

भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA



CENTRAL AIR TRAFFIC FLOW MANAGEMENT (C-ATFM) – INDIA

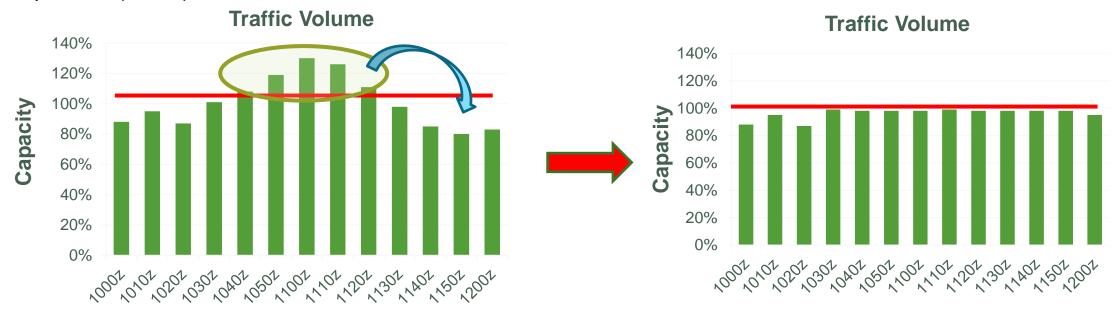
ATFM Workshop, Morocco 22/2/19

ATFM



A service established with the following objectives:

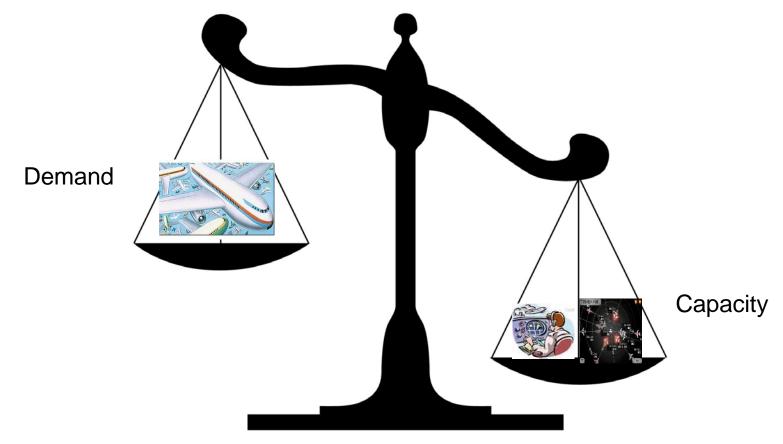
- Contribute to a safe, orderly and expeditious flow of air traffic.
- Ensure that Air Traffic Control (ATC) capacity is utilized to the maximum extent possible.
- Ensure that the traffic volume is compatible with the capacities declared by the appropriate air navigation service provider (ANSP).



What is ATFM



ATFM is Demand/Capacity balancing (DCB)





Why ATFM



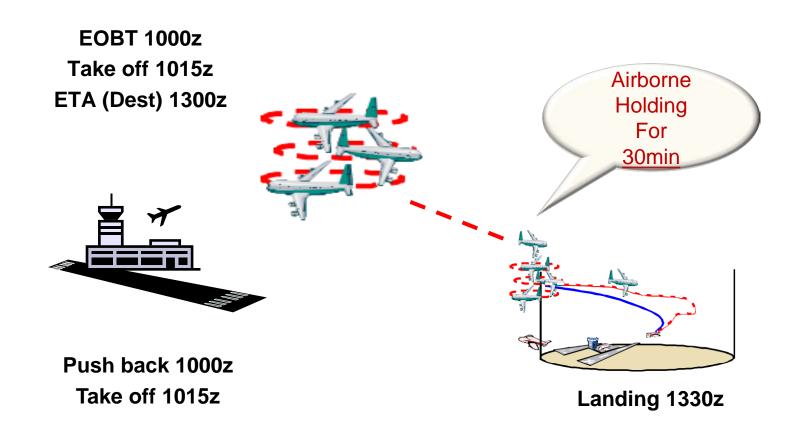
Major aviation capacity constraints are:

- Over demand
- Bad Weather
- Staff shortage
- Closures
- Technical problems
- Outages



CASE STUDY







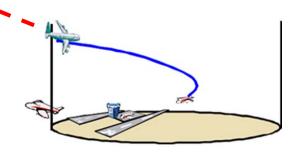
EOBT 1000z Take off 1015z ETA (Dest) 1300z





