

Assistance for Action

Aviation and Climate Change Seminar

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Overview of the Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBUs) Concept and PBN

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The 30'000 Feet View

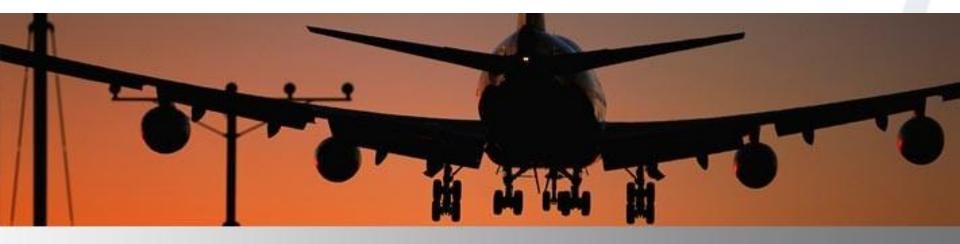


- Air traffic growth expands two-fold once every 15 years
- Growth can be a double-edged sword
- Challenge is how to achieve both safety and operational improvements
 - Globally harmonized
 - Environmentally responsible
 - Cost-effective



Developing Tomorrow's Aviation System

- Investment certainty is required for:
 - Operators
 - Infrastructure providers
 - Equipment manufacturers
- Regulatory approval process must be outlined
 - Support States in introduction of significant changes





Developing Tomorrow's Aviation System

ICAO developed a plan

Setting the stage for global interoperability



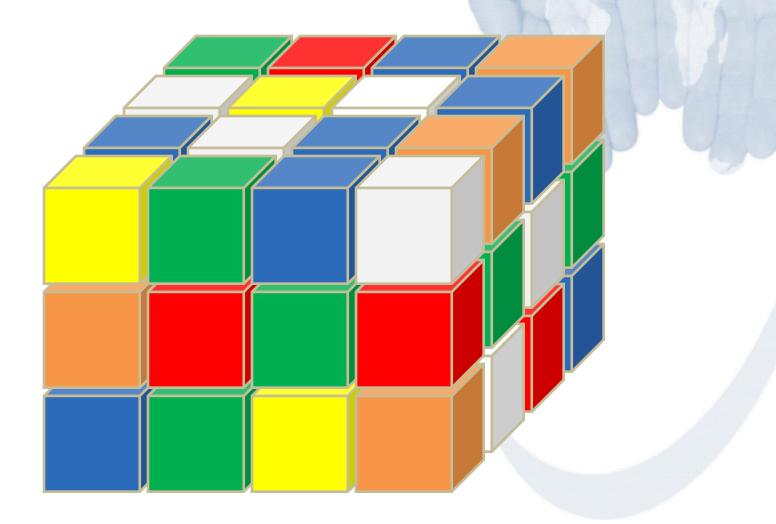


- Define global aviation system block upgrades
- > For interoperability purposes
- Independent of when and where specific ATM improvement programmes are introduced

Why is this approach proposed?



The Reality of Our System Today...





A Team Effort





What is a Block Upgrade?

