



AATIP

ASEAN Air Transport Integration Project

A project funded by the European Union
ASEAN Air Transport Integration Project implemented by EASA



in partnership with EUROCONTROL, UKCAA and DGAC France



FUA experiences and the application of Enhanced FUA

ICAO/IATA Workshop on Cross Border ATFM
Bangkok 17 – 18 November 2015

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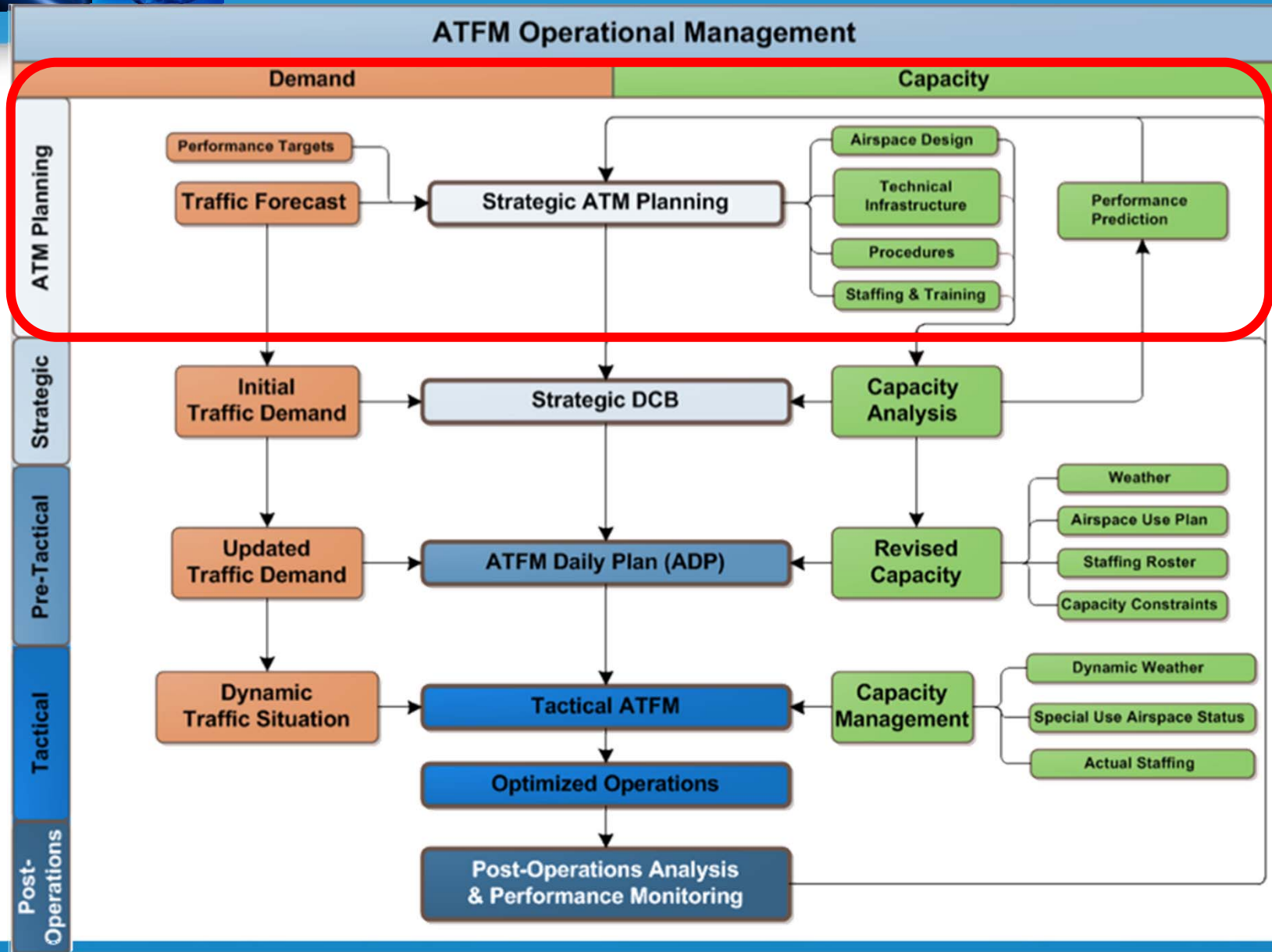
Ensuring a 'Flexible Use of Airspace'....

Presentation structure:

- **Why FUA at a workshop on ATFM**
- **How FUA is applied in Europe**
- **Benefits of FUA**
- **Dynamic Management of Airspace**



