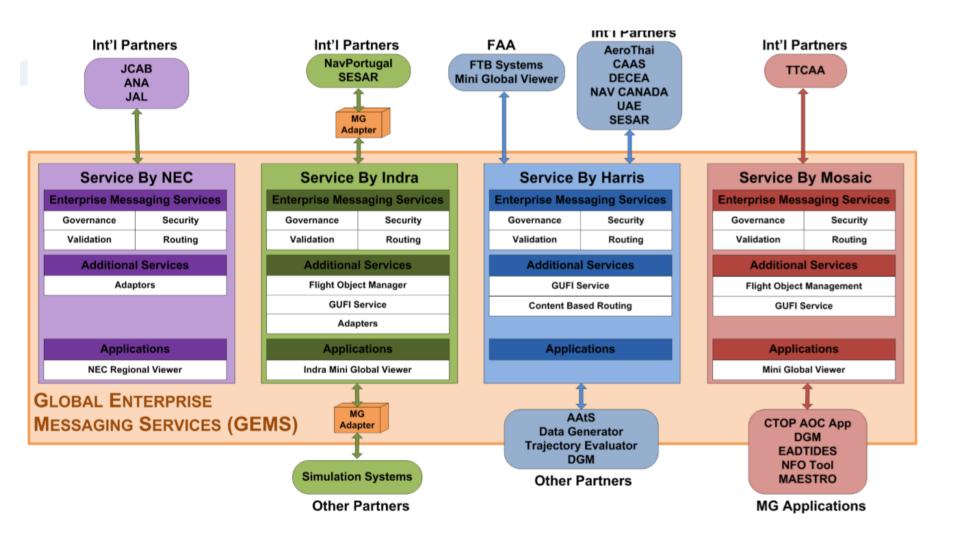


### **GEMS Architecture**



# **SWIM Applications**

- Trajectory Evaluator (TE)
  - Run queries on airspace constraints
  - Evaluate impact to planned flight routes
- Data Governance Module (DGM)
  - Check compliance of all messages with the AIXM,
     FIXM and iWXXM standards
  - Keeps a record of all message passing through it
  - Data query on stored messages
  - Display tracks and messages
  - Performance dashboard

# Partner Systems

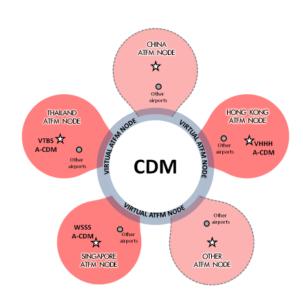
- CAAS Mini Global Simulator (far left screen)
- JCAB Mini Global Simulator (center left screen)
- DGM and TE (center right screen)
- AEROTHAI Enterprise Messaging Service and MG II Test simulator (far right screen)

# Cross Border Air Traffic Flow Management (AEROTHAI)

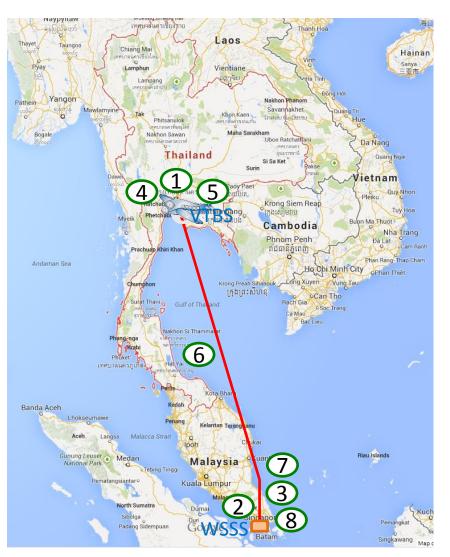
### Cross-Border Air Traffic Flow Management

### Distributed Multi-Nodal ATFM Operational Trial

- Demand and Capacity Balancing at capacityconstrained airports
- Manage arriving flights using Ground Delay Program
- Issuance of Calculated Take-Off Time (CTOT)
  - Publish CTOT on Web Portal
  - E-mail alerts about the implementation of ATFM measures, CTOT published on Web Portal, and slot management Web Conference
  - Optional delivery of CTOT using AFTN/ADEXP message



