







Melisa Wee

Regional Officer, ATM (ATFM/CDM)

New Delhi, India

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- Scope
  - Regional ATFM
  - Document Review
- **Background Information**









- Current Situation
- Performance Improvement Plan
- Research and Future Development Possibilities







- Appendices:
  - A: Collaborative ATFM Principles
  - B: CDM/ATFM Trial Tiered Participation Levels
  - C : ATFM Daily Plan Sample Template
  - D : ATFM Terminology and Communications
  - E: ATFM Training Requirements





- Scope
  - Regional ATFM
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### Regional ATFM

- Need for Regional ATFM Framework
  - Focusing on sub-regional multi-State implementation

#### Conclusion 24/15: Asia/Pacific ATFM Steering Group

That, States participate in, and support the Asia/Pacific ATFM Steering Group to develop a common Regional ATFM framework, which addresses ATFM implementation and ATFM operational issues in the Asia/Pacific region

### Regional ATFM

- Core Concept is <u>Distributed Multi-Nodal ATFM</u> **Network** 
  - Referenced to Draft Regional ATFM Concept of Operations
- Virtual ATFM Platform of interconnected States and/or sub-Regional groups operating ATFM network
- No need for any central, physical facility providing network management\*





#### **Document Review**

- First Review in 2016
- Thereafter every 3 years
  - Coincide with planned and regular reviews of Seamless ATM Plan
- ATFM/SG could recommend earlier or more frequent reviews and amendments
  - Through ATM Sub-group APANPIRG





- Scope
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## **Topics**

- ATFM Principles
- Collaborative Decision Making
- ATFM Phases
- Airspace and Airport Capacity Improvement
- Capacity planning, Assessment and Declaration
- **ATFM Daily Plan**





# Topics (Con't)

- ATFM Terminology
- ATFM System Communication
- ATFM Information Distribution
- Meteorological Products for ATFM
- Asia/Pacific Region ATFM Operational Concept
- Training and Competencies for ATFM Personnel

## **ATFM Principles**

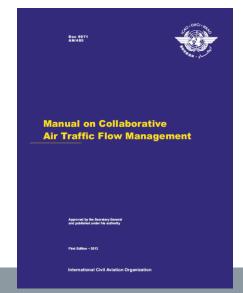
- Major areas of Collaborative ATFM principles are aligned with those of Asia/Pacific Seamless ATFM plan:
  - People (human performance)
  - Facilities (physical equipment)
  - Technology and Information
- 35 Principles agreed by ATFM/SG (Appendix A)







# Manual on Collaborative Air Traffic Flow Management (Doc 9971)



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ANIA/PACIFIC REGION	
FRAMEWORK	
FOR	
COLLABORATIVE AIR TRAFFIC FLOW MANAGEMENT	
DRAFT Version 0.4 MONTH YEAR	
This Plan was developed by the Asia/Pacific Air Traffic Flow Management Steering Group (ATFM/SG)	
Approved by APANPIRG/XX and published by the ICAO Asia and Pacific Office, Bangkok	





#### Doc 9971

- Part 1 Collaborative Decision Making (CDM)
- Part 2 Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM)
- Part 3\* Airport CDM (A-CDM)









Current ATFM/CDM processes and ATFM

systems are oriented towards

Local or national demand

Capacity balancing

- Maturing of ATFM systems and expansion across national boundaries (cross boundary, networked ATFM) will require:
  - New levels of collaborative decision-making among multi-national stakeholders
  - CDM environment of multilateral decision-making with complementary individual goals





- Characteristics of Cross-Border ATFM:
  - Inclusive process
    - Participation by States and other Stakeholders is the key
  - Transparent process
    - Simple business rules to ensure compliance and build trust

- Characteristics of Cross-Border ATFM:
  - Allow sharing of information among all partners through common network to improve efficiency and operational decision making
  - Achieve common situational awareness for all partners, taking into account the data sharing capability of stakeholders



- CDM partners and stakeholders:
  - States: Establishing regulations and overseeing safety and compliance
  - ANSPs: Implementing ATFM capability
  - International Organizations : ACI, CANSO, IATA, **IFATCA**