ICAO Manual on ATFM





ICAO Manual on ATFM



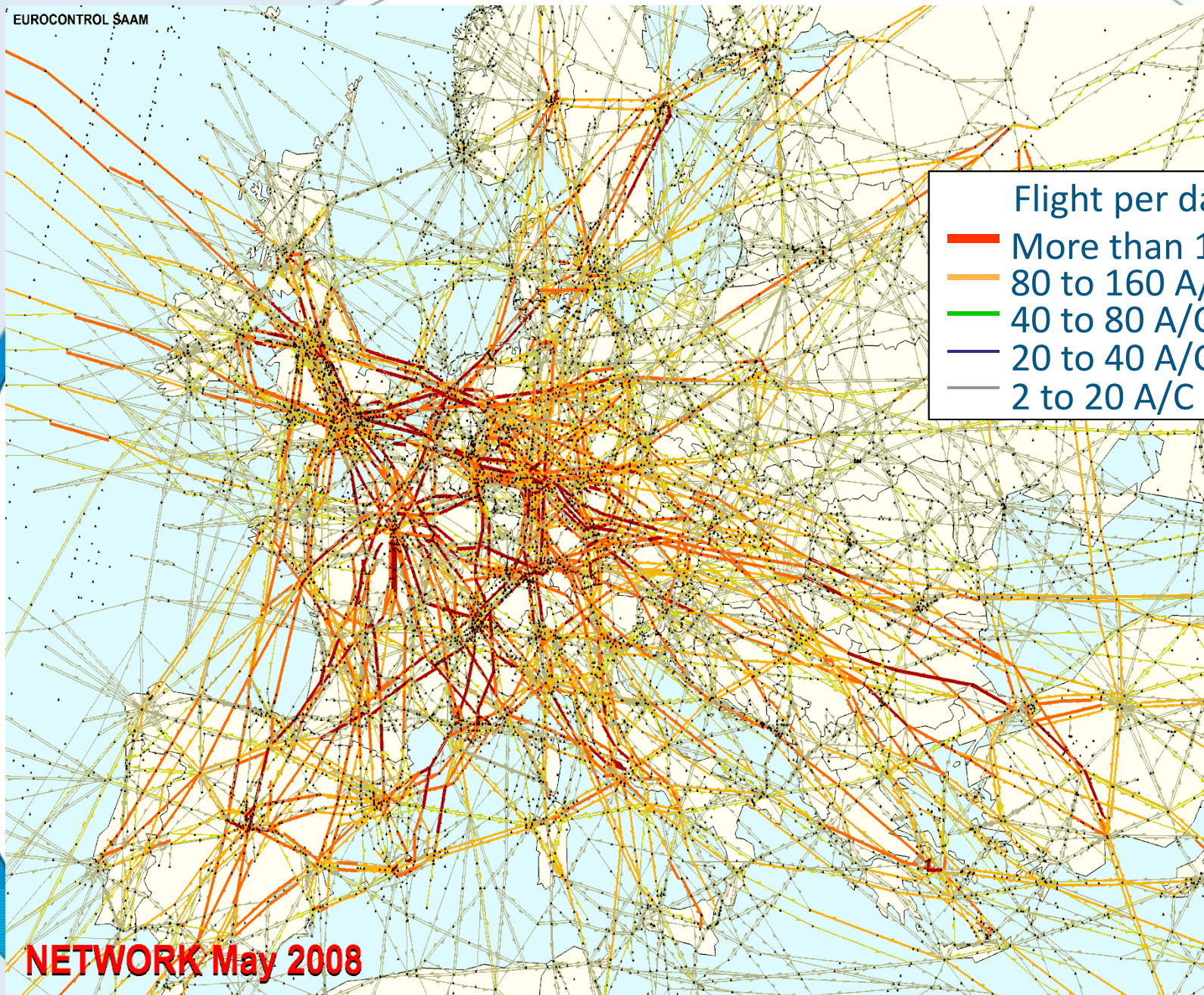


Overview of Europe's Traffic



- **Dense Route Network**
- **1000 airports**
- **30000 aircraft per day**
- **1000 control sectors**
- **80% of traffic is European internal**
- **50% of traffic flies less than 600km**
- **Military requirements**

EUROCONTROL SAAM



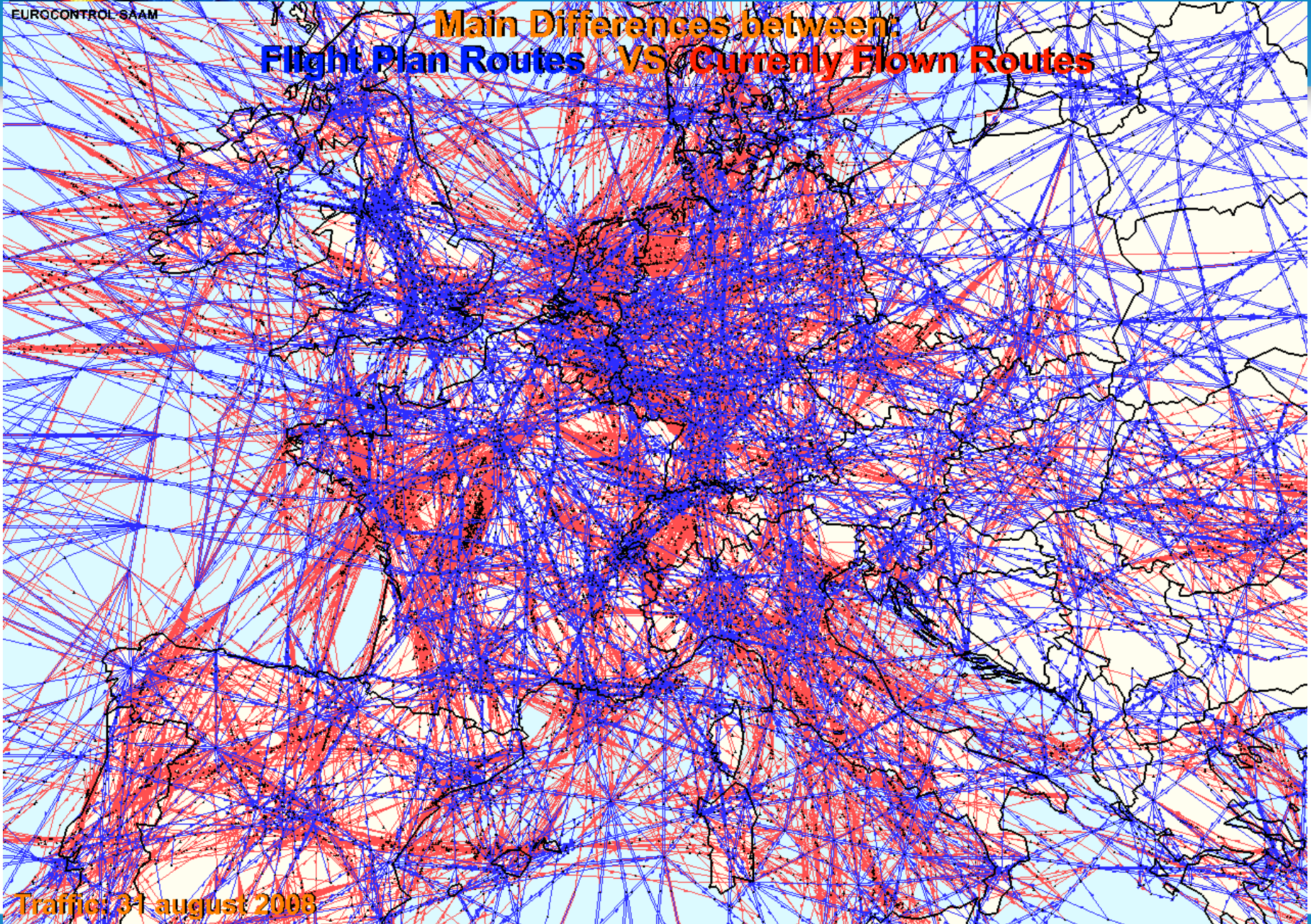
- Flight per day
- More than 160 A/C
 - 80 to 160 A/C
 - 40 to 80 A/C
 - 20 to 40 A/C
 - 2 to 20 A/C

