



# 3rd Tutorial Session Future ATM Programmes Europe



25/05/2020, Webex


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# Content

- ✈ General ATM Development strategy
- ✈ Overview on ATM Research
- ✈ Life cycle – Research, Implementation, Operations
- ✈ Main ATM Research topics



**5 min Break  
at 10:00 CEST /  
16:00 CST**

# GENERAL ATM DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY



# The European ATM Master Plan

## Executive view

- Master Plan defines vision & objectives of the Single European Sky Air Traffic Management Research project
- Planning framework for ATM modernisation across Europe
- Innovations are key enabler and the core are Trajectory Based Operations (TBO)
- The solutions are
  - Digitalisation
  - Digital transformation of the underlying infrastructure
- Master Plan represents snapshot with yearly updates
- Target time period: 2040



# Main Aims of the ATM Master Plan

- ATM system, which is
  - resilient
  - fully scalable
- can handle growing air traffic of
  - manned
  - unmanned air vehicles
- in all classes of air spaces in a
  - safe
  - secure
  - sustainable manner
- with zero inefficiencies.



This shall be achieved through a combination of airspace design, new technologies, and a new level of collaboration and automation support.

# The Four Cornerstones of the ATM Master Plan



Optimized ATM network services



High-performing airport operations



Advanced air traffic services



Enabling aviation infrastructure

# The Four Phases of Implementation

- a. Implementation of system and information management
  - Cross borders and aircraft to address known critical network performance deficiencies
- b. Launch first ATM data services
  - With cross-border free-route operations and
  - Initiate U-space services for drones
- c. Defragmentation of European skies through
  - Dynamic airspace
  - Management routine drone operations
- d. Digital European sky
  - As a full scalable system
  - With air-ground system integration
  - Data services

→ The boundaries between ATC and ATFM will blur.



ATC: Air Traffic Control  
ATFM: Air Traffic Flow Management

# State of the Work – A SESAR Estimation

Goal: The Digital Sky in 2040

$\frac{1}{3}$  Of the SESAR solutions have been delivered

$\frac{1}{3}$  In development

$\frac{1}{3}$  To be undertaken in future research and development

Example: Level of automation



→ Necessary to meet this goal: Shortening the innovation cycle.



# Essential Operational Changes (EOC)

**CNS** CNS infrastructure and services

**U-S** U-space services

**dA** Fully dynamic and optimised airspace

**iN** ATM interconnected network

**vS** Virtualisation of service provision

**TBO** Trajectory-based operations

**dS** Digital AIM and MET services

**ATp** Airport and TMA performance

**M<sup>3</sup>** Multimodal mobility and integration of all airspace users

- Not independent of each other
- Precondition: Connected through high-bandwidth, low-latency network infrastructure



ATM: Air Traffic Management  
AIM: Aeronautical Information Management  
MET: Meteorology  
TMA: Terminal Manoeuvring Area

# Essential Operational Changes (EOC): CNS

## **CNS:** CNS infrastructure and services

- Optimise infrastructure on ground and air
- Toward a service orientated architecture
- Separation of CNS service provider and ANSPs
- Transformation from voice to digital with broadband connectivity
- Based on CNS backbone comprising multilink Pan-European Network Service, GNSS and ADS-B



CNS: Communication, Navigation, Surveillance

ANSP: Air Navigation Service Provider

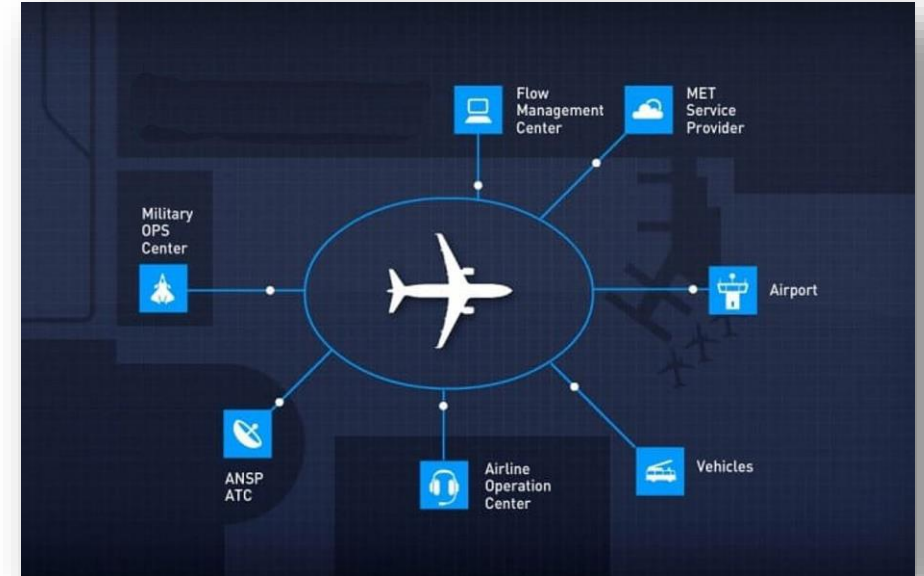
GNSS: Global Navigation Satellite System

ADS-B: Automatic Dependent Surveillance - Broadcast

# Essential Operational Changes (EOC): iN

## iN: ATM interconnected network

- Many local and custom designed solutions with low performance
- For integration of ATFCM and ATC planning function
- Enable relevant stakeholders in collaborative decision making
- NOP with real-time visualisation of the evolving network environment
- Increase the available flexibility to airspace users for addressing unexpected business needs



ATFCM: Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

ATC: Air Traffic Control

NOP: Network Operations Plan



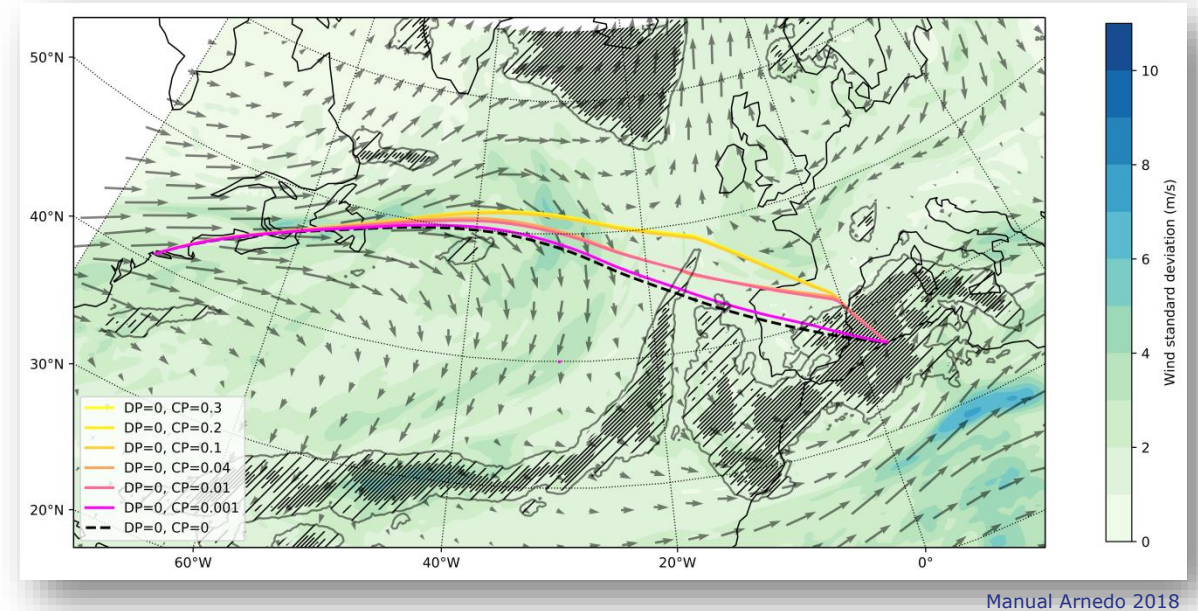
**GREAT**  
GREENER AIR TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

# Essential Operational Changes (EOC):dS

## dS: Digital AIM and MET services

- Providing static and dynamic aeronautical and meteorological information in digital form
- For human operators and ATM systems
- Processed for individual requests, specific geographic areas, or functional features
- Data acquisition on ground and on-board

AIM: Aeronautical Information Management  
MET: Meteorology



# Essential Operational Changes (EOC): U-s

## U-s: U-space services

- Airspace for UAS operations
- Framework for drone traffic management system
- Defines new airspace types
- Designed for high drone traffic volumes
- Scalable by design for high level of autonomy and connectivity
- Supports safe, efficient and secure access to airspace and digital system
- Existing ground infrastructure does not meet requirements and needs safe, secure, clear, and effective interfaces



EUROCONTROL U-space Blueprint 2019



UAS: Unmanned Aircraft System

**GREAT**  
GREENER AIR TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

# Essential Operational Changes (EOC): vS

**vS:** Virtualisation of service provision

- Today, ANS bases on local implementations
- Separating positions of systems and point of use lead to virtual-centres
- More interoperability between functional systems
- Applied for airport, TMA and extended TMA and en-route
- Using standardised operating methods, procedures, technical equipment, and services throughout Europe
- First applications are remote tower operations (RTO) and remote tower centre (RTC)