### Cross-Border Air Traffic Flow Management



- 1. AEROTHAI submits Flight Plan
- 2. CAAS issues NOTAM for runway closure at Singapore Changi Airport
- 3. CAAS publishes Calculated Take-Off Time (CTOT)
- 4. AEROTHAI publishes Target Take-Off Time (TTOT)
- AEROTHAI publishes Departure message
- AEROTHAI publishes airborne track data within Bangkok FIR
- 7. CAAS publishes airborne track data within Singapore FIR
- 8. CAAS publishes Arrival message

# Cross-Border Air Traffic Flow Management Operational Benefit

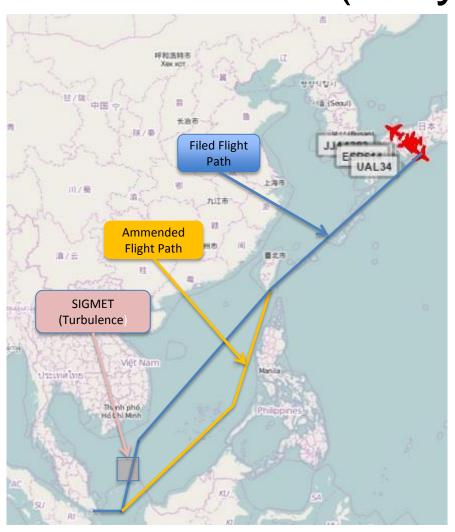
- Improve Air Traffic Flow Management across international FIR boundaries
- Improve information flow
  - Improved <u>predictability</u>
  - Improved information access
  - Improved flight data exchange between authorized stakeholders
  - Improved CDM
  - Improved efficiency Optimize traffic flow to accommodate airport and airspace constraints
  - Reduced unnecessary fuel burn and carbon emission

# Hazardous Weather Avoidance (CAAS)

# Hazardous Weather Avoidance (Tokyo-SIN)

- Operational Story
  - Advance information allows for better planning
  - Increased predictability
  - Better flying experience for passengers
  - This scenario gives advance warning for severe turbulence in Singapore's FIR
  - Allows time to file a flight plan change to re-route around the turbulence

# Hazardous Weather Avoidence (Tokyo-SIN)



- 1. JCAB Files the flight plan for JAL77
- 2. CAAS issues a SIGMET for severe turbulence over an area of the South China Sea that impacts the flight plan.
- 3. JCAB updates the flight plan of JAL77 to avoid this area
- 4. JCAB publishes a DEP message
- 5. JCAB issues TRACKS
- 6. CAAS issues TRACKS
- 7. CAAS issues ARR message

#### **Ops Benefits**

- Same as before early information about weather aids in decision making
- This time the decision is to fly an alternate route to avoid the turbulence.

# Data Confidentiality with AIXM (CAAS)

# Data Confidentiality AIXM (SIN – BKK)

- Operational Story
  - Similar to the previous scenario
  - Advance information allows for greater predictability
  - Also to demonstrate data confidentiality.
    - Information is only shared between qualified parties
    - Only AEROTHAI and CAAS receive each other's information
    - JCAB cannot see the tracks being published by either party.