NETWORK May 2008



EUROCONTROL SAAM

Main Differences between: Flight Plan Routes VS Currently Flown Routes



Traffic: 31 august 2008



ATM System Improvements Strategy

1. Strategic Planning of Airspace

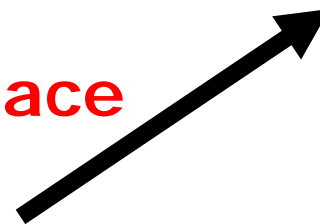
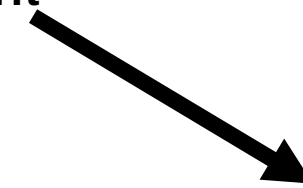
Route network Development
National Re-Sectorisation

2. Controller Workload

ATC procedures
System Support

3. Better Use and Management of Airspace

RVSM
Perf Based Navigation
Flexible Use of Airspace



Increased Capacity
Reduced Delays
Improved Flight Profiles





**How to satisfy all the stakeholders'
requirements ?**

Since 1996 through ...

**FLEXIBLE USE OF
AIRSPACE
CONCEPT**



The basis of the FUA concept

- Airspace no longer designated as civil or military airspace, **a continuum**
- Airspace used flexibly on a day to day basis → necessary airspace segregation only of **temporary nature**;
- Ensure **more efficient sharing** through joint civil/military strategic planning and pre-tactical airspace allocation: Airspace Management Cells (**AMCs**)

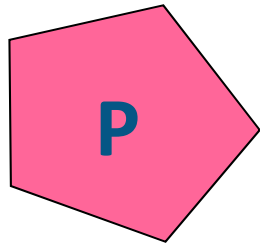


Fundamental principle of FUA

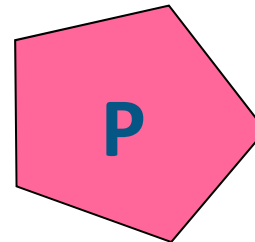
Airspace should not be designated as either pure civil or military airspace, but rather be considered as a continuum in which all user requirements have to be accommodated to the extent possible.



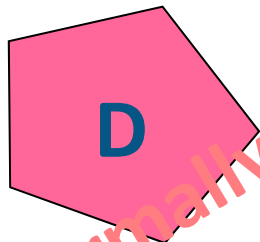
Non-FUA vs. FUA



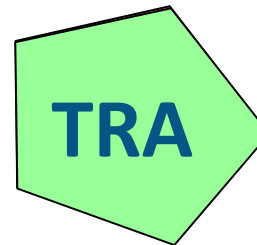
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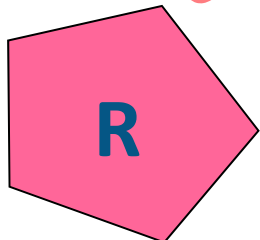
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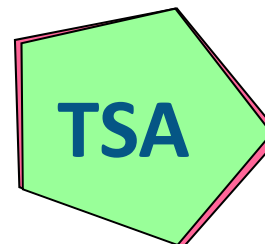
DANGER



**CROSSING POSSIBLE
WHEN ACTIVE / RELEASED
AS SOON AS ACTIVITY
STOPS**



RESTRICTED



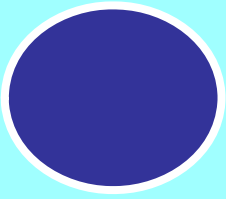
**RELEASED AS SOON AS
ACTIVITY STOPS**

*Normally published as
occupied H24*



Through Civil / Military Coordination ...