Measurable Operational Improvement



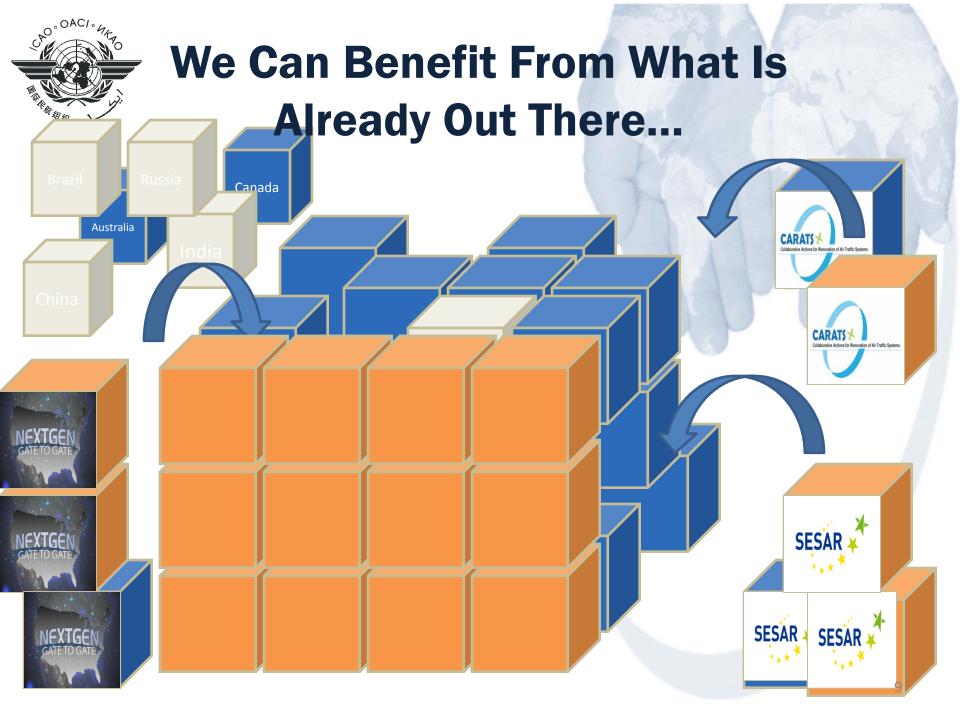
Equipment / Systems + Approvals

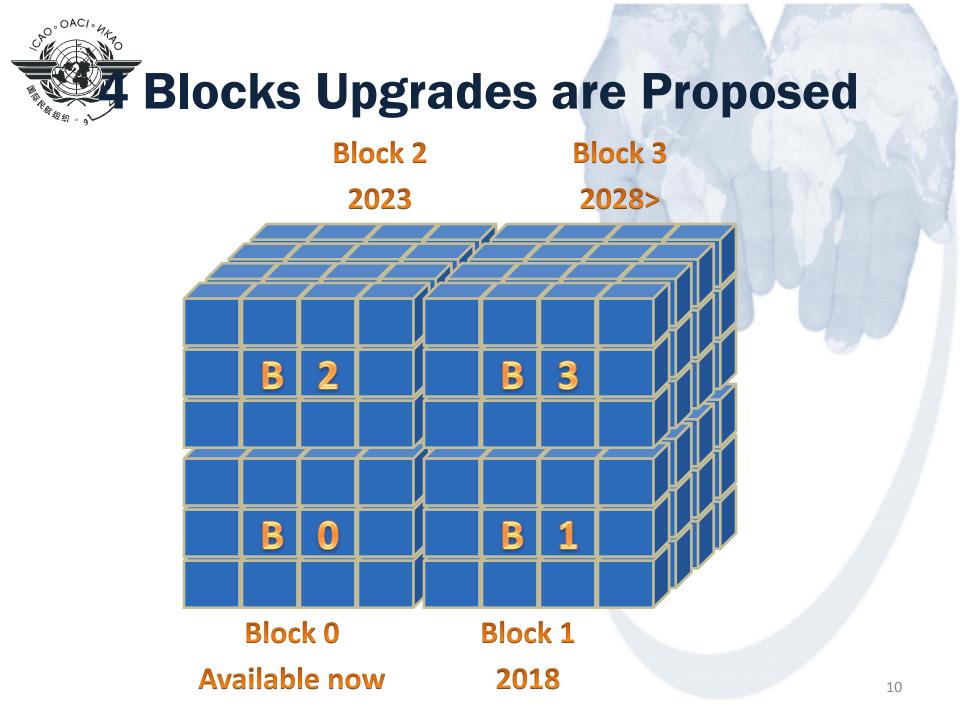


Air & Ground Standards & Procedures

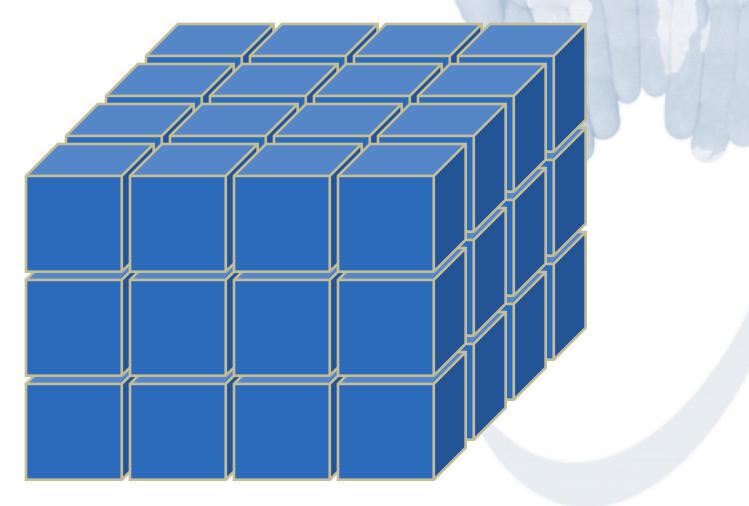


Positive Business Case







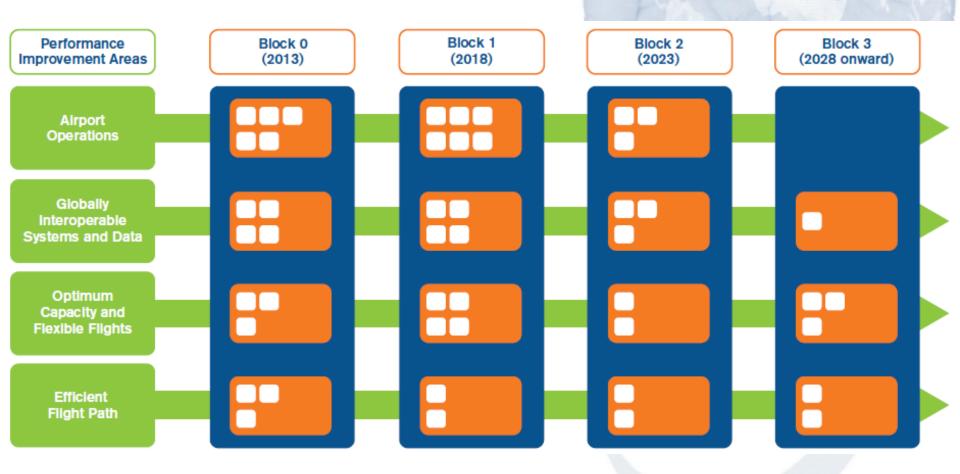


....So a Block is Scalable to Meet Regional or Local Needs





Integrated Planning through Block Upgrades



Optimized Wake Turbulence Separation

Summary		nd arrival runways through optimized wake d aircraft wake turbulence categories and
Main performance impact as per Doc 9854	KPA-02 – Capacity, KPA-06 – Flexibility.	
Operating environment/ Phases of flight	Arrival and departure	
Applicability considerations	Least complex – Implementation of revised wake turbulence categories is mainly procedural. No changes to automation systems are needed.	
Global concept component(s) as per Doc 9854	CM – conflict management	
Global plan initiatives	GPI-13: Aerodrome design GPI 14: Runway operations	
Main dependencies	Nil	
Global readiness checklist		Status (ready now or estimated date)
	Standards readiness	2013
	Avionics availability	N/A
	Ground systems availability	N/A
	Procedures available	2013
	Operations approvals	2013



Block 0:

