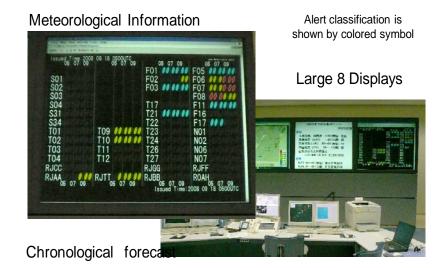


Collaborative Decision Making





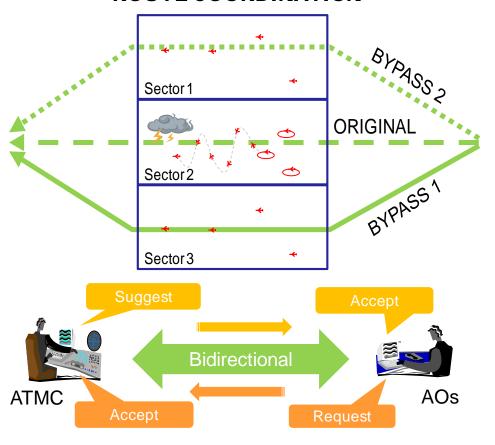








ROUTE COORDINATION



TIME FRAME CORDINATION

ETA

→ 0700

AAA001

→ 0703

BBB001

→ 0706

CCC001

→ 0709



AAA002

 \rightarrow 0712



AAA003

→ 0715



BBB002

→ 0718



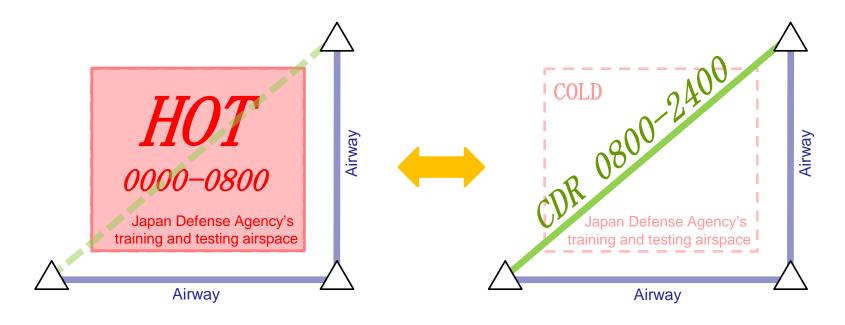
BBB003





CDR(Conditional Route) Operation

Reduction of Fright Planed Distance



Jan. 2013 Japan

CDR1 (1 route) : Notified by AIP

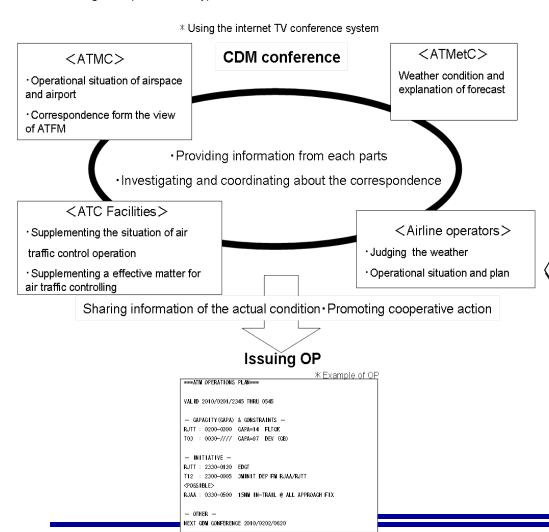
CDR2 (12 routes): Notified by NOTAM





OP(Operations Plan)

Hold the regular (twice a day) CDM conference to share the situation for 6 hours.





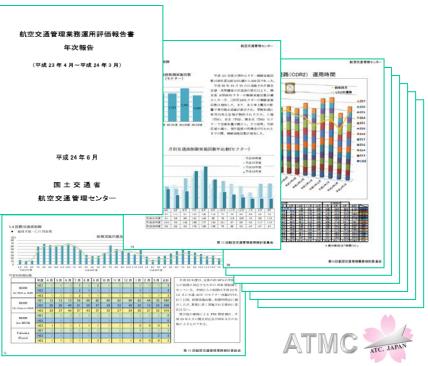




ATM Service Conference

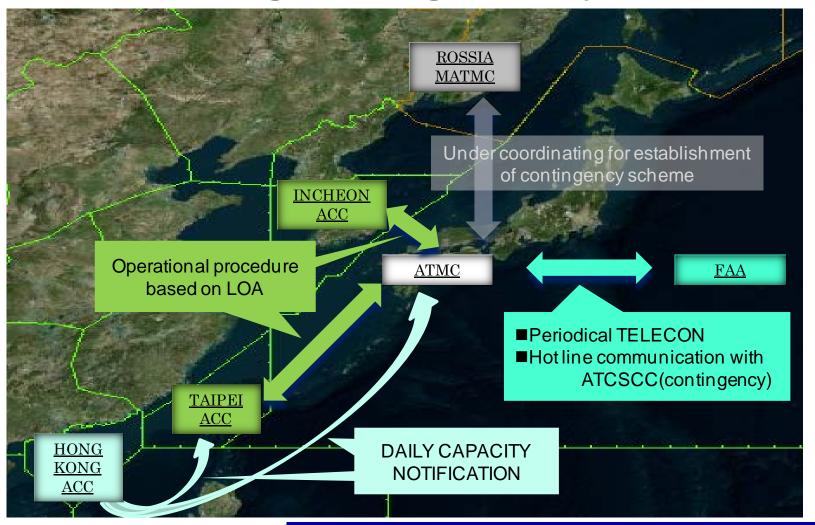
- MEMBER: JCAB, JMA, MOD/JASDF, CDM AIRLINEs
- **□** TWICE A YEAR
- ATM SERVICE OPERATIONAL ANNUAL REPORT
- ANALYSIS, EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT FOR ATM OPERATION







Sharing Information with Neighboring Facility



THANK YOU