ASM Level 1

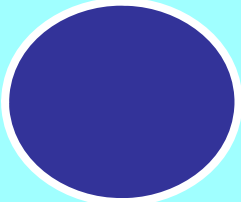


Strategic Level

Definition and review of national airspace policy and organisation, establishment of pre-determined airspace structures

High-Level
Civil / Military
Airspace Policy
Body

ASM Level 2

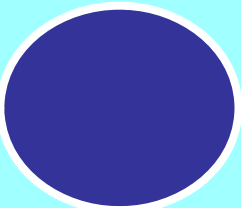


Pre-tactical Level

Day-to day airspace allocation according to user requirements

Joint
Civil / Military
Cell (AMC)

ASM Level 3



Tactical Level

Real-time use of airspace allowing a safe separation between civil and military aircraft

Appropriate
Civil / Military
ATS Units



CDR Categorisation

CDR 1

Permanently plannable during the times published in AIP

- Expected to be available most of the time
- Plannable same way as permanent ATS routes

CDR 2

Non-permanently plannable

- Daily allocated as negotiated
- Plannable only in accordance with daily AUP/EAUP
- Part of pre-defined routing scenario

CDR 3

Not Plannable

- Usable upon ATC instructions only as short notice routing

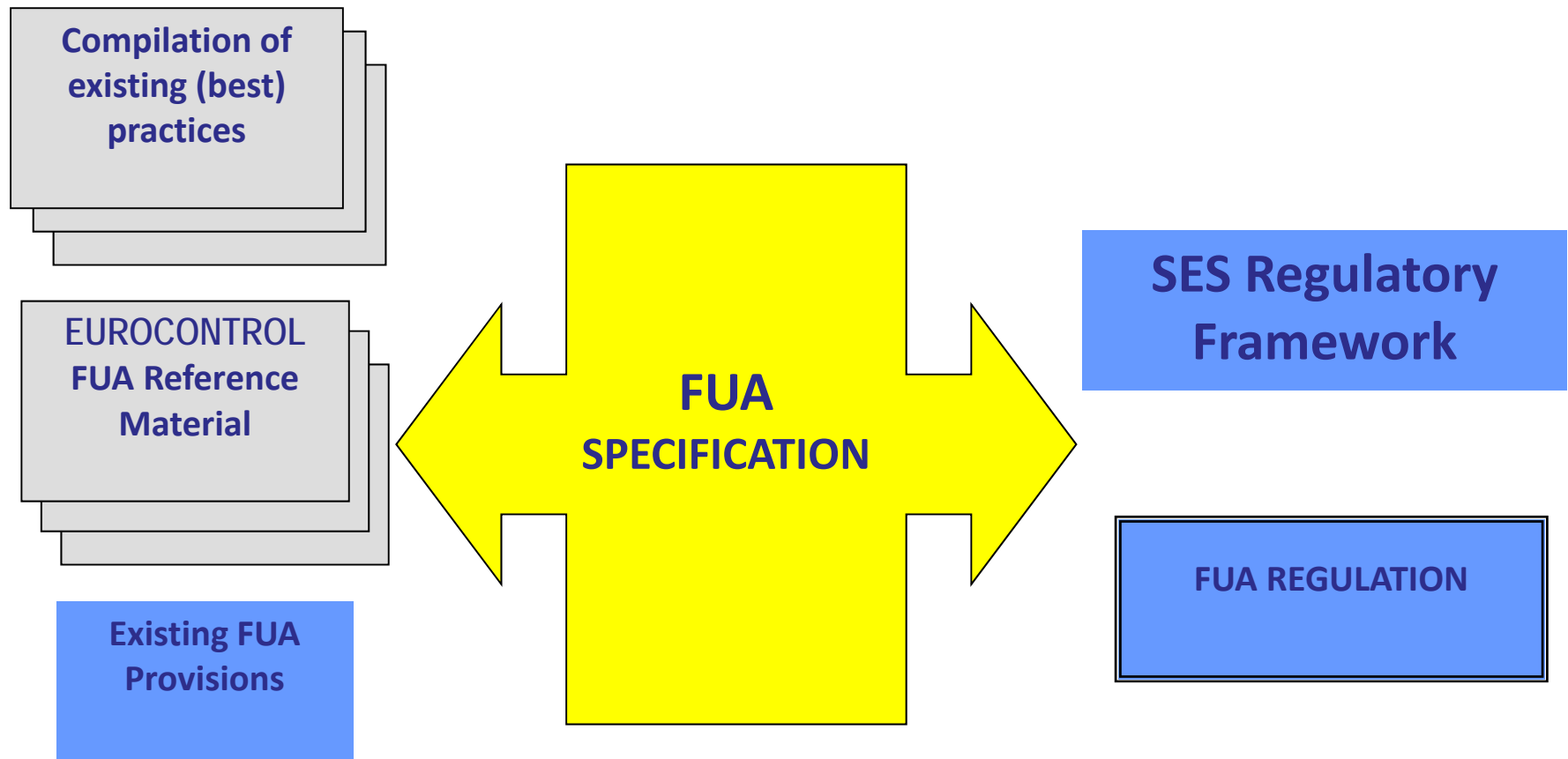


ASM Notification Process

- ▶ Mil airspace users advise on requirement;
- ▶ National Airspace Use Plan (AUP);
- ▶ Put together by the Network Manager, becomes European Airspace Use Plan (EAUP);
- ▶ Used by Aircraft Operators in improving flight trajectory.



Regulatory aspect in regard to FUA Concept



FUA Specification seen as an interface



FUA Specifications

Edition 1.1
Edition date: 10/01/2009
Reference nr: EUROCONTROL-SPEC-112
ISBN: 978-2-87497-056-6