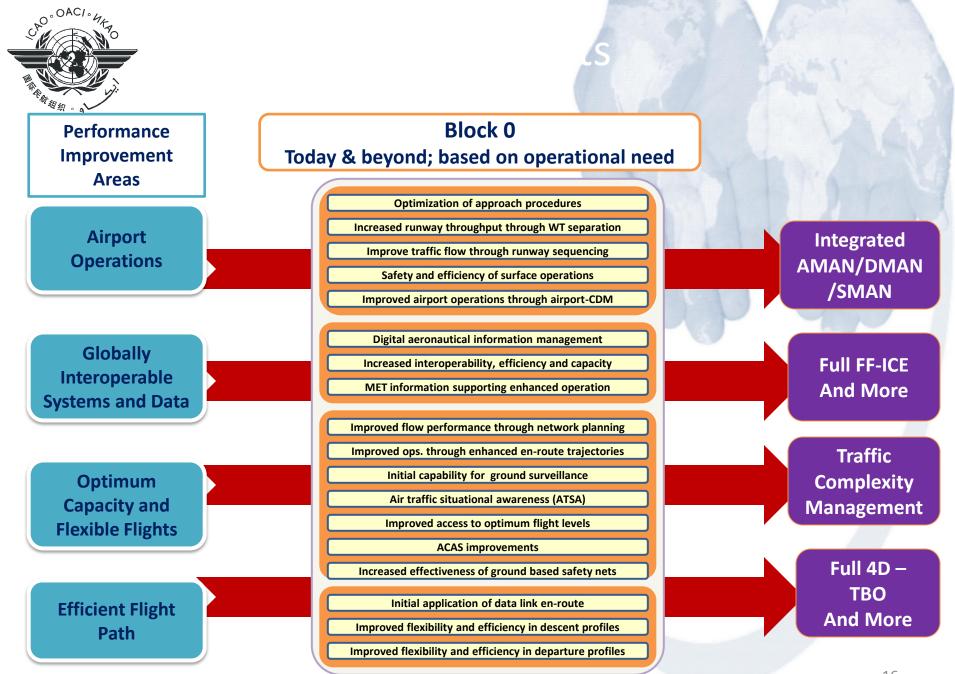
Capabilities within our Grasp Today

Block 0 initiatives must leverage on existing on-board avionics

> 3 Priorities have been agreed to:

- Performance Based Navigation (PBN)
- Continuous Descent Operations (CDO)
- Continuous Climb Operations (CCO)

P P P P



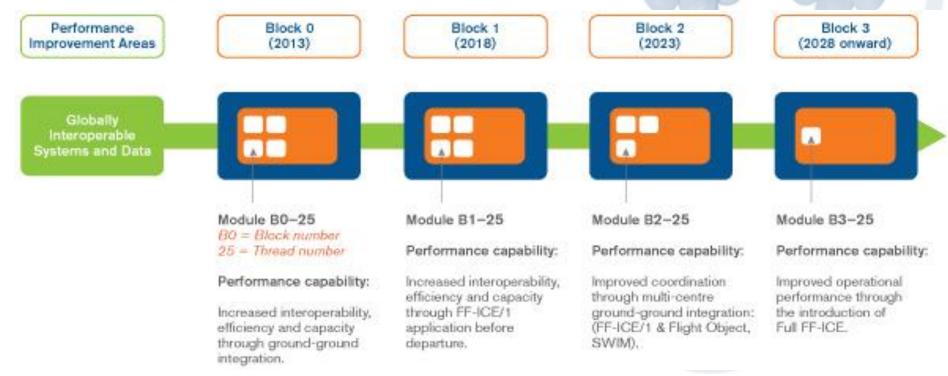
Benefiting from All the Modules

> There is added value in using all modules

- States should view modules in B0 & B1 as critical:
 - Formalizing a minimum track

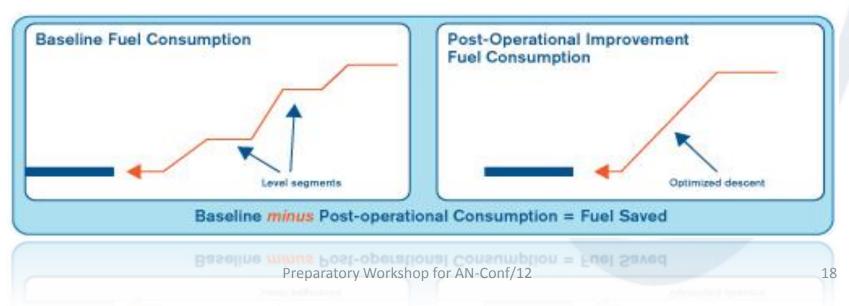
ONO OAC

> They will allow for benefits down the road in B2 & B3



The Cost of Not Implementing

- Focusing on what it will cost if modules are <u>not</u> implemented:
 - Increased risk of serious incidents and accidents
 - Negative impact on operations
 - Environmental repercussions
 - ≻ etc.



esired Outcomes of AN-Conf/12

Endorsement of:

Global Air Navigation Plan, as unified planning mechanism

> Agreement on:

- Integrated work programme
- Structure and management of "Expert Groups"
- Recommendations on ICAO technical work programme:
 - Endorsement for short term Block Upgrades
 - Agreement on Block 1
- Clear strategic direction for future infrastructure:
 - Endorsement for medium and long term Block Upgrades
 - Agreement on Blocks 2 & 3



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