ANS: Air Navigation Service

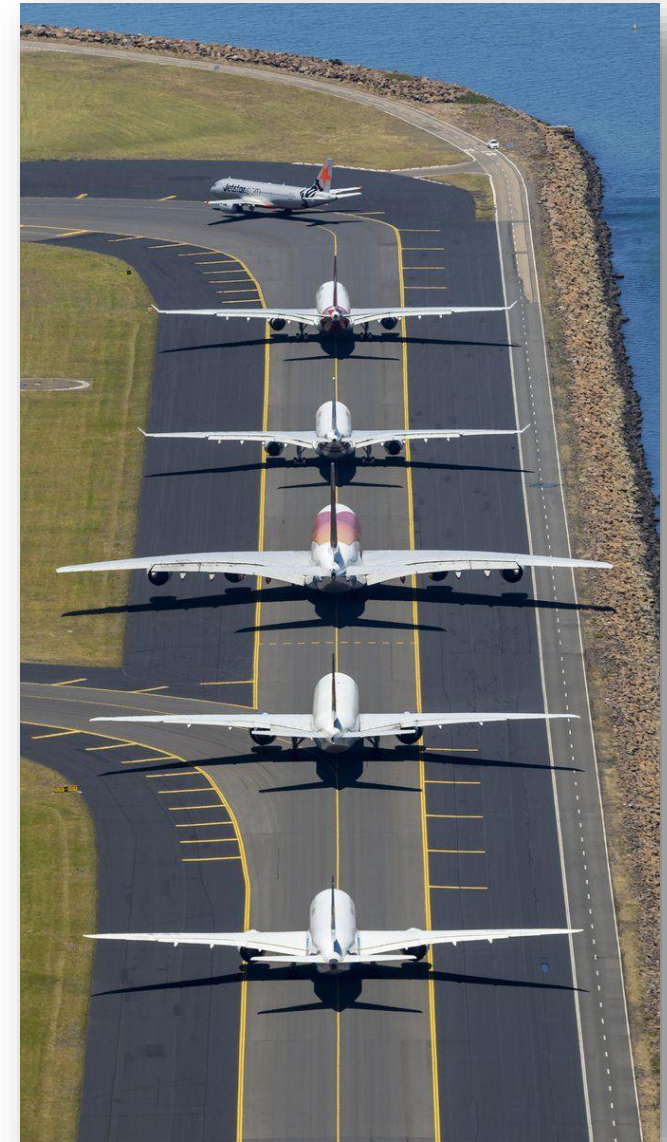


DLR 2018

# Essential Operational Changes (EOC): ATp

## **ATp:** Airport and TMA performance

- Airport operations and airspace user operations are significant contributor to network-wide delays
- Bad weather conditions are a capacity factor
- Many airports work to a large extent at capacity limit and are vulnerable to disturbances
- Airports and TMAs are critical factors for whole network
- Actions to raise airport capacity are traffic sequencing, reduced separation, and a more predictable runway occupancy time
- Enhanced taxi management and navigation in low-visibility conditions

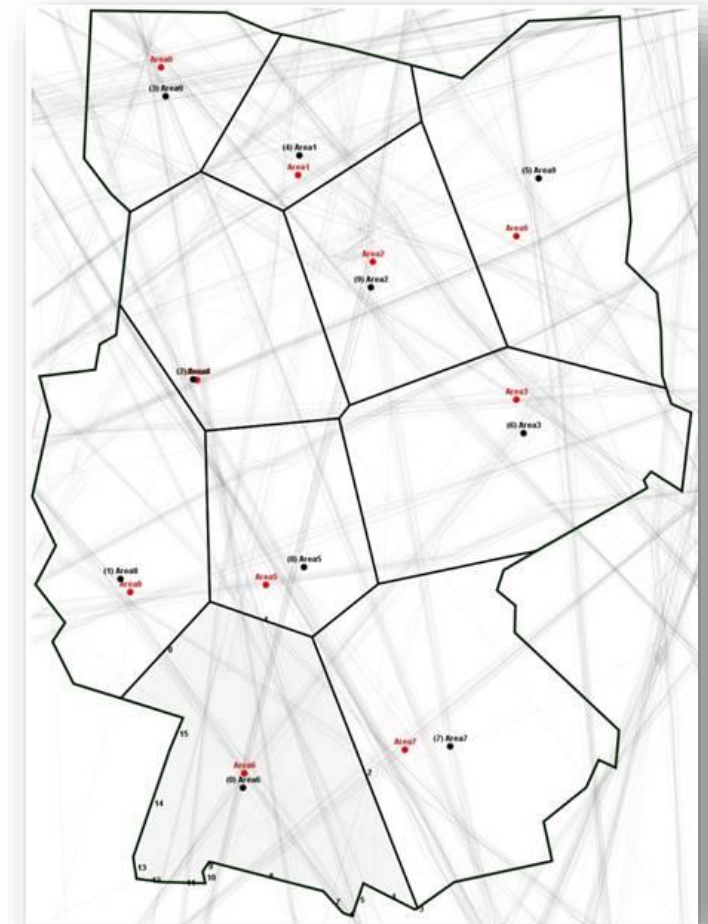


Sydney Airport 2019

# Essential Operational Changes (EOC): dA

**dA:** Fully dynamic and optimised airspace

- Airspace is partitioned into sectors, organised and managed on state level by national ANSPs
- Enhancing free-route airspace (FRA) processes and system support
- Dynamic airspace will be network-centric optimised for the full trajectories of flights and major flows
- Supports vertical and horizontal interconnectivity
- Covers large-scale cross-border free-route airspace
- Supported by automated tools
- Works on local, subregional and regional level



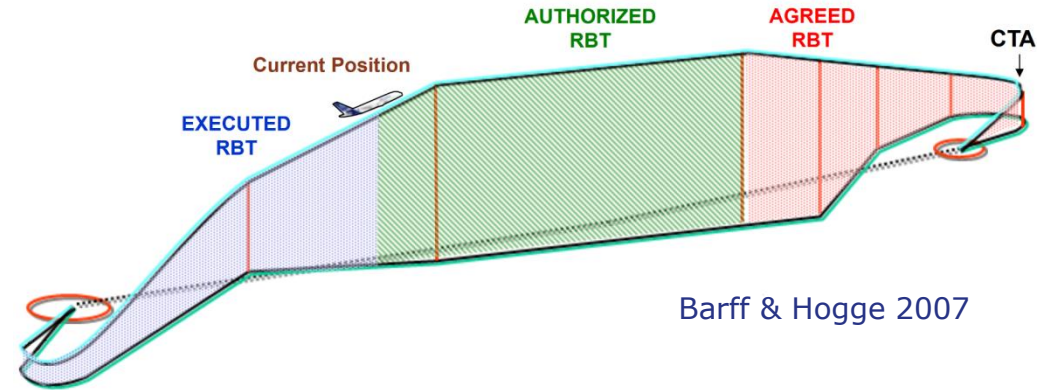
A. Temme & I. Gerdes 2017



# Essential Operational Changes (EOC): TBO

## TBO: Trajectory-based operations

- TBO is the overarching SESAR concept
- Controllers, pilots, military, and advanced systems need all the same trajectory information
- Trajectories are used to detect, analyse, and resolve potential conflicts and to monitor agreed optimised trajectories
- TBO will be deployed through extended flight plan (eFPL) and updated through ATC during flight



ATC: Air Traffic Control  
CTA: Calculated Time of Arrival  
RBT: Reference Business Trajectory

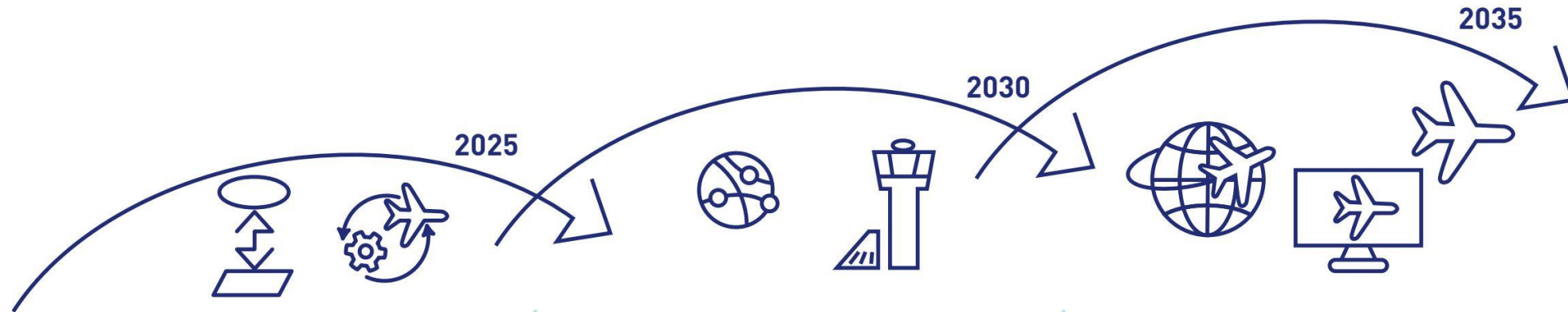
# Essential Operational Changes (EOC): M<sup>3</sup>

**M<sup>3</sup>**: Multimodal mobility and integration of all airspace users

- Mobility as a service connecting numerous modes of transport for people and goods in a seamless door-to-door service
- Over the next years, the diversity of aircraft will rise continuously
- For a trip, modes of transport as car, train, airplane, helicopter, and drones will be combined seamlessly
- Integration of RPAS, rotorcraft, business, and general aviation through IFR procedures using performance-based CNS infrastructure is priority



# Airspace Architecture Study Transition Strategy



- ECAC-wide implementation of **cross-border Free Route, air-ground** and **ground-ground** connectivity
- Launch **airspace re-configuration** supported by **Operational Excellence** Programme
- Set up an **enabling framework** for **ADSP, capacity-on-demand** service and **rewards for early movers**, first ADSP is certified

- Implement **virtual centres** and **dynamic airspace configuration** at large scale
- Gradual transition towards **high levels of automation** supported by SESAR Solutions
- **Capacity-on-demand** arrangements implemented across Europe
- **New ATM data service provision model** is implemented across Europe

- Transformation to **flight/flow centric operations**
- **Trajectory-based operations**
- **Service-oriented** air traffic management

ADSP: Automatic Dependent Surveillance Panel  
ECAC: European Civil Aviation Conference

# References

EUROCONTROL, 2016: European ATM Master Plan, (short overview video on youtube.com)

➔ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ckdi1Ayg37w>

EUROCONTROL, 2019: European ATM Master Plan, SESAR Joint Undertaking

➔ <https://www.sesarju.eu/sites/default/files/documents/reports/European%20ATM%20Master%20Plan%202020.pdf>

EUROCONTROL, 2019: U-Space Blueprint, CORUS Consortium

➔ <https://www.sesarju.eu/sites/default/files/documents/reports/U-space%20Blueprint%20brochure%20final.PDF>

EUROCONTROL, 2018: STATFOR Challenges of Growth

➔ <https://www.eurocontrol.int/publications/flight-forecast-2040-challenges-growth-annex-1>

EUROCONTROL, 2018: European aviation in 2040 — challenges of growth

➔ <https://www.eurocontrol.int/articles/challenges-growth>

European Commission, 2015: An Aviation Strategy for Europe

➔ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=COM:2015:598:FIN>

European Commission, 2011: Flightpath 2050 - Europe's Vision for Aviation

➔ <https://ec.europa.eu/transport/sites/transport/files/modes/air/doc/flightpath2050.pdf>

SESAR Joint Undertaking, 2017: Towards the Digital European Sky. A Joint Industry Declaration

➔ <https://www.sesarju.eu/sites/default/files/documents/reports/Joint%20Declaration%20-%20Towards%20the%20Digital%20European%20Sky.pdf>