EUROCONTROL Specifications

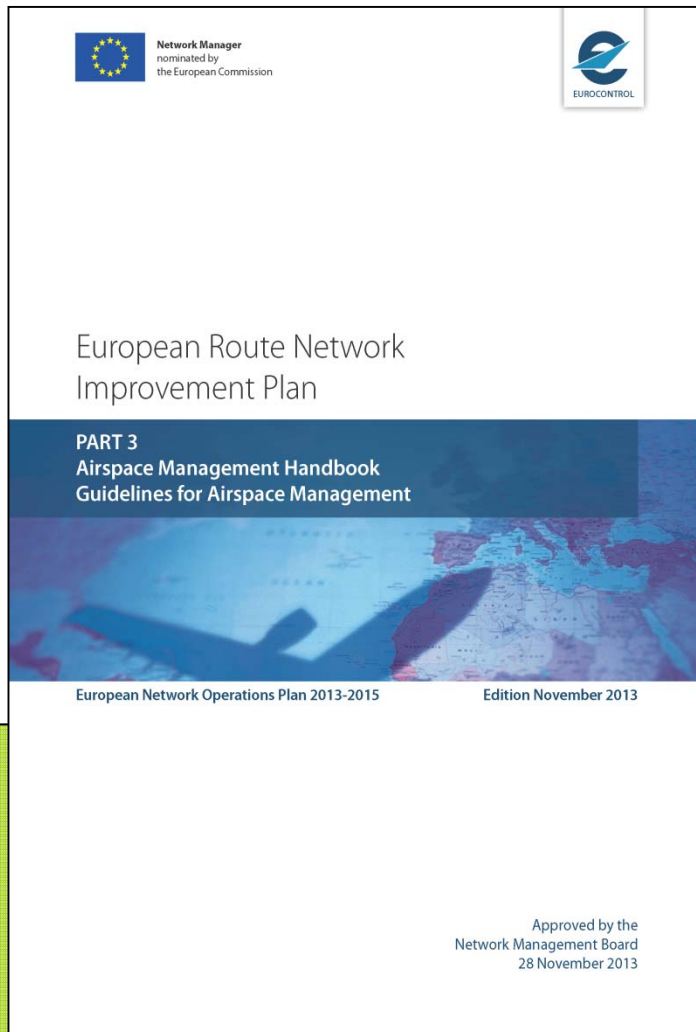
EUROCONTROL Specification for
the application of the Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA)



- provides details of procedures and requirements for the application of FUA
- addresses essential interoperability requirements
- a means of compliance



ASM Handbook



- FUA Concept described
- Processes & procedures at all three ASM Levels
- It is the reference document for FUA Regulation

EUROCONTROL
FUA Guidance Documents



Enhanced ASM/ATFCM Process



Flight efficiency

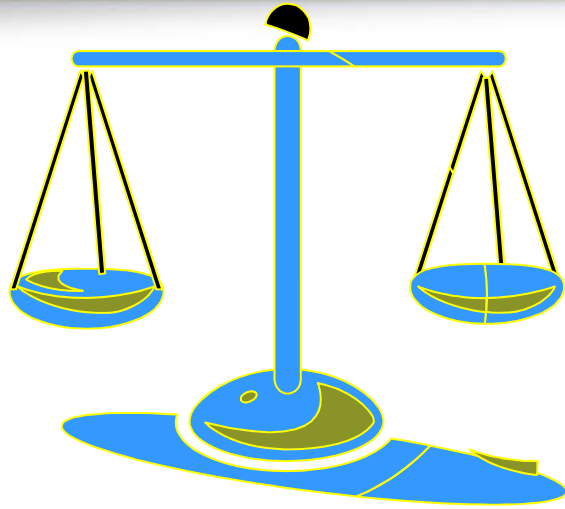
Predictability

Environmental

Optimised capacity



Benefits



340.000 tons CO₂/year



108.000 tons fuel/year



87 million Euro/year





Assessment of FUA Operations

POTENTIAL ECONOMY NOT UTILISED

1 week day

By not planning on available CDRs

10.321 NM on 2.784 flights

Fuel :

129 T

CO₂ Emissions :

105.780 €

407 T



ASM/ATFCM Process

The Problem

Airspace not used optimally

Impact on performance of Network

After notification at 15.00 On Day -1 – tactical

Work load intense

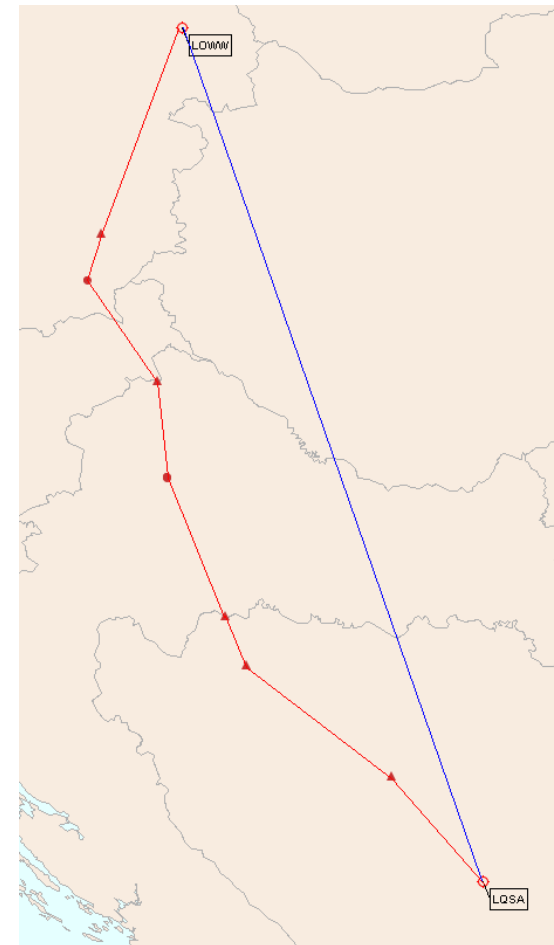
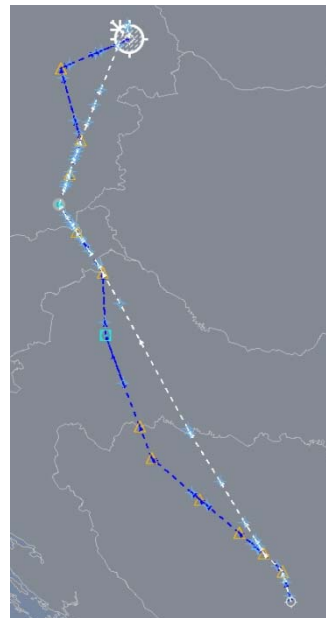
Opportunities not used