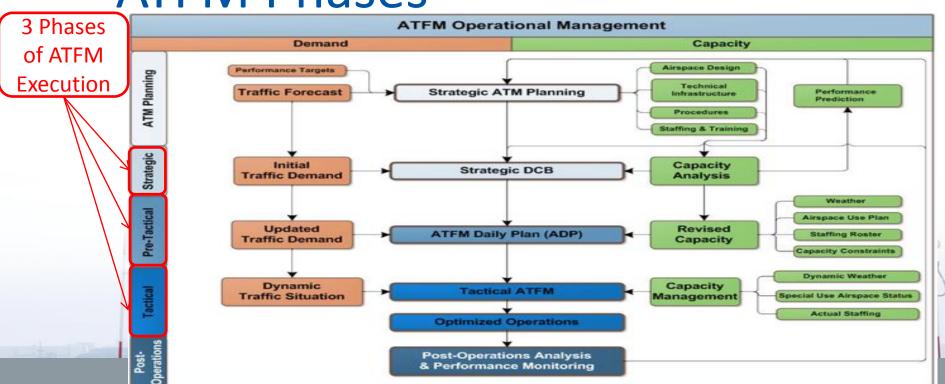
- CDM partners and stakeholders (con't):
  - International ATFM Organizations : To share tactical flight data through FUM (eg Eurocontrol, FAA)
  - Airport Operators
  - CDM participating airlines







### **ATFM Phases**





#### **ATFM Phases**

- Timely application of measures requires:
  - Fundamental understanding of airport and airspace capacity
  - Continuous assessment of capacity and factors that impact it





## Airspace and Airport Capacity

Increasing capacity is the **primary** and **central** method for managing increasing demand







### Airspace Capacity Improvement

- May be achieved by:
  - Improved ATS route design
  - Civil-military cooperation
  - Improved ATC sectorization
  - Segregation of SIDs and STARs



### Airspace Capacity Improvement

- May be achieved by (con't):
  - ATM automation system enhancements
  - Implementation or extension of ATS surveillance services and surveillance based separations specified in ICAO Doc 4444 (PANS-ATM)
  - Implementation of RNP-based separations (RNP 4 or better) in non-surveillance airspace



## **Airport Capacity Improvement**

- May be achieved by:
  - Improved airport design
  - Harmonized AMAN, DMAN and A-CDM systems
  - Analysis and improvement of runway occupancy times
  - Implementation of precision approaches to all runways





### Capacity Planning, Assessment and Declaration

- Annex 11 defines declared capacity as:
  - Measure of ability of the ATC system or any of its subsystems or operating positions to provide service to aircraft during normal activities







### Capacity Planning, Assessment and Declaration

#### Expressed as:

- Number of aircraft entering a specified portion of airspace in a given period of time
- Taking due account of weather, ATC unit configuration, staff and equipment available
- Any other factors that may affect workload of controller responsible for the airspace





#### Capacity Planning, Assessment and Declaration

- **Primary Areas:** 
  - Airport Acceptance Rate (AAR)
  - Airport Departure Rate (ADR)
  - Airspace sector capacity
- AAR and ADR: Expressed in terms of landings or departures per hour
- Sector Capacity: Expressed in terms of occupancy count and/or entry count
- Airport Capacity: Expressed in terms of movement per hour (ie AAR + ADR)



- Tactical briefings and conferences:
  - Provide overview of current ATFM situation
  - Discuss any issues
  - Provide outlook on operations for coming period
- Output of these conferences -> ATFM Daily Plan



- ADP should be distributed to stakeholders by either:
  - Web-based ATFM network
  - Web-pages hosted by each participating ANSP
  - Email distribution



- Relevant stakeholders includes:
  - Neighbouring ATFM Units or, where not available, ATS **Units**
  - ATS Units supported by originating ATFM Units
  - Relevant airport operators
  - Participating aircraft operators



- ADP should include:
  - Aerodrome or Airspace Sector identification
  - AAR
  - Description of constraints
  - Timeframe
  - Proposed ATFM measures
  - Remarks / other relevant information









Appendix C: ATFM Daily Plan Sample Template

### REGIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR **COLLABORATIVE ATFM**







# Example of ADP

**ATFM Daily Plan** RJJJ 1504022000 - 1504031959

CAPACITY and CONSTRAINTS					
Location	APPLICABLE	AAR	CONSTRAINT/REMARK		
(AD or SECT)	PERIOD	(landings per hour)			
RJCC	2100 - 2300	04 – 06	LVP		
RJTT	0200 - 0300	10	RWY34L/16R CLSD 0200 – 0245 CONST		
RJTT	0300 - 0500	14	FLTCK RWY22 ILS		
SECT 1	0130 - UFN	-	Developing CB		