SJU, 2018: European ATM Master Plan — roadmap for the safe integration of drones into all classes of airspace

➔ <https://www.sesarju.eu/node/2993>

EASA, EUROCONTROL and the European Environment Agency, 2019: European Aviation Environmental Report

➔ <https://www.eurocontrol.int/publication/european-aviation-environmental-report-2019>

# OVERVIEW ON ATM RESEARCH



# Overview on ATM Research – Research Programmes

## Internal Research Activities

- Project is done just by one research organization, e.g. DLR and its Institutes
- Financed by the public
- Internal processes and conditions are to be considered
- Decided by internal management



## Activities funded by Research Programmes

- Project is usually done by a consortium of different partners
- National Research Programmes (e.g. LuFo, Take-Off)
- European Research Programmes (e.g. SESAR)
- Call / Application



## Activities funded directly by clients

- Project is done on direct order from a public authority, industry, companies etc.
- Conditions are negotiated individually
- Tender & Offer

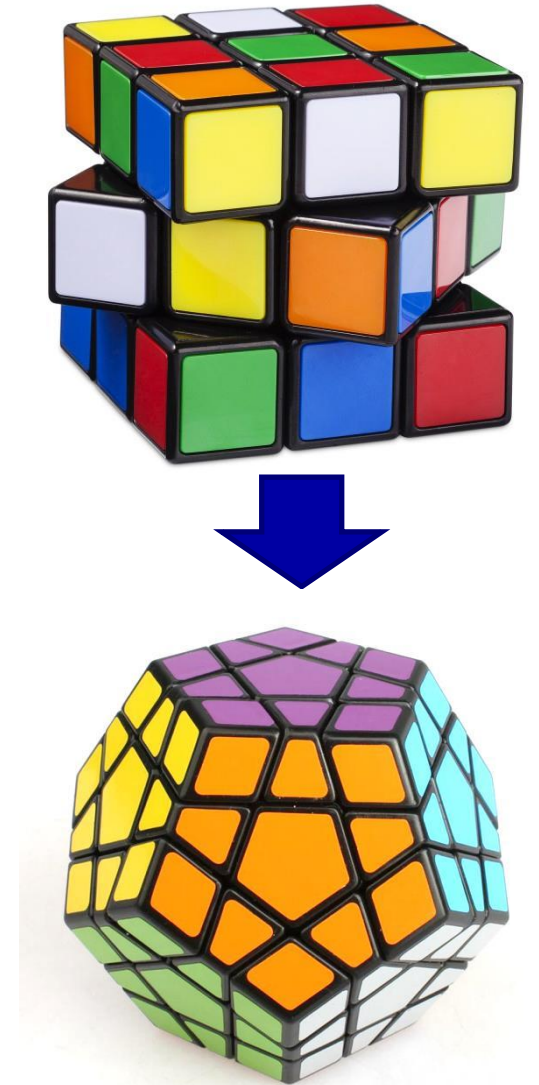


# Overview on ATM Research – History of SESAR (1)

- Single European Sky Initiative (SES) was founded in 2000
- Goals:
  - Restructure national airspaces and according to main traffic flows
  - Standardize air traffic services and airspace structure throughout Europe
  - Modernize ATM infrastructure to provide capacity needed for future air traffic demand
- SESAR (=Single European Sky ATM Research) is the technological pillar of the Single European Sky Initiative (SES), founded in 2004 by European Union & Eurocontrol



Sources:  
<https://www.sesarju.eu/discover-sesar/history>  
[www.atmmasterplan.eu](http://www.atmmasterplan.eu)



# Overview on ATM Research – History of SESAR (2)

- Role of SESAR is to define, develop and deploy what is needed to increase ATM performance and build Europe's future air transport system
- SESAR Joint Undertaking has been established in 2007 as a public-private partnership and coordinates and concentrates all ATM relevant research and innovation efforts in the EU
- Goal of SESAR: defining, developing and delivering new or improved technologies and procedures (SESAR Solutions), based on the notion of TBO





# Overview on ATM Research – History of SESAR (3)

- **Definition phase (2004–2008)**
  - ATM master plan for the development and deployment of the next generation of ATM systems
- **Development phase: SESAR 1 (2008–2016) and SESAR 2020 (2016-2024):**
  - Develop new generation of technological systems and components
- **Deployment phase (2014–2040)**
  - Implementation of the new air traffic management infrastructure



# Overview on ATM Research – SESAR Members

**AIRBUS**



**Honeywell**

**indra**



**NATS**



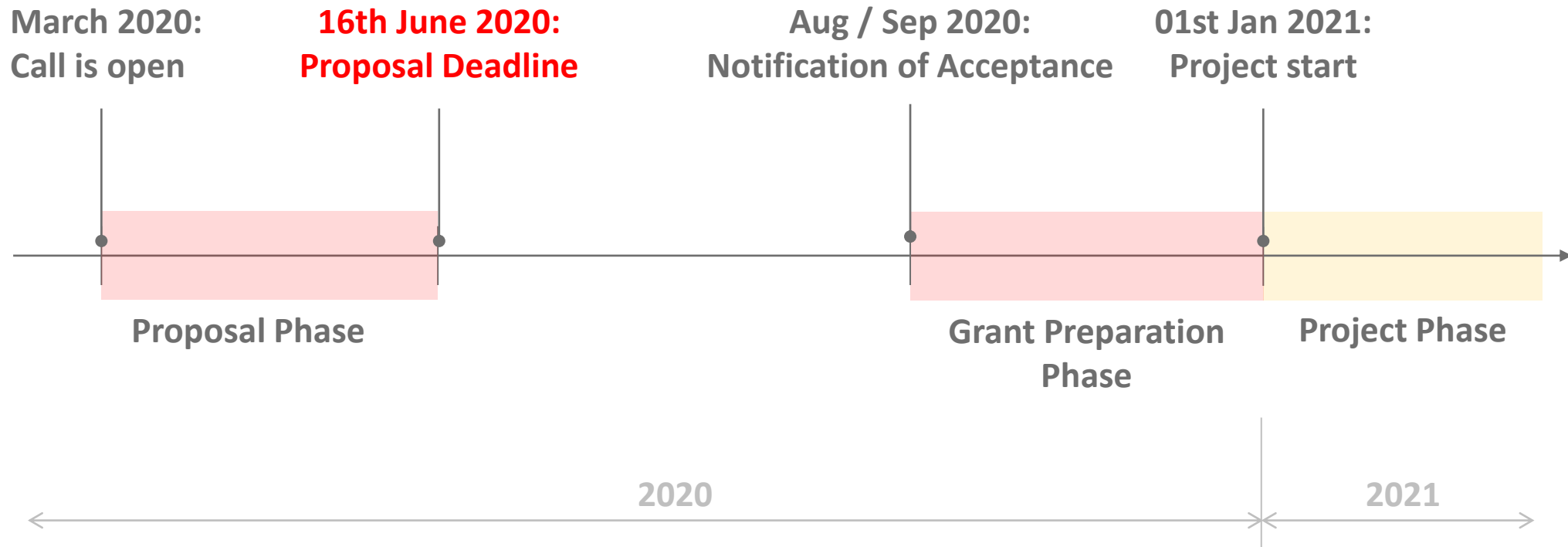
**skyguide**

**THALES**

Sources:  
<https://www.sesarju.eu/discover-sesar/history>



# Overview on ATM Research – Organization of SESAR projects (1) – Overall Process



# Overview on ATM Research – Organization of SESAR projects (2)

## Call:

- Topics that can be addressed
- Expected TRL / Maturity
- Funding constraints
- Eligible countries
- Proposal template
- Deadlines
- Guidance
- ...



Mar 31, 2020

## Increased flexibility in the allocation of ATCO resources

ID: SESAR-WAVE3-02-2020

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Type of action:

- SESAR-RIA Research and Innovation action

Deadline Model : single-stage

Opening: **31 March 2020**

Deadline: **16 June 2020 17:00:00 Brussels time**

[Open](#)

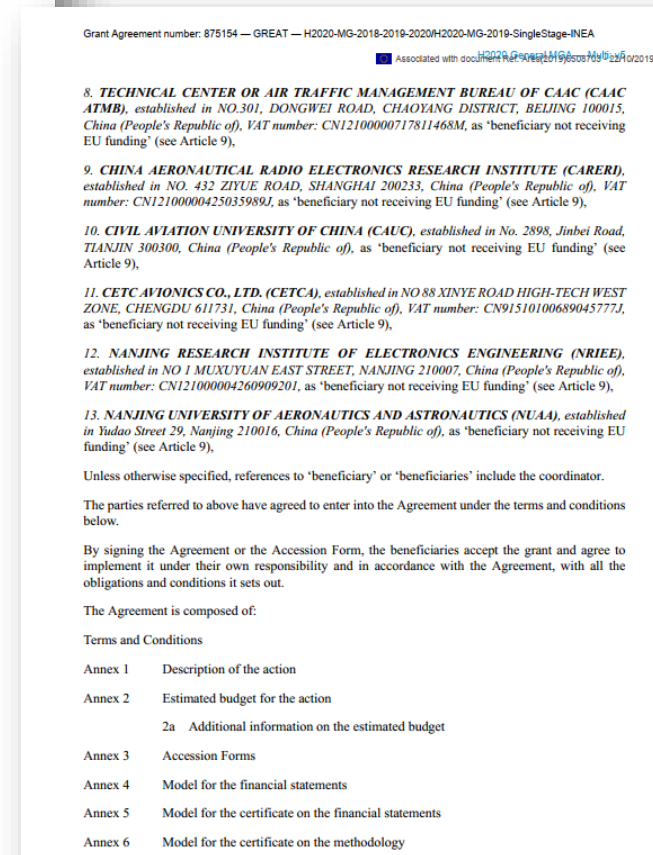
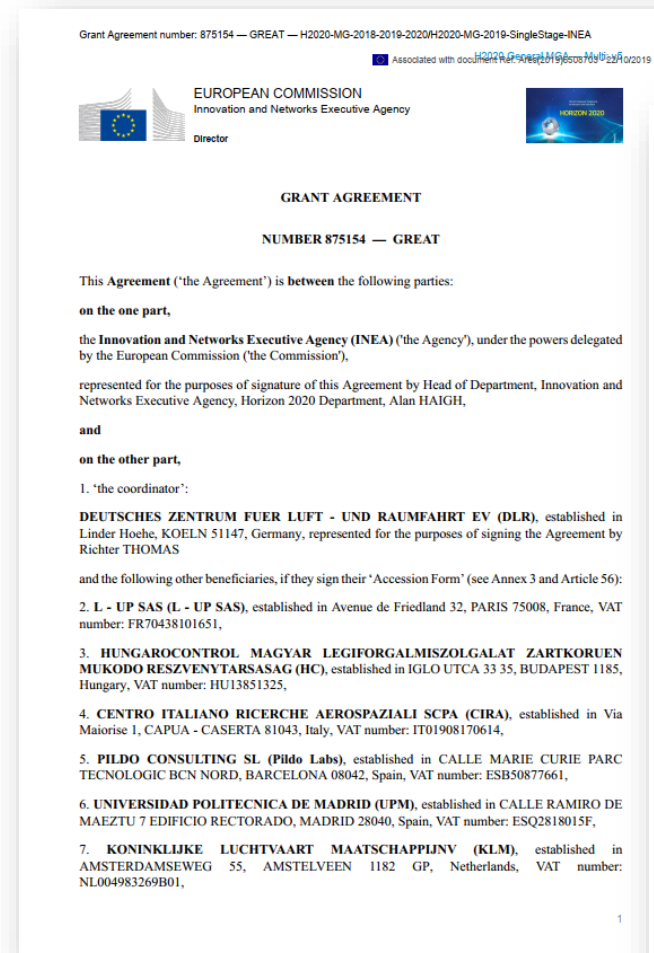
Horizon 2020