Tracks far from optimum

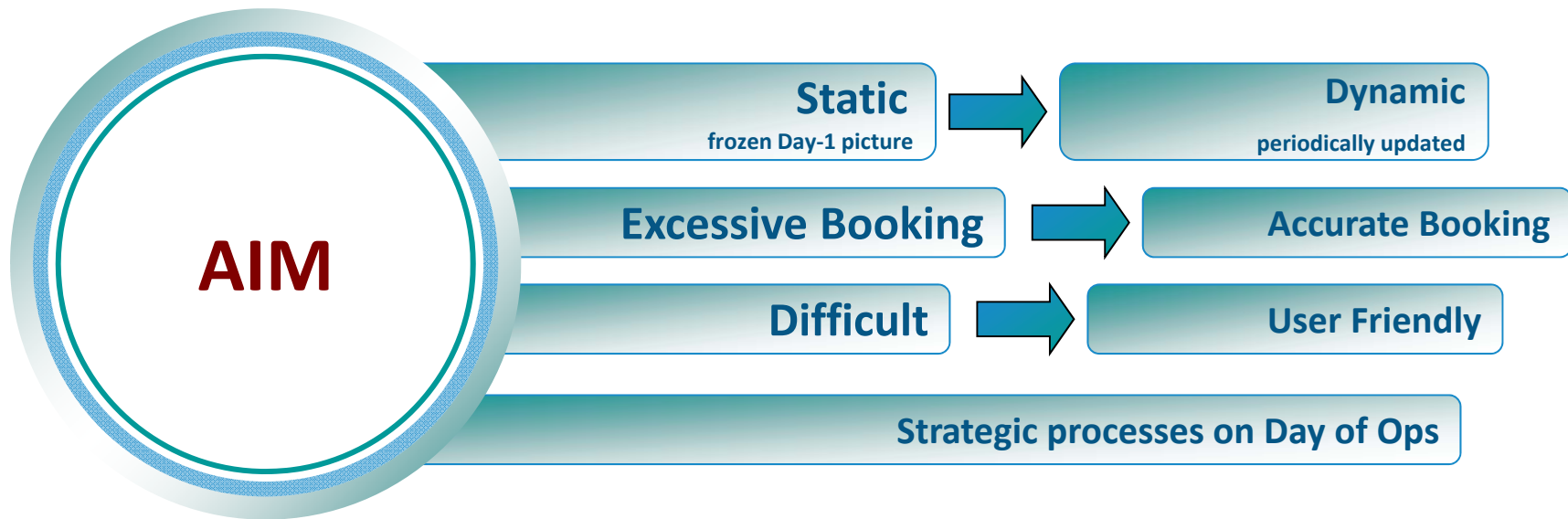
- **LQSA-LOWW 51NM**
difference between flown track and direct distance.
- **No better airway links**
published or available.

...and what is
actually
flown...
(daily)