# Data Confidentiality AIXM (SIN – BKK)



#### **Scenario**

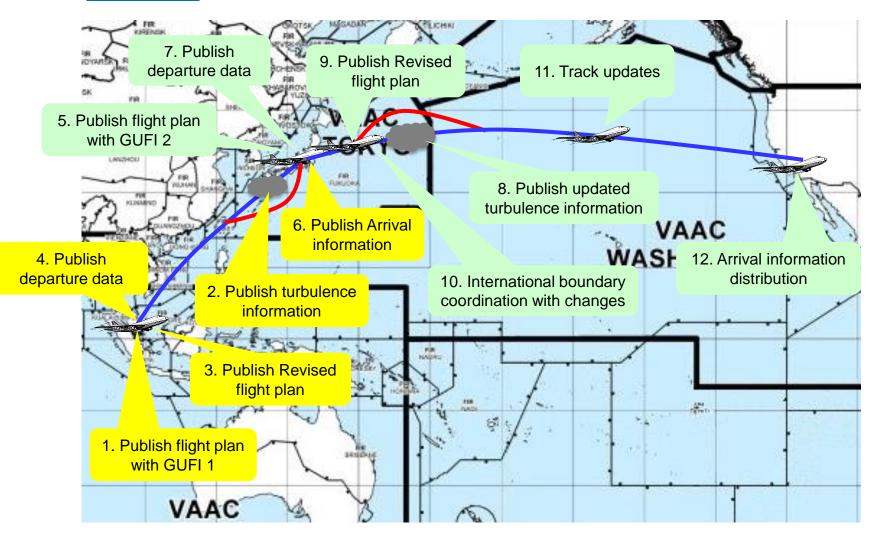
- 1. AEROTHAI issues NOTAM activating the Danger Area
- 2. CAAS Submits Flight Plan
- 3. AEROTHAI issues 2<sup>nd</sup> NOTAM de-activating Danger Area
- 4. CAAS submits a flight plan update
- 5. CAAS publishes a DEP message
- 6. CAAS issues TRACKS
- 7. AEROTHAI issues TRACKS
- 8. AEROTHAI issues ARR message

#### **Ops Benefits**

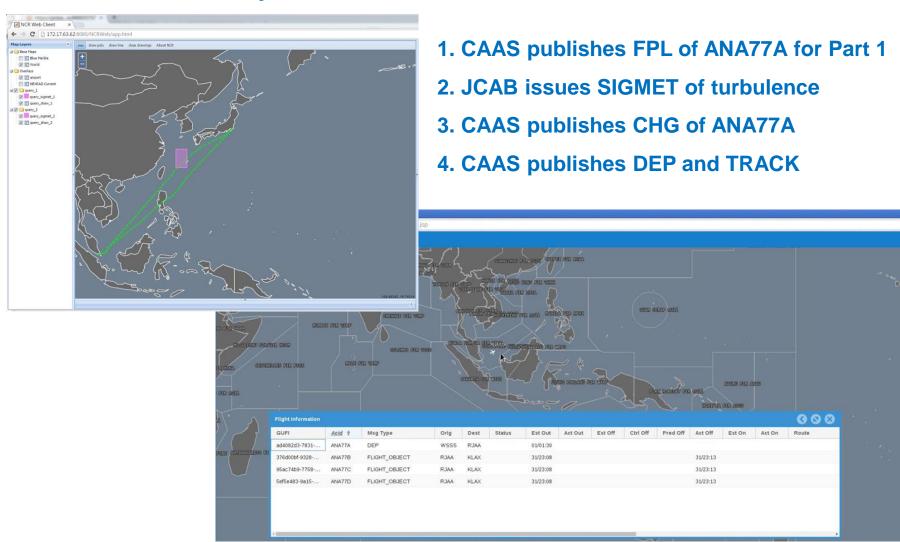
 Timely provision of information allows for optimization of the flight route to take a shorter path.

