

International Civil Aviation Organization

The Second Meeting of the APANPIRG ATM Sub-Group (ATM /SG/2)

Hong Kong, China, 04-08 August 2014

Agenda Item 4: ATM Systems (Modernisation, Seamless ATM, CNS, ATFM)

U.S. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AVIATION SYSTEM BLOCK UPGRADES

(Presented by the United States of America)

SUMMARY

This paper presents information on the United States' implementation status of the ICAO Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBUs) in support of the Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP). It describes efforts to promote knowledge and implementation of the ASBUs in the Asia-Pacific region.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) and the Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBUs) concept and documents were developed to provide the framework and strategic direction for global and harmonized aviation system. With endorsement and approval from the 12th Air Navigation Conference and the 38th Assembly, the GANP and ASBUs provide the strategic direction and define measurable operational improvements for the next 15 years and include key civil aviation policy principles to assist ICAO Regions, sub-regions and States with the preparation and implementation of their air navigation plans.

2. DISCUSSION

Information on U.S. ASBU Block 0 Implementation Status

- 2.1 With the GANP and ASBUs now in place, the United States and other Member States are addressing the steps toward implementation. The objective of this working paper is to provide the U.S. implementation status of the ASBUs in support of the GANP. To date, the United States has implemented all of the modules in Block 0. Based on the needs and requirements in our National Airspace System (NAS), the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has implemented some modules and capabilities across the NAS, and some modules and capabilities have been implemented at select locations.
- Tables 1, 2, and 3 show the list of ASBU Block 0 modules and their Elements to be implemented. The FAA has identified 47 Elements for 18 Block 0 modules. For each PIA tables, the first column shows the module acronyms. The second column describes the Elements and the last column presents the implementation status. The implementation status of "Implemented" may means "Implemented and no additional work is planned", or "Implemented and ongoing" or "Implemented and may enhance in the future."
- 2.3 **Table 1** describes the PIA 1, Airport Operations. PIA 1 consists of 5 modules and 15 Elements.

PIA 1: Airport Operations				
B0 Module	Elements	Status		
WAKE	1: 6-category wake vortex separation	Implemented		
	2: Increasing aerodrome arrival operational capacity	Implemented		
	3: Increasing aerodrome departure operational capacity	Implemented		
APTA	1: APV with Baro VNAV	Implemented		
	2: APV with SBAS(WAAS)	Implemented		
	3: APV with GBAS	Implemented		
SURF	1: International aerodromes with at least one cooperative surface surveillance system such as Surface Movement Radar,	Implemented		
	Secondary Surveillance Radar Mode S, ADS-B, and			
	Multilateration			
	2: International aerodromes with a cooperative transponder	Implemented		
	systems on vehicles			
	3: Alerting	Implemented		
ACDM	1: International aerodromes with Airport CDM	Implemented		
	2: Certified international aerodromes	Implemented		
	3: International aerodromes with Rescue and Fire Fighting	Implemented		
	equipment as per Annex 14			
RSEQ	1: AMAN and time-based metering	Implemented		
	2: Departure management	Implemented		
	3: Point merge	N/A		

 Table 1: Implementation Status of PIA 1 - Airport Operations

2.4 **Table 2** describes the PIA 2, Globally Interoperable Systems and Data. PIA 2 consists of 3 modules and 14 Elements.

PIA 2: Globally Interoperable Systems and Data				
B0 Module	Elements	Status		
FICE	1: ATS units with AIDC	Implemented		
	2: Implementation of AMHS/IPS	Implemented		
DATM	1: Implementation of AIXM	Implemented		
	2: Implementation of eAIP	Initiated, on-		
		going		
	3: Implementation of Digital NOTAM	Implemented		
	4: Implementation of WGS-84	Planning		
	5: Implementation of eTOD	Initiated, on-		
		going		
	6: Implementation of QMS for AIM	Implemented		
AMET	1: WAFS	Implemented		
	2: IAVW	Implemented		
	3. Tropical cyclone watch	Implemented		
	4. Aerodrome warnings	Implemented		
	5. Wind shear warnings and alerts	Implemented		
	6. SIGMET and other operational meteorological (OPMET)	Implemented		
	information	_		

 Table 2: Implementation Status of PIA 2 - Globally Interoperable Systems and Data

2.5 **Table 3** describes the PIA 3, Optimum Capacity and Flexible Flights. PIA 3 consists of 7 modules and 13 Elements.

PIA 3: Optimum Capacity and Flexible Flights				
B0 Module	Elements	Status		
FRTO	1: Airspace planning	Implemented		
	2: Flexible use of airspace (FUA) Time segregated airspaces	Implemented		
	are available for civil operations in the State			
	3: Flexible routing	Implemented		
NOPS	1: ATS units using ATFM services	Implemented		
ASUR	1: International aerodromes with ADS-B implemented	Implemented		
	2: Multilateration system implemented	Implemented		
ASEP	1: ATSA-AIRB	Implemented		
	2: ATSA-VSA	Implemented		
OPFL	1: Aircraft used ITP	Implemented		
ACAS	1: Aircraft with ACAS logic V7.1	Implemented		
SNET	1: Short Term Conflict Alert implementation (STCA)	Implemented		
	2: Area Proximity Warning (APW)/ Minimum Safe Altitude	Implemented		
	Warning (MSAW)			
	3: Medium Term Conflict Alert (MTCA)	Implemented		

 Table 3: Implementation Status of PIA 3 - Optimum Capacity and Flexible Flights

2.6 **Table 4** describes the PIA 4, Efficient Flight Path. PIA 4 consists of 5 modules and 5 Elements.

PIA 4: Efficient Flight Path				
B0 Module	Elements/Indicator	Status		
CDO	1: International aerodromes with CDO implemented	Implemented		
	2: International aerodromes/TMAs with PBN STARs implemented	Implemented		
ТВО	1: Number of ADS-C/CPDLC procedures available over oceanic and remote areas	Implemented		
CCO	1: International aerodromes with CCO implemented	Implemented		
	2: International aerodromes with PBN SIDs implemented	Implemented		

 Table 4:
 Implementation Status of PIA 4 - Efficient Flight Path

Conclusion

2.7 In order to coordinate the modernization of the global air navigation system, it is important to have a harmonized plan for aviation regulators, operators and industry to follow. The planning, development, training and implementation of a globally harmonized system are contingent on a framework that includes scalable plans and provides operational, economic, and safety benefits.

3. ACTION BY THE MEETING

- 3.1 The meeting is invited to:
 - a) note the information contained in this paper;
 - b) support efforts that promote regional implementation of the ASBUs; and
 - c) discuss any relevant matters as appropriate.