ATFM MEASURES					
Location	APPLICABLE	MEASURE			
(AD or SECT)	PERIOD	REMARKS			
RJTT	2330 - 0140	CTOT DEST RJCC			
SECT 12	2300 - 0005	3 MINIT DEP RJAA/RJTT			
SECT 12	0130 – UFN	G585 8 MINIT AT [WAYPOINT] WB FOR ZMUB REGARDLESS OF FL			

POSSIBLE/DEVELOPING ISSUES					
Location	APPLICABLE	MEASURE			
(AD or SECT)	PERIOD	REMARKS			
RJAA	0300 - 0500	15 MIT, 250KT AT [WAYPOINT] [WAYPOINT]			
RJTT	0300 – UFN	стот			





## **Post Operations Analysis**

- Important component of CDM
  - Include consideration of feedback from airspace users, airport operators, ATS and other ATFM units
- Daily post-operations analysis conferences should be held
  - Supplemented where necessary by conference called to assess outcomes of ATFM measures responding to nonnormal situations

# **ATFM Terminology**

- Standardized ATFM terminology for Asia/Pacific Region
  - Promote harmonization and interoperability of CDM/ATFM systems and procedures
- Appendix D





# **ATFM Phraseology**

- Harmonized phraseology developed
  - Based on research into the phraseology used
    - Australia
    - Eurocontrol
    - Japan
    - North America
    - South Africa





# **ATFM Phraseology**

- Phrases are suggested for use as an interim procedure
- Pending development of globally standardized ATFM-related phraseology





# **ATFM System Communications**

- Flight Information Exchange Model (FIXM)
  - Intended to provide global standard
  - Data interchange format for sharing information about flights through lifecycle
  - Part of suit of data exchange formats, including AIXM and WIXM







## **ATFM Information Distribution**

- Voice Coordination
- Email distribution (eg ATFM Daily Plan)
- Networked, web-based interface
  - ATFM Unit, ATS Unit and airspace user locations, each forming a node of a distributed multi-nodal ATFM platform



#### **ATFM Information Distribution**

- Web-based interface
  - ATFM Units, ATS Units and airspace user locations, providing access directly to ATFM information provided by ATFM Unit responsible for initiation of ATFM measures for destination airport or constrained airspace
- AFTN messages distributed to individual ATS Units (ATFM measures)



# **MET Products for ATFM**

 Accuracy of pre-tactical and tactical demand and capacity assessment is reliant on predictability of events that will impact capacity (e.g. Met)









## MET Products for ATFM

Issue time: 220734Z										
Time (UTC)	0730	0800	0900	1000	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600
Overall										
Wind TEMPO	290/05	290/05	290.05	290/05 040/10	040/10	040/10	040/10	040/10	040/10	040/10
07 Headwind (kt) TEMPO	*	1	1	1	y.				*	
25 Headwind (kt) TEMPO	*	4		4	-9	9		-9	2	
Crosswind (kt) TEMPO	N.3	N.3	N3	NA N5	N.S	N.S	N.F	N.S.	Ny /	N.5
Visibility TEMPO	3300 м	3300 m	3300 m	-4500 m -7000 m	7000 m	7000 m	7000 m	7000 m	7900 m	7000 m
Ceiling (ft) TEMPO							/			

(i) The forecasts are normally updated every half an hour.

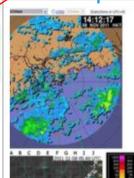
Level	Head wind	Cross wind	Visibility	Ceshing
	ner 20 kg	30 kr	1000 m	400 ft
2.0	21 - 40 kt	30 - 35 kt	600 - 1000 m	200 400 ft
Sec. 1-10.	40 to	1000	100 m	100 PC
	10.5 lat			I shares a

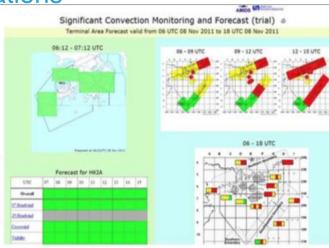
iii) The winds are for the central part of the Sorth Bunway, "0" refers to quet, "0"" and "20" indicate respectively Bunway 07 and Bunway 25. (iv) Grey oclour will be shown under "Meadwing" in cases when the headwind is less than -0 ht (i.e. tailwind greater than 5 ht).