# Pacific Transit (JCAB)

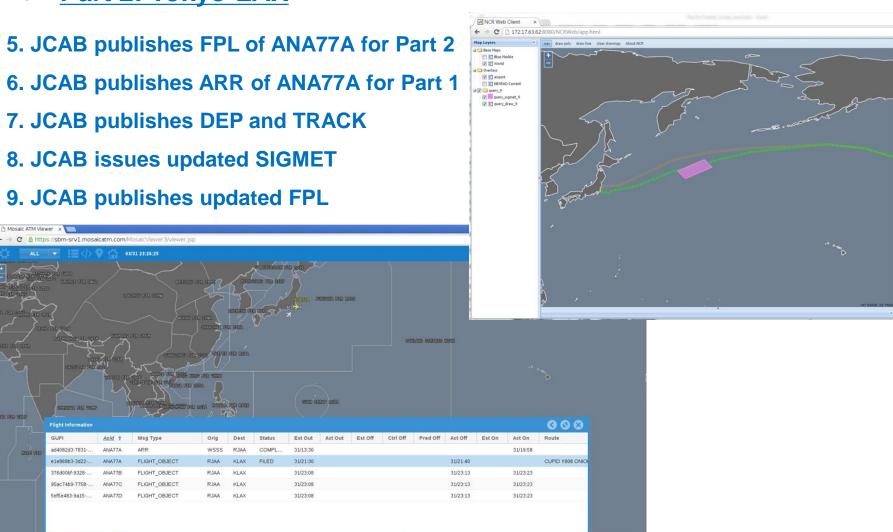
#### > Scenario



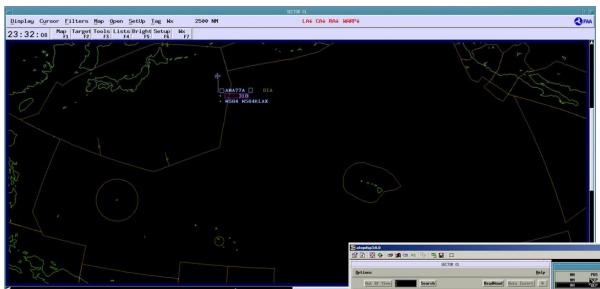
> Part 1: SIN-Tokyo



Part 2: Tokyo-LAX



### Part 2: Tokyo-LAX

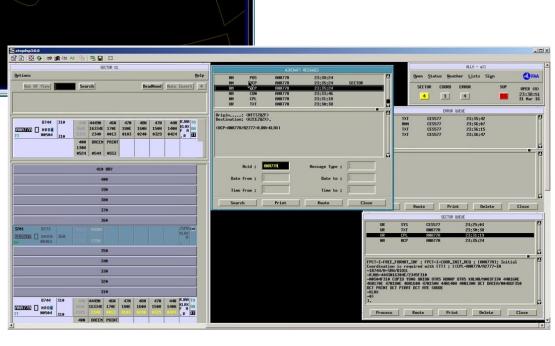


#### **Boundary Coordination:**

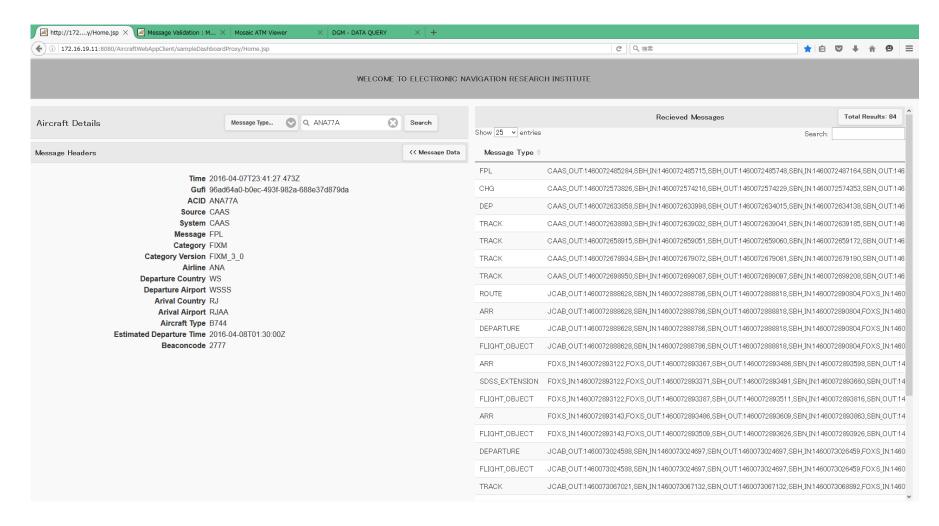
10-1. JCAB publishes ABI and CPL

10-2. FAA issues CDN with a change to the boundary crossing altitude

10-3. JCAB publishes ACP



### Local applications



### > Local applications