↳ **Call name:**SESAR 2020 IR-VLD WAVE 3 | **Call ID:**H2020-SESAR-2020-2  
[See all topics of this call >](#)

# Overview on ATM Research – Organization of SESAR projects (3)

## Grant Agreement:

= agreement between EU (as „client“) and all participating partners of the consortium (as „contractor“)



# Overview on ATM Research – Guidelines and Standards for Research

SESAR Project Handbook:

[https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/guides\\_for\\_applicants/jtis/h2020-guide-project-handbook-sesar-ju\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/other/guides_for_applicants/jtis/h2020-guide-project-handbook-sesar-ju_en.pdf)

Ethics:

[https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/ethics\\_en.htm](https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/ethics_en.htm)

European Charter for Researchers:

[https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/am509774cee\\_en\\_e4.pdf](https://euraxess.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/am509774cee_en_e4.pdf)

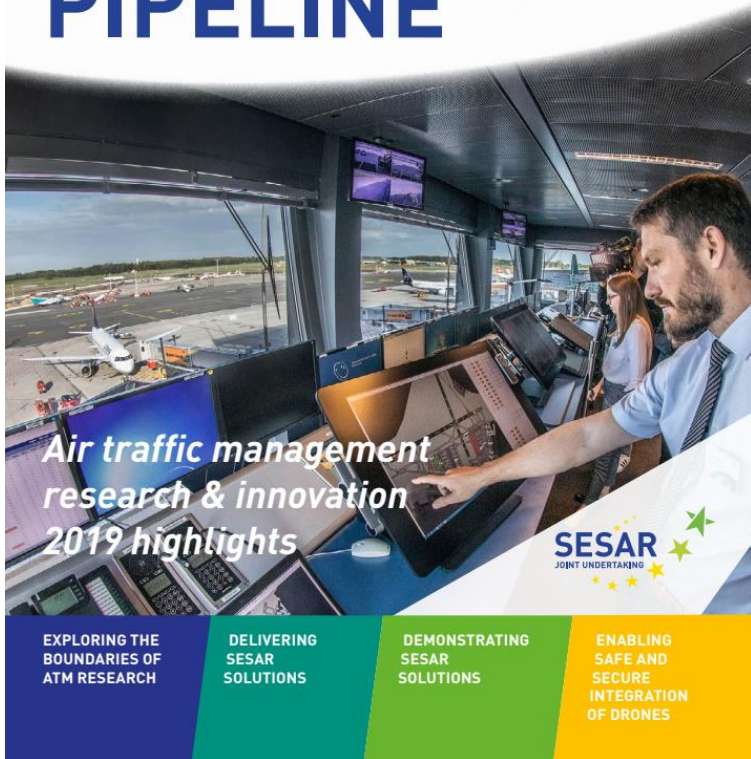


# LIFE CYCLE – RESEARCH, IMPLEMENTATION, OPERATIONS



# Life Cycle - From vision to reality

## SESAR INNOVATION PIPELINE



Explores new concepts beyond those identified in the European ATM Master Plan or emerging technologies and methods. The knowledge acquired can be transferred into the SESAR industrial and demonstration activities.



Assesses and validates technical and operational concepts in simulated and real operational environments according to a set of key performance areas. This process transforms concepts into SESAR Solutions.



Tests SESAR Solutions on a much larger scale and in real operations to prove their applicability and encourage the early take-up of solutions.

Sources:

<https://www.sesarju.eu/sites/default/files/documents/SESAR%20Innovation%20Pipeline.pdf>

Sources:

SESAR JU, European ATM Master Plan Digitalising Europe's Aviation Infrastructure - Executive view



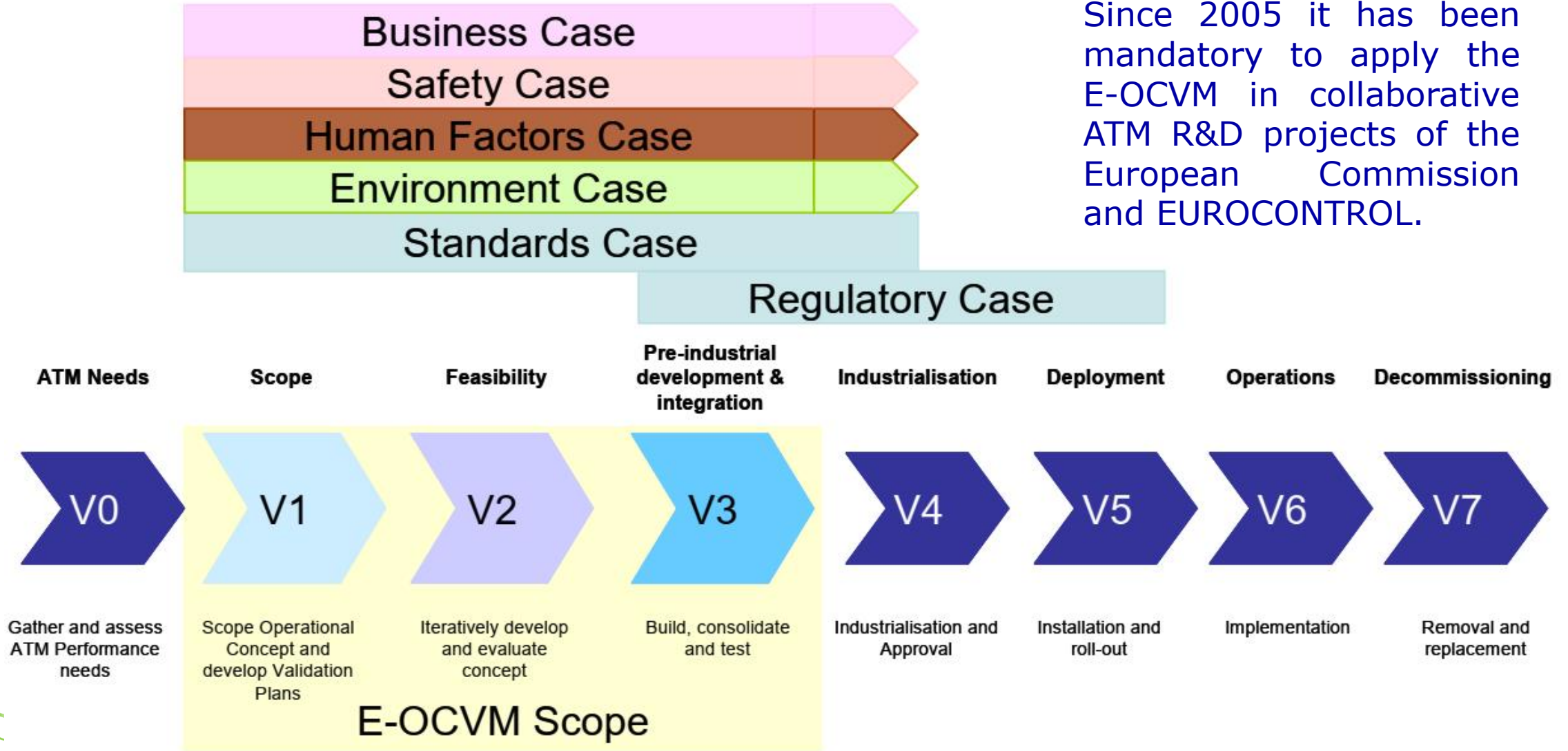


# Life Cycle - From vision to reality



# Development & Validation – E-OCVM

Since 2005 it has been mandatory to apply the E-OCVM in collaborative ATM R&D projects of the European Commission and EUROCONTROL.