Enhanced ASM/ATFCM Process

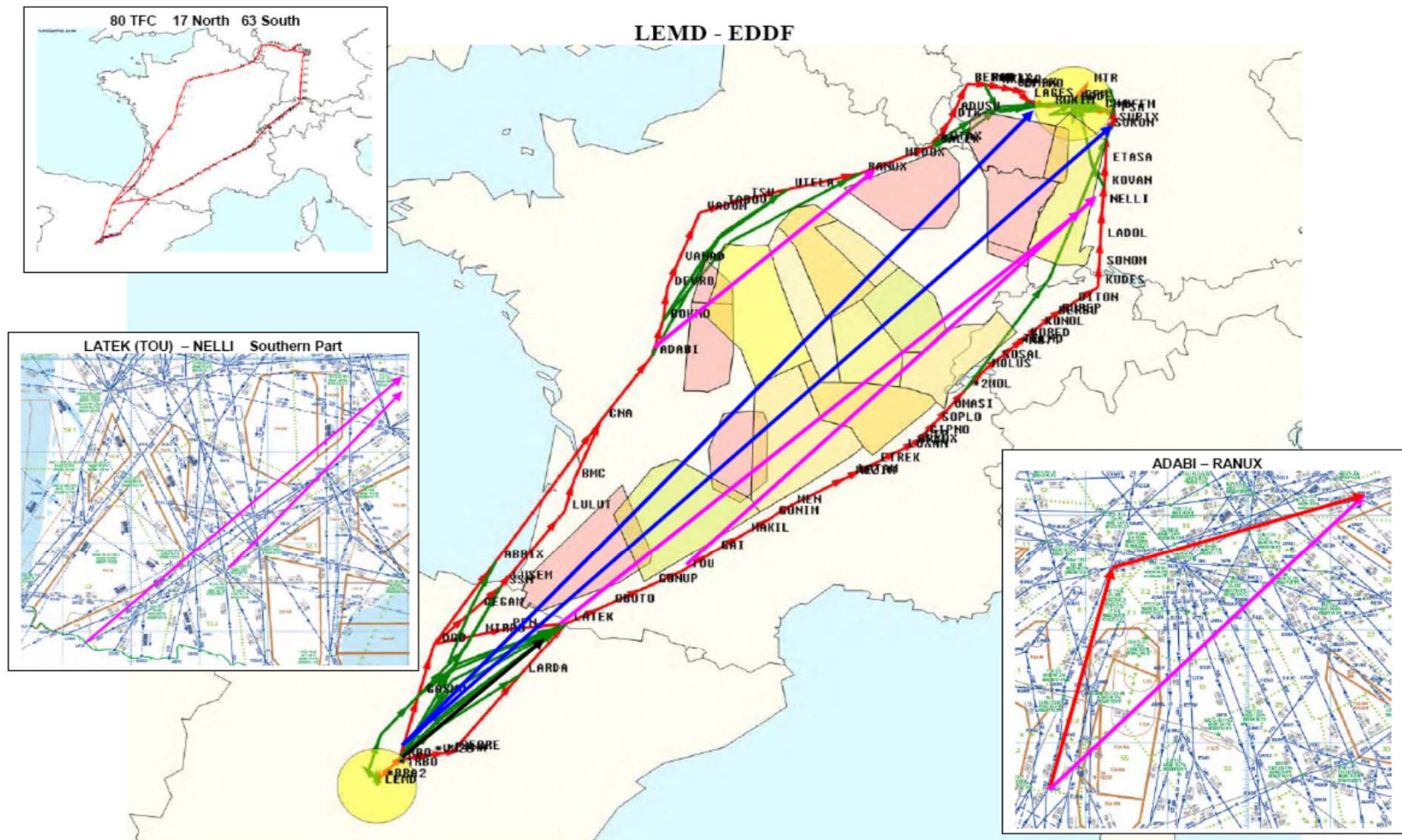




Improved CDR Network

Improving airspace utilisation

6

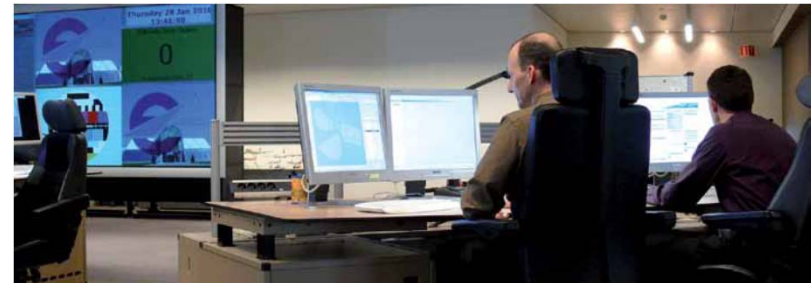




Support to Civ/Mil ASM coordination

Military Liaison Officers (MILO) as part of the network management function

- ▶ enhance the civil-military ASM coordination process at the European network level
- ▶ proposes identified alternative ASM solutions
- ▶ an entry point for all civil-military issues





System Support to Civ/Mil ASM coordination

CIAM

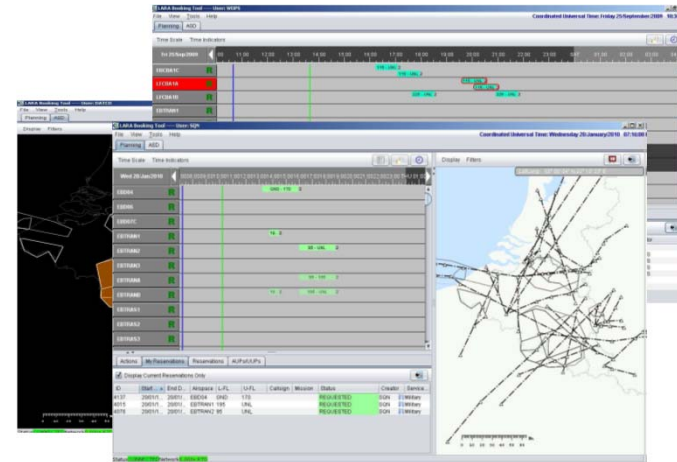
- ▶ Enables interface between airspace managers and the Network Manager