(v) "H" and "5" in organists represent sortherly promoving and moutherly organized respectively. (vi) "--" in cloud ceiling means no cloud or cloud ceiling above 5000 ft. Obscured sky will be indicated by gray colour (vii) Dusts (0) will not be indicated in the headwind or crosswind row in view of their nature. Instead, a symbol "#" will be displayed.

(viii) Winds which are highly variable in wind direction will be displayed as VBB. VBB winds will be indicated in the bendwind and crosswind in full strength.

Colour coding: Enables rapid interpretation of impact on operations







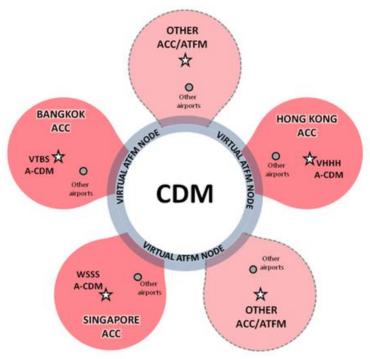
## **MET Products for ATFM**

- ANSPs and MET authorities should collaborate closely to define MET products enabling decisions based on specific impact to operations
- MET Requirements Task Force (MET/R TF) recently agreed to develop regional guidance material for MET products to u support ATM, including ATFM 11





# **ATFM Operational Concept**



 Distributed Multi-**Nodal ATFM Network** 





# **Training and Competencies**

- ATFM Service Personnel
  - Sufficient knowledge and understanding of ATM System and potential effects of their work on safety and efficiency of air navigation
- States and ANSPs: Establish training plans to ensure ATFM service personnel are properly trained
- Appendix E



## Sections of the Framework

- Current Situation
- Performance Improvement Plan
- Research and Future Development Possibilities







# **Current Situation**

- IATA ATFM Study
  - Identify world's largest market
  - Summary of APAC collaborative ATFM capability
  - ATFM Infrastructure
  - CDM Procedures and Tools
  - ATFM Implementation Timeline
  - High Density FIRs: Showing busiest city pairs







# World's Largest Market

Asia Pacific Region : World's largest market for

air transport



	Passenger Volume	Annual %
Indonesia	92,534,902	20.4
Thailand	62,831,288	16.4
China	404,174,939	11.8
Singapore	42,438,276	7.6
Malaysia	51,821,210	7.5
Japan	148,450,196	4.9
India	97,677,318	4.4
Hong Kong	44,399,060	3.9
Korea, Republic of	62,166,163	1.2
Australia	81,983,309	0.6
Asia/Southwest Pacific	1,075,572,893	8.5





# World's Largest Market

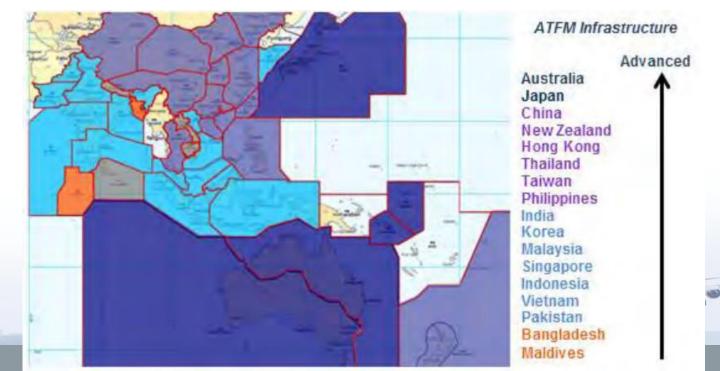
 As air transport in Asia Pacific continues to grow, it becomes essential to optimize use of available capacity through ATFM