Sources:

<https://www.eurocontrol.int/publication/european-operational-concept-validation-methodology-eocvm>

# Development & Validation – SESAR Maturity Criteria

## SESAR ATM Solutions

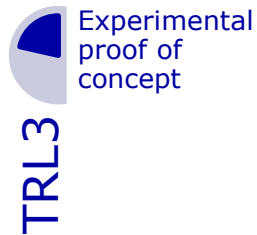
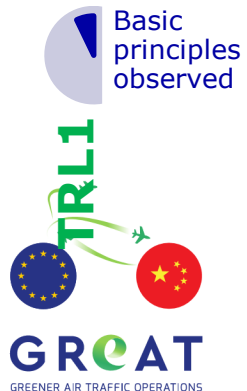
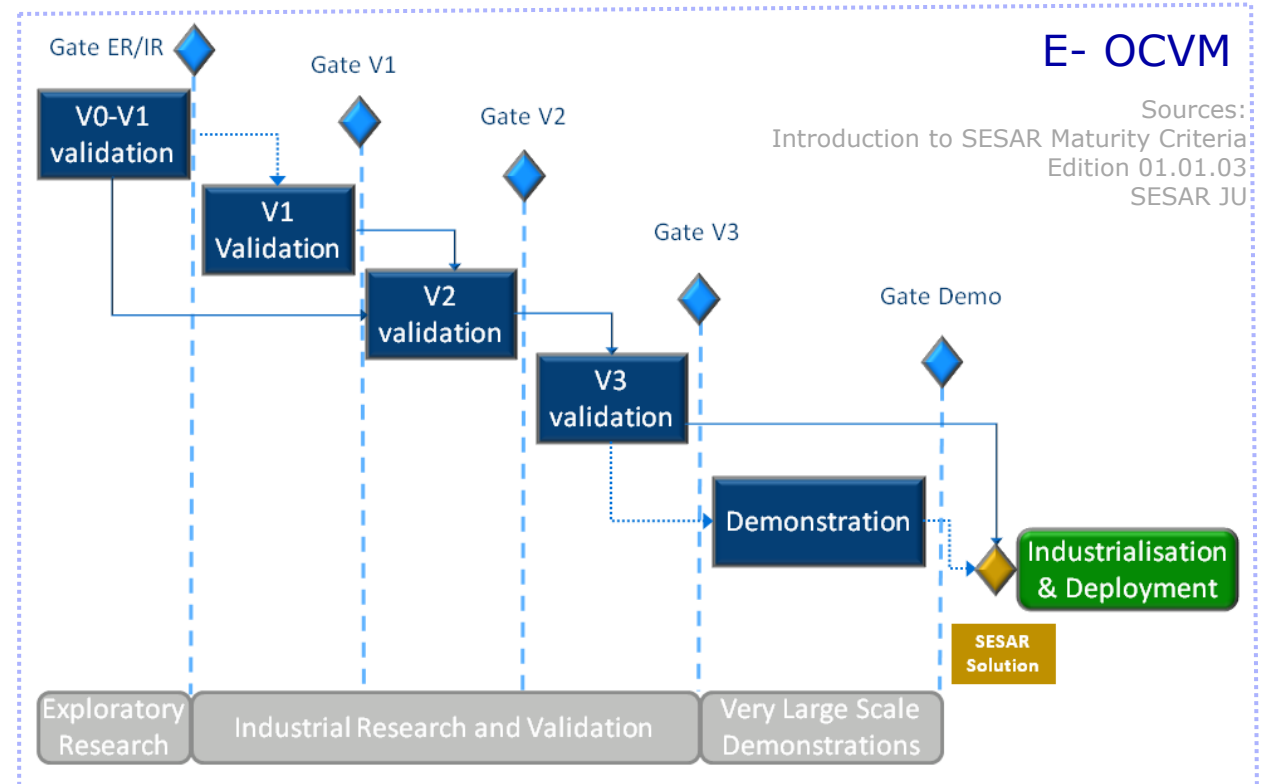
E-OCVM Levels V1, V2 and V3

## Topics under the scope of exploratory research projects

Initial maturity levels e.g. TRL1 / TRL2

## SESAR Technological Solutions

Technology Readiness Levels TRL2, TRL4 and TRL6 + TRL7 related criteria for the scope under the responsibility of the Very Large Demonstrations (VLDs)

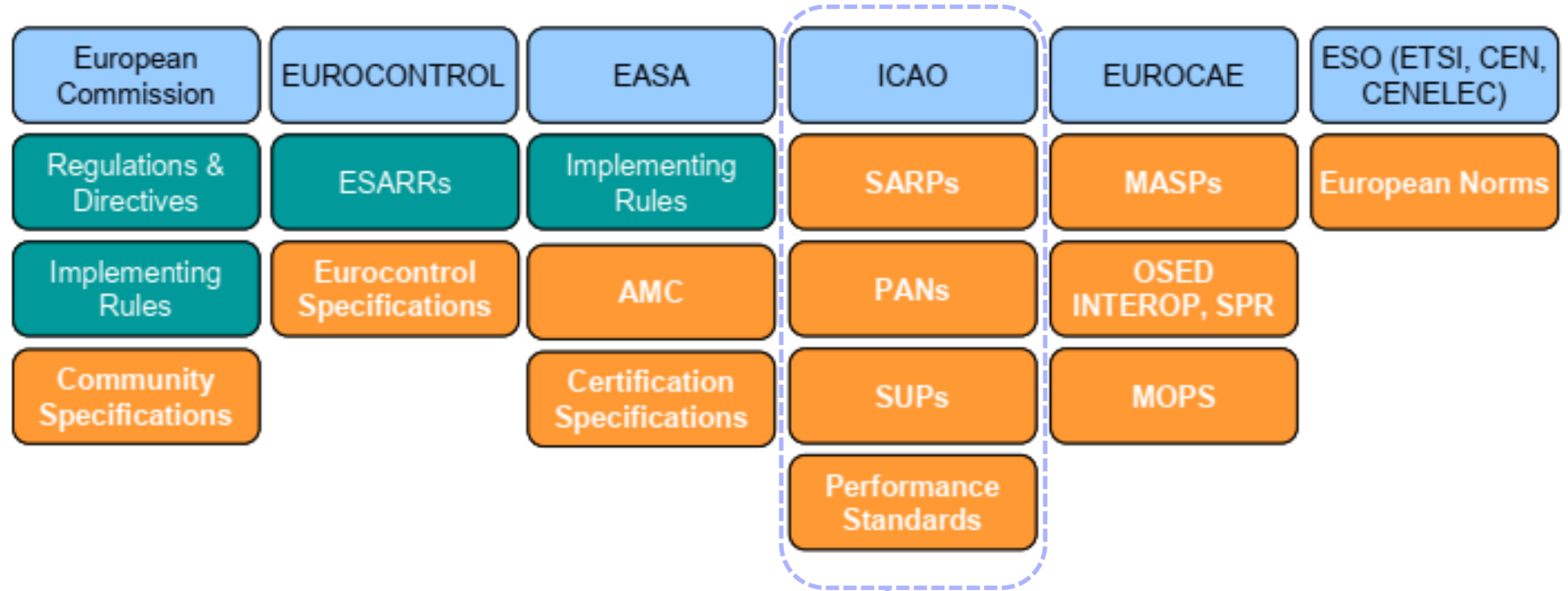


## Technology Readiness Levels


# Standards and Regulation in SESAR

## Organizations involved in European ATM standardisation and regulation

Types of regulatory and standardisation material they produce



 Regulations

Standards 

Global alignment & Commitment to global interoperability and harmonisation

- ESARR: Eurocontrol Safety Regulatory Requirement
- EASA: European Aviation Safety Agency
- AMC: Acceptable Means of Compliance
- EUROCAE: European Organisation for Civil Aviation Equipment
- MASPs: Minimum Aviation System Performance Specifications
- MOPS: Minimum Operational Performance Specifications
- INTEROP: interoperability requirements
- SPR: Safety and Performance requirements
- OSD : Operational Services and Environment Description

Sources:  
<https://www.eurocontrol.int/publication/european-operational-concept-validation-methodology-eocvm>



# Life Cycle – Standards and Regulation Cases

- Standards are the principal enablers of **interoperability**, specifying how systems should be implemented to ensure that they work together.
- Interoperability is essential in a system-of-systems such as is implemented in a complex ATM operational concept.
- Regulations provide a legal **obligation** to implement particular standards, assuring that all appropriate systems meet the interoperability requirement.
- The EASCG is a **joint coordination and advisory group** established to coordinate the ATM-related standardisation activities, essentially stemming from the European ATM Master Plan, in support of Single European Sky implementation.



**Bridge the gap between R&D  
and standards & regulation**



# SESAR Standardisation and Regulatory roadmaps

➤ Appropriate regulations, technical specifications and means of compliance supported by standards are necessary to deploy the SESAR EOCs required to build the future European ATM system.

➤ Roadmaps are provided **at early stage** to identify the required standardization and regulatory activities to implement the operational and technological improvements validated in SESAR.

Essential operational change:		Virtualisation of service provision			
Essential operational change:		ATM interconnected network			
Essential operational change:		U-space services			
Essential operational change:		Airport and TMA performance			
Essential operational change:		CNS infrastructure and services			
Deployment scenario	Solution code	Solution name	Standards	Regulations	covered in...
CNS rationalisation	#109	Air traffic service datalink using satcom class B			
	#110	ADS-B surveillance of aircraft in flight and on the surface			
	#103	LPV approaches using SBAS as alternative to ILS CAT I			
	#55	Precision approaches using GBAS CAT II/III			
Enhanced airborne collision avoidance for commercial air transport normal operations (ACAS Xa)	PJ.11-A1	Enhanced airborne collision avoidance for commercial air transport normal operations (ACAS Xa)			
Alternative position, navigation and timing (A-PNT) - short term	PJ.14-03-04	RNP-1 reversion based on DME-DME			
CNS services evolution	PJ.14-W2-76	Integrated CNS and spectrum			
	PJ.14-W2-77	FCI services			
	PJ.14-W2-60	FCI terrestrial data link and A-PNT enabler (L-DACS)			
	PJ.14-W2-107	Future satellite communications data link			
	PJ.14-W2-79	Dual frequency / multi constellation (DFMC) GNSS/SBAS and GBAS			
Hyper-connected ATM	PJ.14-W2-81	Long term alternative position, navigation and timing (A-PNT)			
	PJ.14-W2-61	Hyper-connected ATM			

- No additional needs identified in R&D
- Standardisation need identified in R&D
- Standardisation/Regulatory work planned or ongoing
- <blank> Analysis in R&D pending



covered in EPAS



covered in EASCG Rolling Development Plan



covered in EUSCG Rolling Development Plan

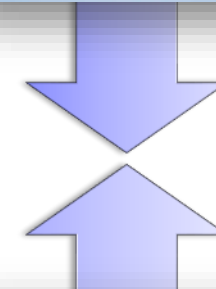


Sources:  
 EUROCONTROL (2020). European ATM Master Plan:  
 Digitalising Europe's Aviation Infrastructure - Executive view  
 MG-07-18-084-EN-N  
 SESAR JU

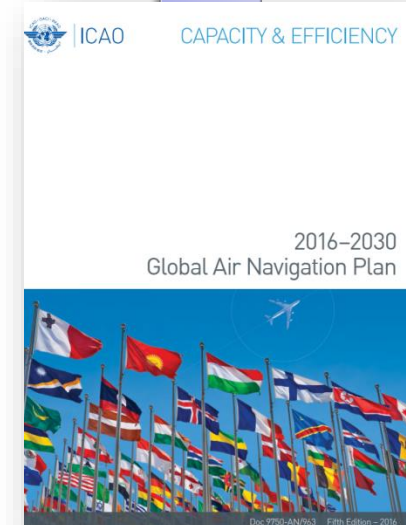
EPAS : European Plan for Aviation Safety  
 EUSCG - The European UAS Standards Coordination Group