Push back 1000z - 1030z

Take off 1015z - 1045z



Landing 1330z





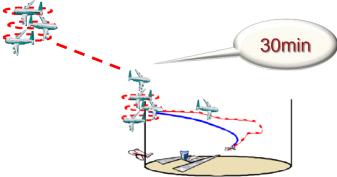
Case 1 EOBT 1000z

Push back 1000z

Take off **1015z**

Airborne holding **30min**

Landing <u>1330z</u>





Case 2

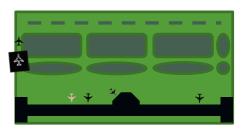
EOBT 1000z

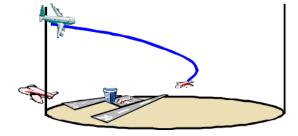
Push back 1030z

Take off 1045z

Airborne holding Omin

Landing 1330z







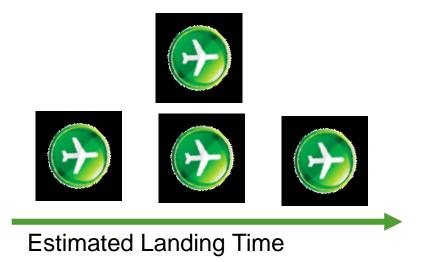
Airlines : Save FUEL, Cut CO2 emission

ATC: Reduce workload

Overall: Enhance safety and efficiency











ATFM ENABLES DEMAND / CAPACITY BALANCING ON A WIDE TIME RANGE



CDM - COLLABORATIVE DECISION MAKING





ATFM is CDM - CDM is ATFM.....



CDM - COLLABORATIVE DECISION MAKING



CDM partners must be willing to share:

- Responsibility
- Information
- Accountability
- Mutual goals

As a result, participants can generally expect to realize:

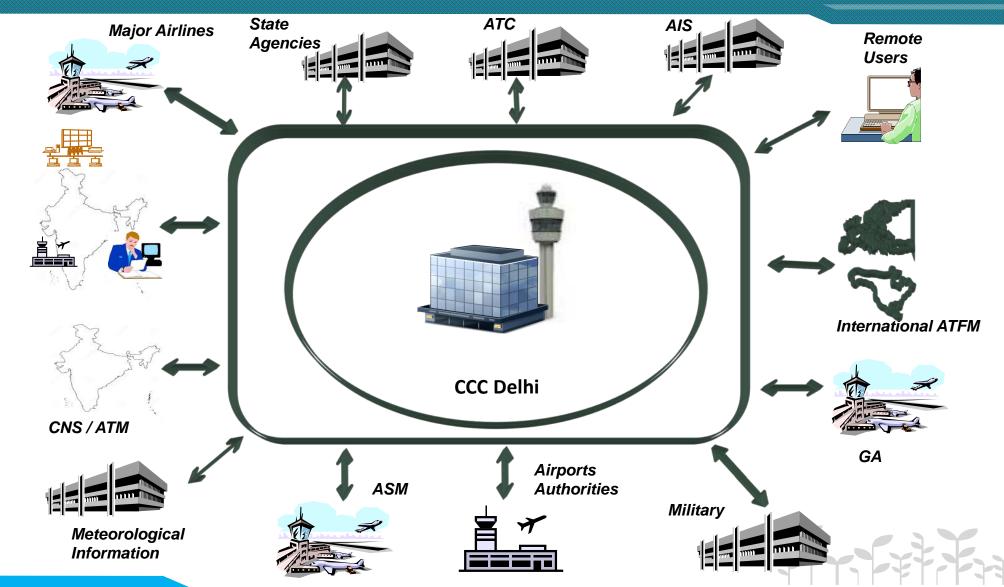
- More effective and timely communications
- Increased information exchange
- Common situational Awareness
- More effective decision-making
- Better and more predictable ATFM solutions





C-ATFM SYSTEM IN INDIA





C-ATFM PROJECT- Background



- AAI entered into an agreement with FAA in 2009 for consultancy services.
- FAA VOLPE submitted four reports for system architecture, specifications, concept of operations to AAI in 2011.
- AAI ATFM core group adopted and modified the FAA-VOLPE system spec to meet the INDIAN context.
- AAI awarded SITC contract for C-ATFM system in India to M/S ATech, Brazil in June 2014.
- C-ATFM system "SKY FLOW" installed at Central Command Center (CCC) at Delhi and Flow Management Positions (FMP) at six airports in 2015-16.
- Operational Trials commenced in January 2017.