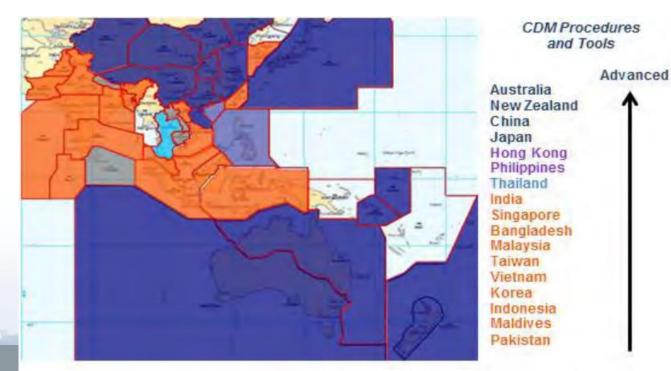
# **ATFM** Infrastructure







# **CDM Procedures and Tools**

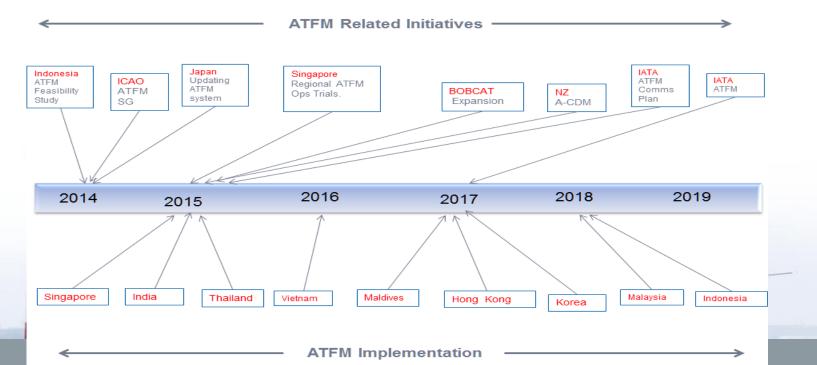








# **ATFM Implementation Timeline**





## Sections of the Framework

- Current Situation
- Performance Improvement Plan
- Research and Future Development Possibilities

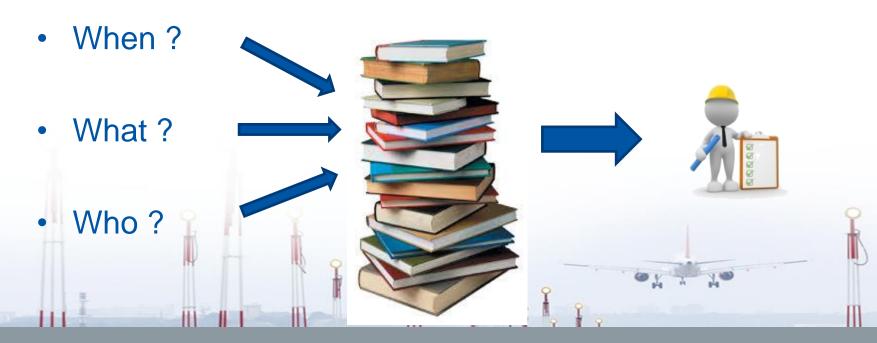








# Performance Improvement Plan







## What?

- Each phase of the Regional ATFM Capability will be structured as follows:
  - ATFM Regulators
  - ATFM Systems
  - Strategic ATFM, Pre-Tactical ATFM or Tactical ATFM





## When?

- Performance objectives in Regional ATFM Capability are aligned with Phase 1 and II of Seamless ATFM Plan:
  - Preferred Aerodrome/Airspace and Route Specifications (PARS)
  - Preferred ATFM Service Level (PASL)





## Milestones and Timelines

- Recognizing short lead time between finalization of Framework and PASRS/PASL
- Phase 1: Divided into sub-phases A and B

Regional ATFM Capability Phase	Expected Implementation
Phase IA	12 November 2015
Phase IB	25 May 2017
Phase II	8 November 2018



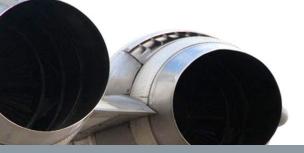
# Who?

- ATFM Program Airports
  - Busiest APAC aerodromes as defined in Asia/Pacific Region Seamless ATM Plan
  - Airports where strategic slot allocation is implemented under these performance objectives
  - All other airports designed by relevant authority as requiring or potentially requiring ATFM implementation



## Sections of the Framework

- Current Situation
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# Research and Development

- Regional Framework for Collaborative ATFM
  - Require regular update in medium term
- Outcomes of trials and lessons learnt from operational deployment
  - Considered by ATFM/SG for improvement and updating of Framework



## **ATFM Interface Control Document**

- ATFM Information Requirements Small Working Group (ATFM/IR/SWG)
  - Develop operational requirements document and ICD
    - Networked, cross-border multi-nodal ATFM information exchange
  - Deliver to ATFM/SG for consideration
    - Before 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ATM Sub-Group of APANPIRG (ATM/SG/4) in August 2016

# Collaborative ATFM Concepts Developments

- Following concepts should be researched and developed
  - Delay Absorption Intent
  - FIXM Extension
  - ATFM for Long Range flights
  - Interoperability of ATFM, AMAN/DMAN and A-CDM
  - Collaborative Trajectory Options
  - Network CDM II