# Life Cycle – Standardization activities

- Close involvement of
  - European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA)
  - European Organisation for Civil Aviation Equipment (EUROCAE)
- SESAR has continuously and actively contributed to the development of the **ICAO GANP** and the aviation system block upgrades (**ASBUs**).
- To ensure alignment and the required links to the Master Plan, the SJU has, together with the **EC, EASA and Eurocontrol**, actively supported the **ICAO** Secretariat through organised working groups
- Cooperative arrangements have been established with the **United States** and **several other states and regions of the world** at the level of agreeing common views regarding GANP-related developments and their implementation
- **New standards for safety and security:** The increase in the number of connected devices and common standards will result in increase in vulnerabilities and a higher possibility of cyberattacks

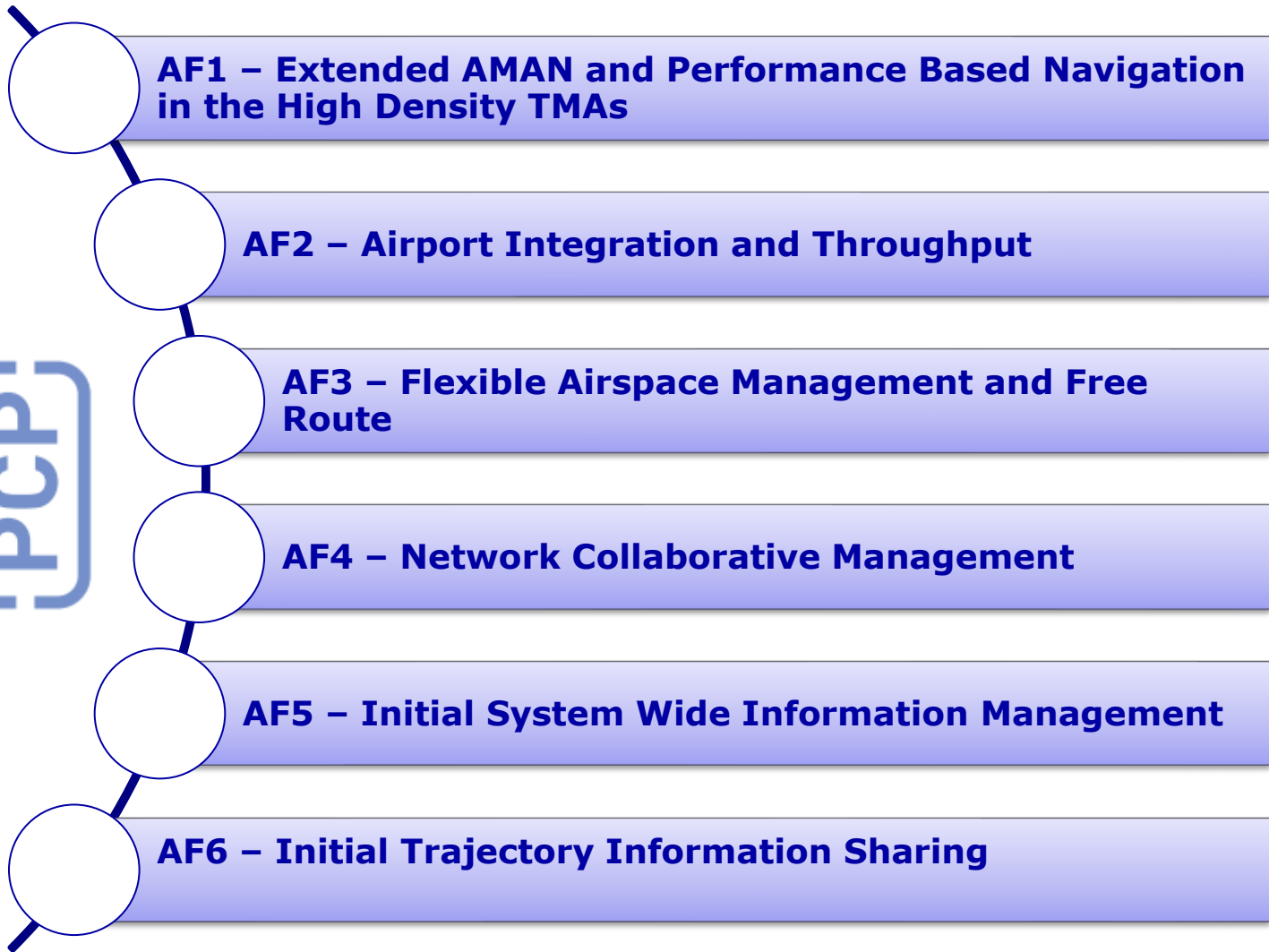


align well in vision,  
performance  
ambitions, structure  
and technical content



# Transfer technology from SESAR to full implementation

The Pilot Common Project  
(6 ATM functionalities)  
2014 - 2024



**Regulation 716/2014** - Establishment of the Pilot Common Project Supporting the implementation of the European ATM Master Plan

**Identify** & make mandatory the deployment of ATM functionalities that:

- Contribute to achieving the ATM Master plan **essential operational changes**
- Are **mature** enough for implementation
- Require a **synchronised** deployment

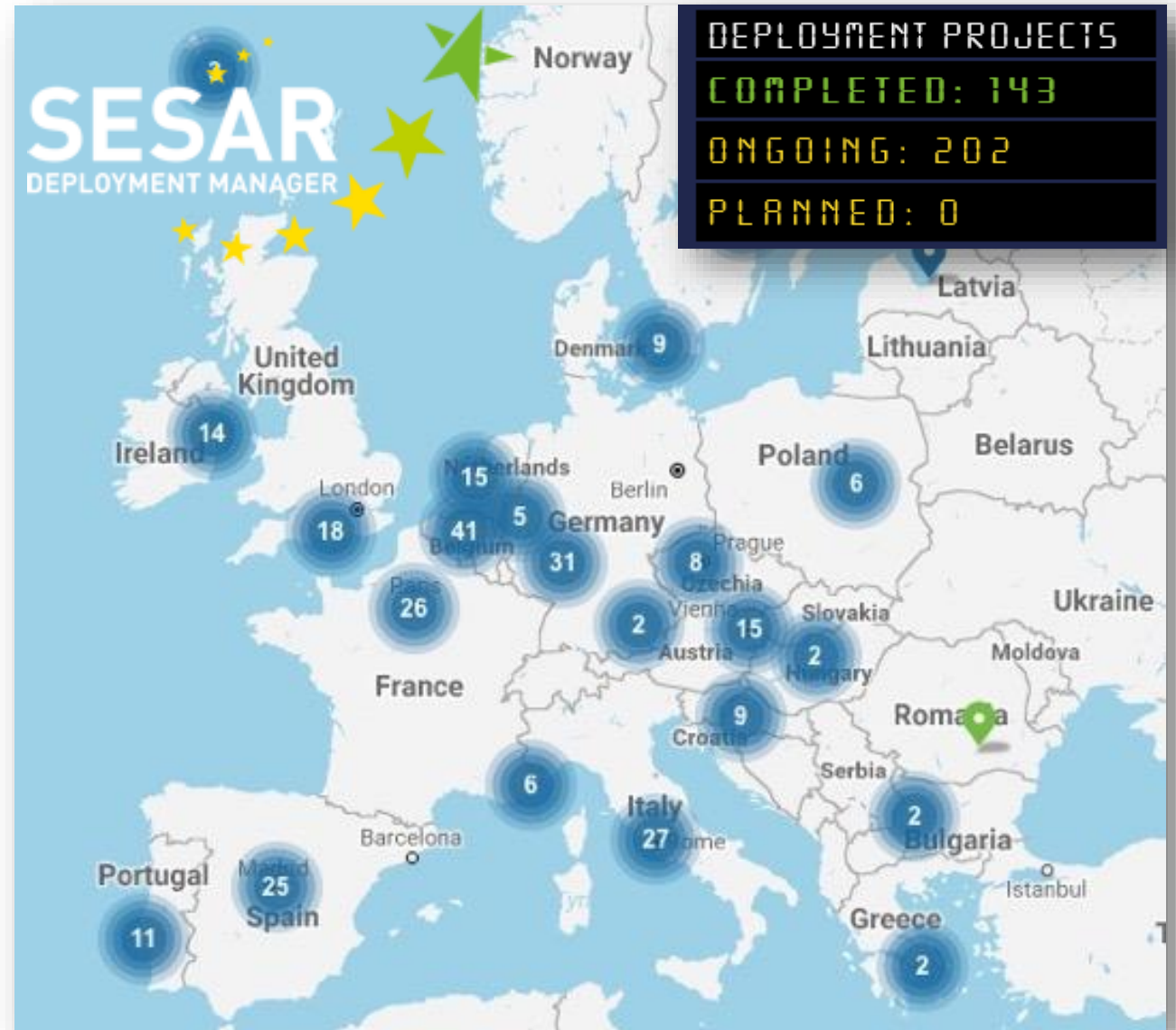


# Transfer technology from SESAR to full implementation


## The Pilot Common Project - Roadmaps

- AF1 → Jan.1, 2024
- AF2 → Jan.1, 2021
- AF3 → Jan.1, 2022
- AF4 → Jan.1, 2022
- AF5 → Jan.1, 2025
- AF6 → Jan.1, 2025

The EC has instructed the SESAR JU to propose content for inclusion in a second **Common Project (CP2)**, from among the 60 plus solutions it has delivered to date.