Process of Implementation



Phase I 2015-17

- Ground Delay Program/Ground Stop Program
- Addressing constraints of Six Major Airports

Phase II 2017-19

- Ground Delay Program and Airspace Flow programs supporting Airspace Congestion & DCB at most airports across Country
- Interconnectivity among ATFM –ACDM systems
- Availability of WEB Services for all stakeholders

Phase III 2019 onwards

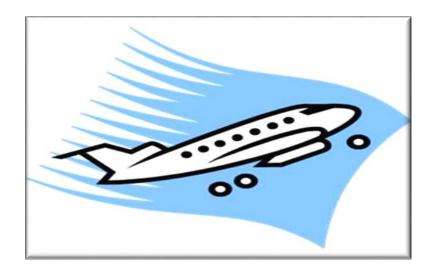
- Ability to exchange information with adjacent ATFM Systems
- Cross border ATFM
- Integration with SWIM and 4D-Trajectory Management

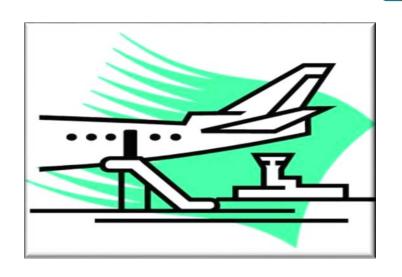
ATFM Measures



Pre-Flight

- Rerouting
- Ground Delay Program(GDP)
- Airport Stop Program (ASP)
- Minutes in Trail



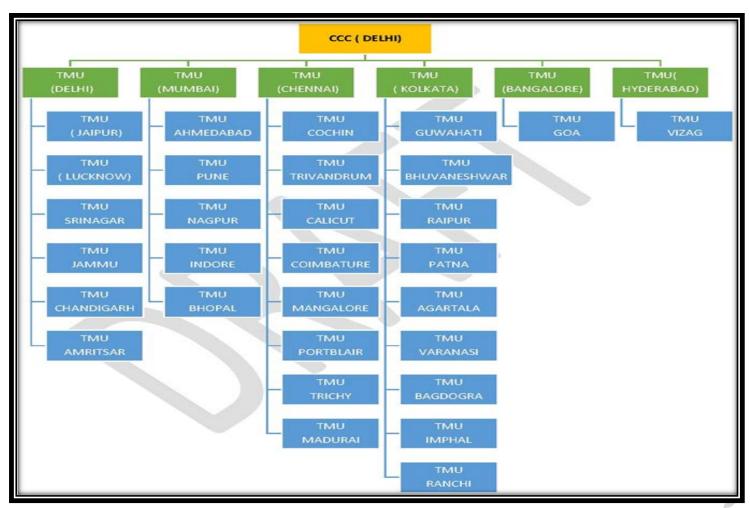


In-Flight

- Rerouting
- Miles in Trail
- Fix Balancing
- Airborne Holding
- Level capping

C-ATFM INDIA





JOURNEY SO FAR



- Training of CCC officers ,FMP officers & other stakeholder in July 2016/January 2017
- Two trial operation conducted successfully in the month of January 2017 & February 2017
- AIP supplement 25/2017 issued on 16/03/2017 for implementation of ATFM India w. e . f. 27th April 2017
- First standardized monthly post analysis report- 05/2017. Issue of ADP & dissemination of the same
- ATFM phase II training for CATFM core group, Airline operators & Airport operators by M/s ATECH October 2017 to 10th December 2017.
- Continuous monitoring of applied ATFM measures (w.r.t. compliance rate, CDM prediction accuracy & traffic flow).
- Manual Slot Allocator' introduced for allocating revised CTOTs.
- A total of 694 ATCOs, 30 Airline personnel, 22 AOCC personnel & 197 Defense officers were trained in the last two years.

ROUTINE OPERATIONAL WORK at CCC



- RPL updating and uploading every fortnight.
- Publication & dissemination of Monthly Post Operational analysis report to all stakeholders.
- Instant monitoring & analysis of the applied CDM by shift
- Monitoring & managing system issues with Vendor.
- Periodic update of the airspace in SKYFLOW, by incorporating latest changes of air-routes, Nav.-aids, Fixes etc. as per AIRAC and monitoring of G-series NOTAM.

Challenges



- Initial Flight plan data & timely update of the same
- Raising awareness about ATFM among stakeholder
- Effective CDM (CDM Partners have access to C-ATFM system through secure login).
- Defining Airspace capacity for implementation of Phase II
- Ensuring compliance of CTOT
- Ensuring tangible benefit to CTOT complied aircraft.
- Reliable Met forecast.
- Automated tools for Post operation analysis.







LESSONS LEARNED



- Senior Management support is critical
- Ensure ATFM staff is qualified & experienced enough to gain credibility.
- FMP should have dedicated staff.
- Stakeholder must be included in development, training & implementation steps to achieve a common objective
- Post operational analysis should be performed to improve performance, needs to be transparent & shared with stakeholders
- Evolution of decision support tool to reach best solutions.
- Ensure training of ATFM personnel & all stakeholder.
- Continuous update of Standard operating procedure, guidelines etc.

Way forward



- IFPS
- C-ATFM & ACDM integration
- Activation/Availability of Web Portal to all stakeholder
- Continuous evolution of ATFM system. Dynamic ATFM measures, determine Airspace capacity
- CBR/LOA with Airline operator
- Training program (CCC & stakeholders) to develop skills & knowledge about ATFM
- Strengthening CDM Process which is evolving with more participation and contribution from all stakeholders
- Cross border ATFM