Airspace Data Repository

- ▶ Enables users to keep up-to-date with airspace status data

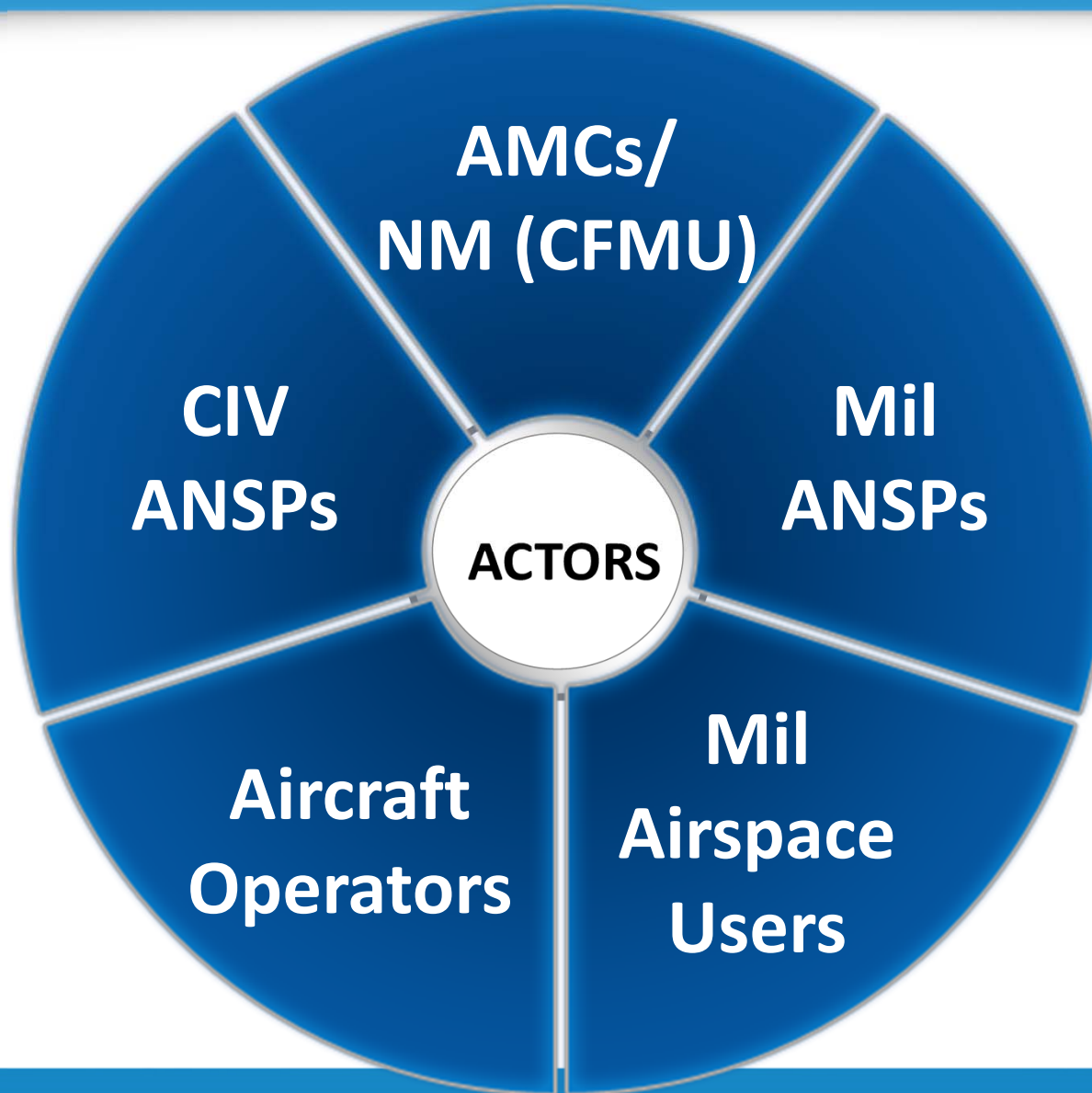
ASM support system - LARA

- **System to support**
 - airspace planning and allocation,
 - CIV – MIL coordination,
 - common situational awareness,
 - collection of statistical ASM data





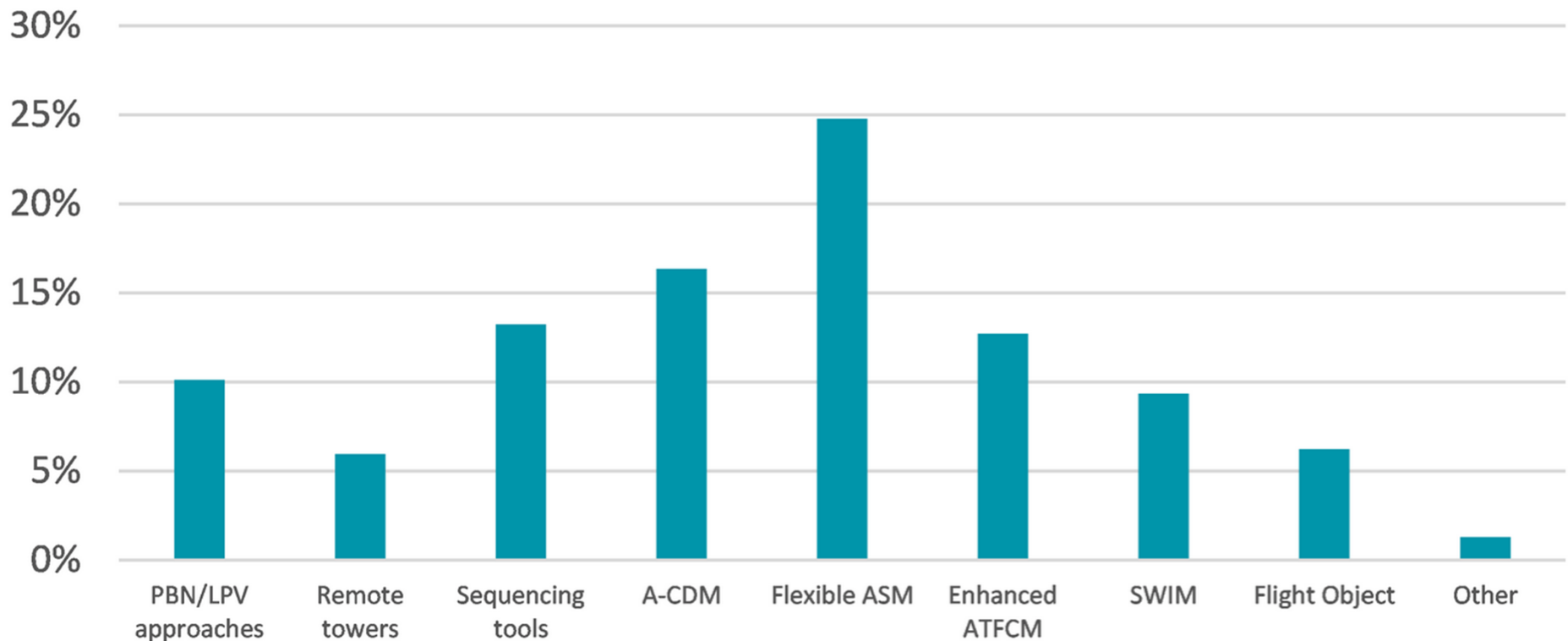
Commitment





Enhanced ASM/ATFCM Process

Which of the following innovations offer the greatest all-round benefits to ANSPs and airspace users?





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Thank you.

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