# SESAR deployment- delivers benefits

 **150** projects out of 345 are in operation bringing benefits to passenger (representing 24% of the investment)

On passengers time  
we save:

On the environment  
we save:

	On passengers time	On the environment
<b>In 2020</b>	 <b>1.5m</b> minutes	 <b>75m</b> euro
	 <b>25k</b> tons of fuel	 <b>79k</b> tons of CO <sub>2</sub>
	 <b>19m</b> euro	
<b>By 2030</b>	 <b>20m</b> minutes	 <b>1bn</b> euro
	 <b>357k</b> tons of fuel	 <b>1.1m</b> tons of CO <sub>2</sub>
	 <b>250m</b> euro	

Cumulated minutes saving of first 150\* completed projects

**169,000**  
flight's average time



Cumulated CO<sub>2</sub> savings of first 150\* completed projects

**2,300,000**  
trees



Cumulated Fuel equivalent savings of first 150\* completed projects

**57,000**  
flight's average fuel consumption



DLS equipped flights in Europe:


  
**40%**  
2018

  
**68%**  
Jan 2020

ADS-B Implementation Status in Europe:  
EU27+4 registered fleet, Version Number 2 (ED-102A/ D0260B)

  
**24%**  
Aug 2018

  
**63%**  
Dec 2019

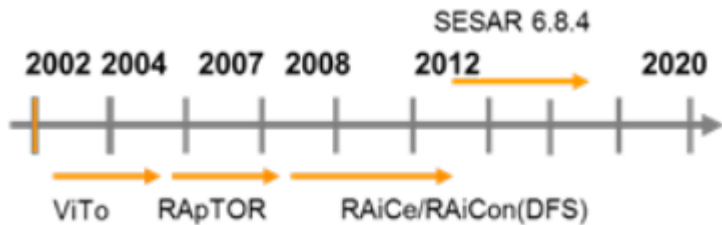
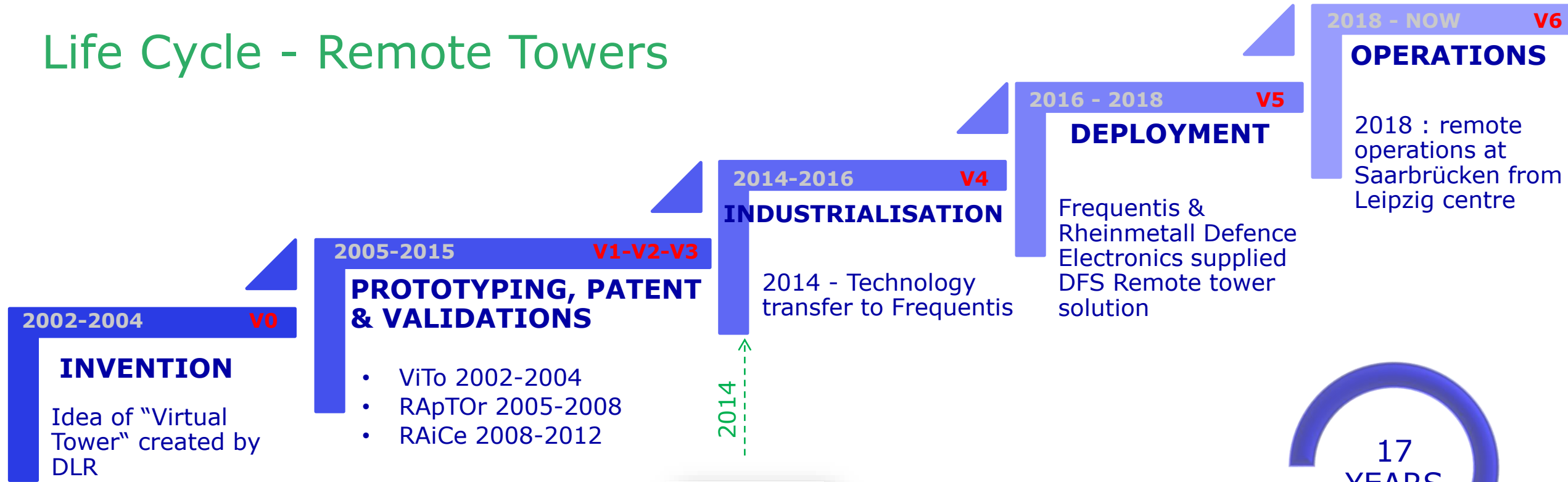
**72%**   
of the Pilot Common Project (PCP) deployment completed or in progress



Sources:  
<https://www.sesardeploymentmanager.eu/publications/folders-and-brochures/>

\*150 projects completed by June 2020

# Life Cycle - Remote Towers



# Life Cycle - Remote Towers

2008 -2016

## SESAR 1

- **(#71)** ATC and AFIS service in a single low-density aerodrome from a remote CWP
- **(#12)** Single remote tower operations for medium traffic volumes
- **(#52)** Remote tower for two low-density aerodromes
- **(#13)** Remotely-provided air traffic services for contingency situations at aerodromes (project 6.8.4)



**GREAT**  
GREENER AIR TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

✓ These solutions are available for industrialization/ deployment

2016 - 2019

[www.remote-tower.eu/](http://www.remote-tower.eu/)

## SESAR 2020

Project PJ.05 - Remote Tower for Multiple Airports

The Hungarian validation:

- **3 Hungarian airports:** Budapest Airport, Pápa Military Airbase, and Debrecen Airport
- **DLR:** Responsible for project coordination within SESAR
- **HungaroControl:** Experienced ANSP
- **Frequentis:** Technology partner

# SESAR - Remote Towers



## Remote towers is one of the success stories in SESAR!

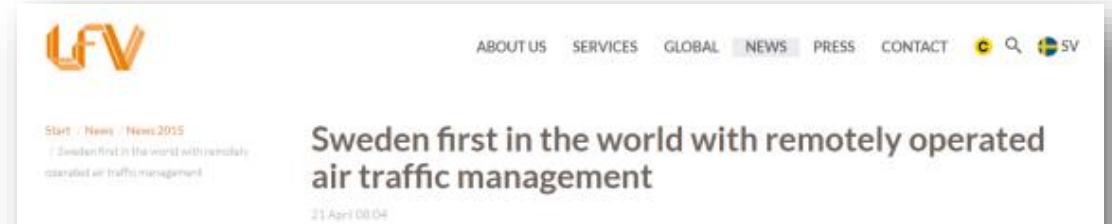


Main page > Press Room > News > Successful SESAR PJ05 multi-remote passive shadow validation and open day at HungaroControl

### Successful SESAR PJ05 multi-remote passive shadow validation and open day at HungaroControl



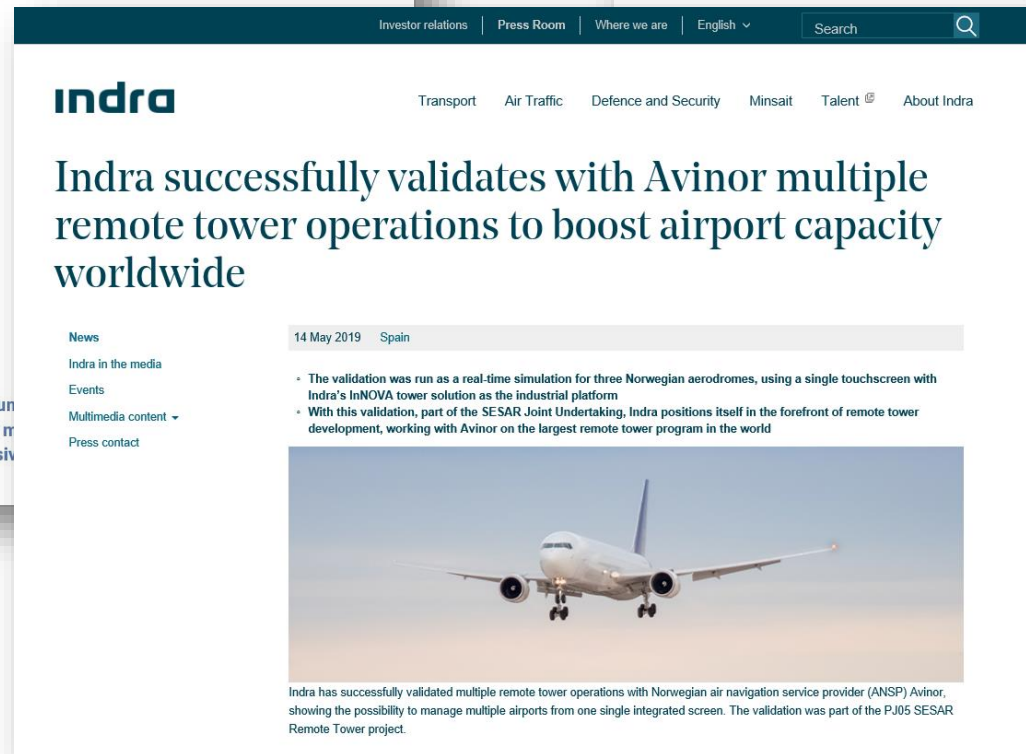
April 2019, Budapest – Air Traffic Management (ATM) experts from around the world gathered at HungaroControl headquarters in Budapest to experience a passive shadow validation for the PJ05 SESAR project in collaboration with Frequentis. Participants got to see first-hand the passive shadow validation in real time.



### Sweden first in the world with remotely operated air traffic management

21 April 08:04

As of today, the air traffic service at Örnsköldsvik Airport is operated using Remote Tower Service (RTS). Throughout the day, the first planes controlled from the LfV Remote Tower Centre in Sundsvall have been taking off and landing at Örnsköldsvik Airport.



Transport | Air Traffic | Defence and Security | Minsait | Talent | About Indra

### Indra successfully validates with Avinor multiple remote tower operations to boost airport capacity worldwide

News

Indra in the media

Events

Multimedia content

Press contact

14 May 2019 | Spain

- The validation was run as a real-time simulation for three Norwegian aerodromes, using a single touchscreen with Indra's InNOVA tower solution as the industrial platform
- With this validation, part of the SESAR Joint Undertaking, Indra positions itself in the forefront of remote tower development, working with Avinor on the largest remote tower program in the world



Indra has successfully validated multiple remote tower operations with Norwegian air navigation service provider (ANSP) Avinor, showing the possibility to manage multiple airports from one single integrated screen. The validation was part of the PJ05 SESAR Remote Tower project.

ed together to develop the operational and technological solutions for remotely operated air traffic control. First-time air traffic control is operated remotely. After ten years of developing, LfV and Saab are first in the world to offer Remote Tower Services.

This is a development programme that we are very proud of. We are the first operator in the world to receive this approval. There is a lot of interest among our customers in Sweden and around the world. RTS is an important milestone for us. It gives us a good position and strong competitiveness', says Olof Sundin, LfV's Director of Air Traffic Services.

from both small and large airports that have a need for Remote Tower Services in order to address the challenges of the future. This system contributes toward greater efficiency and today marks the start of an exciting development programme. 'offer', states Håkan Buskhe, President and CEO of Saab.

involves cameras and sensors at the airport sending signals in real time to an air traffic control centre. The system also allows the operation of the traffic and the remote controlled airport are displayed on TV-monitors. Thanks to this system, the airport can be controlled as if it would from a traditional tower.

Final approval for remotely operated towers by the Swedish Transport Agency on 31 October 2014. This approval for remotely operated local air traffic services had received safety approval and could now be put into operation.

Sweden is the first remotely operated airport in the world. The plan is for Sundsvall-Timrå Airport and Örnsköldsvik Airport to be the second and third.

management, air traffic services and related services, both nationally and internationally.

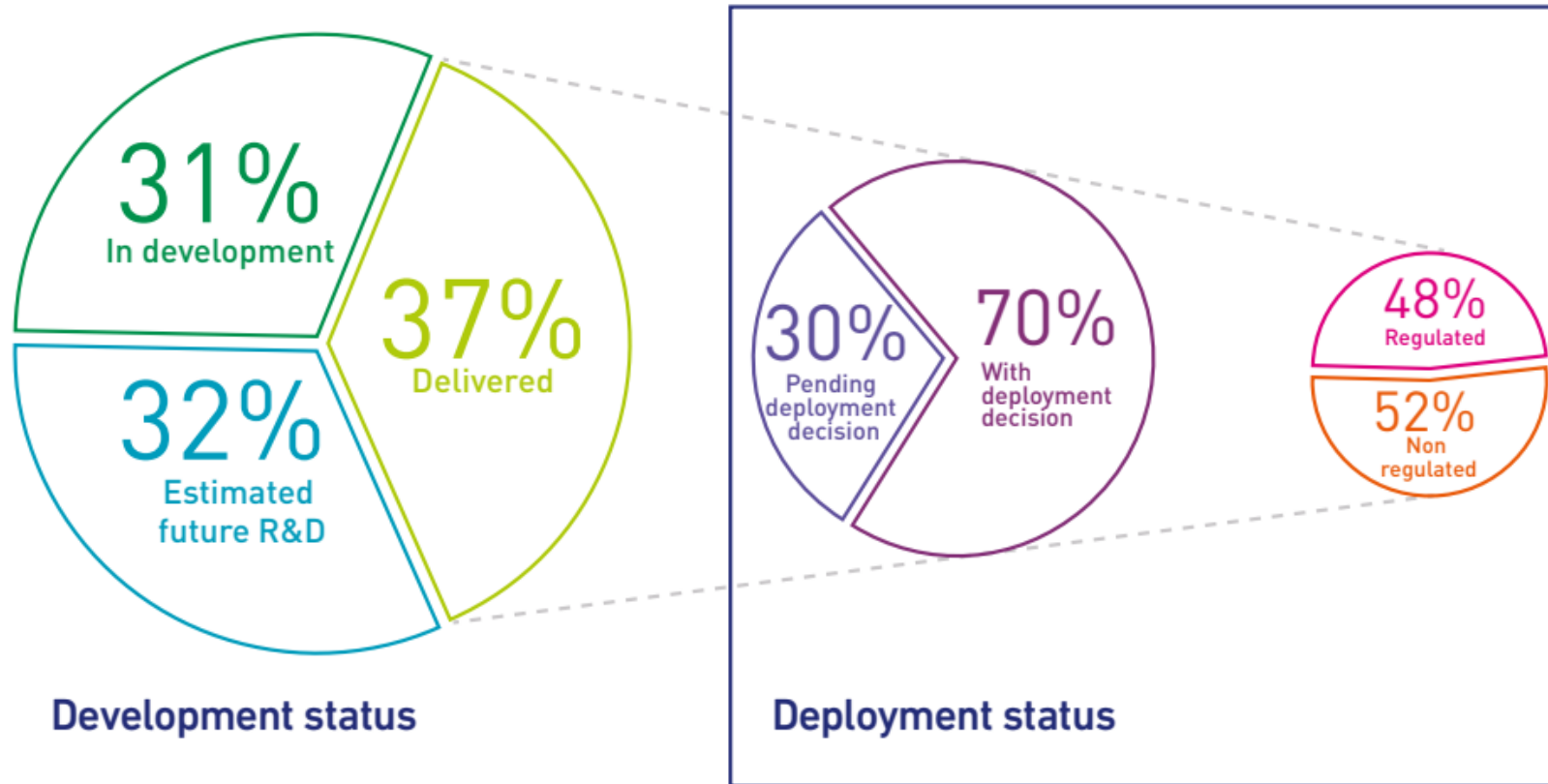
connecting European airspace through its cooperation in various alliances and organisations.

# MAIN ATM RESEARCH TOPICS



# Main ATM Research Topics – SESAR Solutions

**SESAR Solution:** Programme output of R&I activities which relates to either an operational or a technological improvement which have been designed, developed and validated in response to performance needs identified in the European ATM Plan.



- ✈️ Status of SESAR solutions
- ➔ **65 delivered Solutions**
- ➔ **80 candidate solutions** in the pipeline
- ➔ **40+ already under deployment** across Europe

# SESAR Solutions – Key Performance Areas



**Improved predictability:** measured by the variability in the duration of the flight;



**Reduced costs:** refers to the costs associated with air navigation service provision;



**Increased airport capacity:** refers to runway throughput at 'best-in-class' airports which already operate close to their capacity limit;



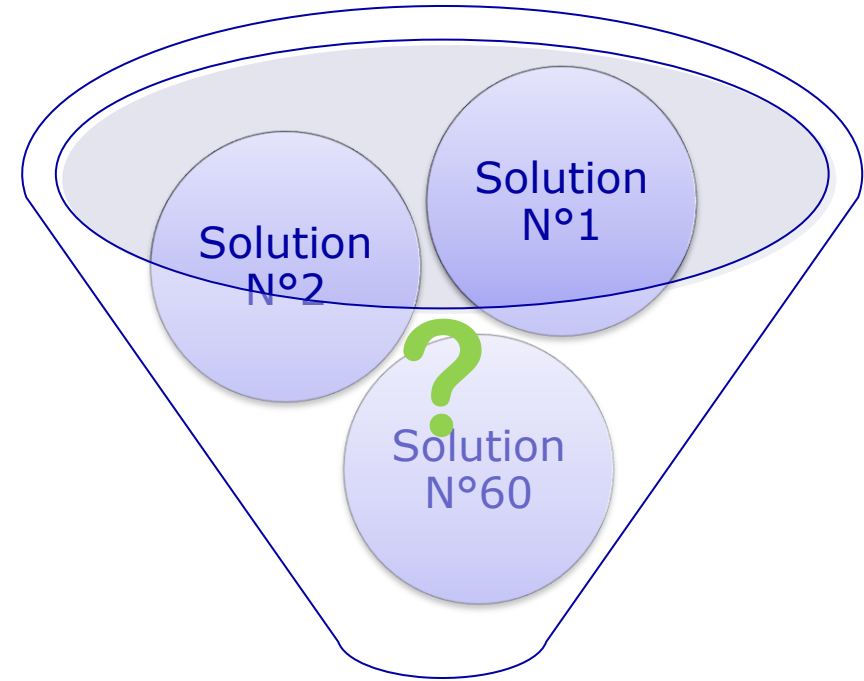
**Increased en-route airspace capacity:** refers to en-route airspace, which is close to saturation



**Increased TMA airspace capacity:** refers to airspace in the surrounding area of one or more airports (terminal manoeuvring area)



**Reduced fuel consumption and emissions:** refers to the average reduction in fuel consumption per flight in Europe (at the level of European Civil Aviation Conference).



Sources:  
SESAR JU, SESAR SOLUTIONS CATALOGUE 2019  
Third edition



# EOC TBO – Related SESAR Solutions



		Extended projected profile (EPP) availability on ground	#115
		<b>ATC planned trajectory performance improvement</b>	PJ.18-06a
		<b>Tactical and NM trajectory performance improvement</b>	PJ.18-06b
		Enhanced short-term conflict alert (STCA) for terminal manoeuvring areas (TMAs)	#60
		Enhanced STCA with down-linked parameters	#69
		eFPL supporting SBT transition to RBT	PJ.18-02c
		Improved ground trajectory predictions enabling future automation tools	PJ.10-02a
		<b>Trajectory based operations (TBO)</b>	PJ.18-02a
		<b>Airspace Users (AU) processes for trajectory definition</b>	PJ.07-01
		<b>Dynamic E-TMA for advanced continuous climb and descent operation</b>	PJ.01-03b
		<b>Controlled time of arrival (CTA) in medium density / medium complexity environment</b>	#06
		MTCD and conformance monitoring tool	#27
		ACAS ground monitoring and presentation system	#100
		Extended hybrid surveillance	#101
		Enhanced airborne collision avoidance system (ACAS)	#105
		<b>Airborne spacing flight deck interval management</b>	PJ.01-05
		<b>Trajectory prediction service</b>	PJ.15-08
		Enhanced short-term conflict alert (STCA) and non transgression zone (NTZ) ground based safety nets making use of DAPs information	PJ.11-G1



# EOC TBO – Deployment status

The timescales for the deployment  
The timescales for the delivery of benefits

Deployment Scenario	Timeline																	Solution	Solution V3 Gate	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035			
1. In deployment phase: Key SESAR Solution																				
Enhanced safety nets	[Timeline bar from 2019 to 2027]																	#60	-	
	[Timeline bar from 2019 to 2027]																	#69	-	
2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																				
eFPL supporting SBT transition to RBT	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.18-02c	-	
3. In development phase: Key R&D Activities																				
Enhanced integration of AU trajectory definition and network management processes	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	PJ.07-01	-	
	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.07-W2-38	31-12-2022	
Improved ground trajectory predictions enabling future automation tools	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.10-02a1	10-12-2019	
	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.10-02a2	-	
	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.10-02b	-	
	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.18-W2-53	31-12-2022	
Improved vertical profiles through enhanced vertical clearances	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.18-W2-56	-	
RBT revision supported by datalink and increased automation	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	PJ.18-02a	-	
	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.18-W2-57	31-12-2022	
4. Additional SESAR Solutions in deployment																				
ACAS ground monitoring and presentation system	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	#58	-	
	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	#100	-	
Controlled time of arrival (CTA) in medium density / medium complexity environment	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	#06	-	
Enhanced Airborne Collision Avoidance System (ACAS)	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	#105	-	
Extended hybrid surveillance	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	#101	-	
MTCD and conformance monitoring tool	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	#27	-	
5. Additional R&D Activities in development																				
Airborne spacing flight deck interval management	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	PJ.01-05	-	
Enhanced short-term conflict alert (STCA) and non transgression zone (NTZ) ground based safety nets making use of DAPs information	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	PJ.11-G1	-	
Trajectory prediction service	Not Available - To be defined when Solution reaches MP Category 2. In development phase: Key Solutions Approaching Maturity																	PJ.15-08	-	
	[Timeline bar from 2021 to 2028]																	PJ.18-W2-88	-	

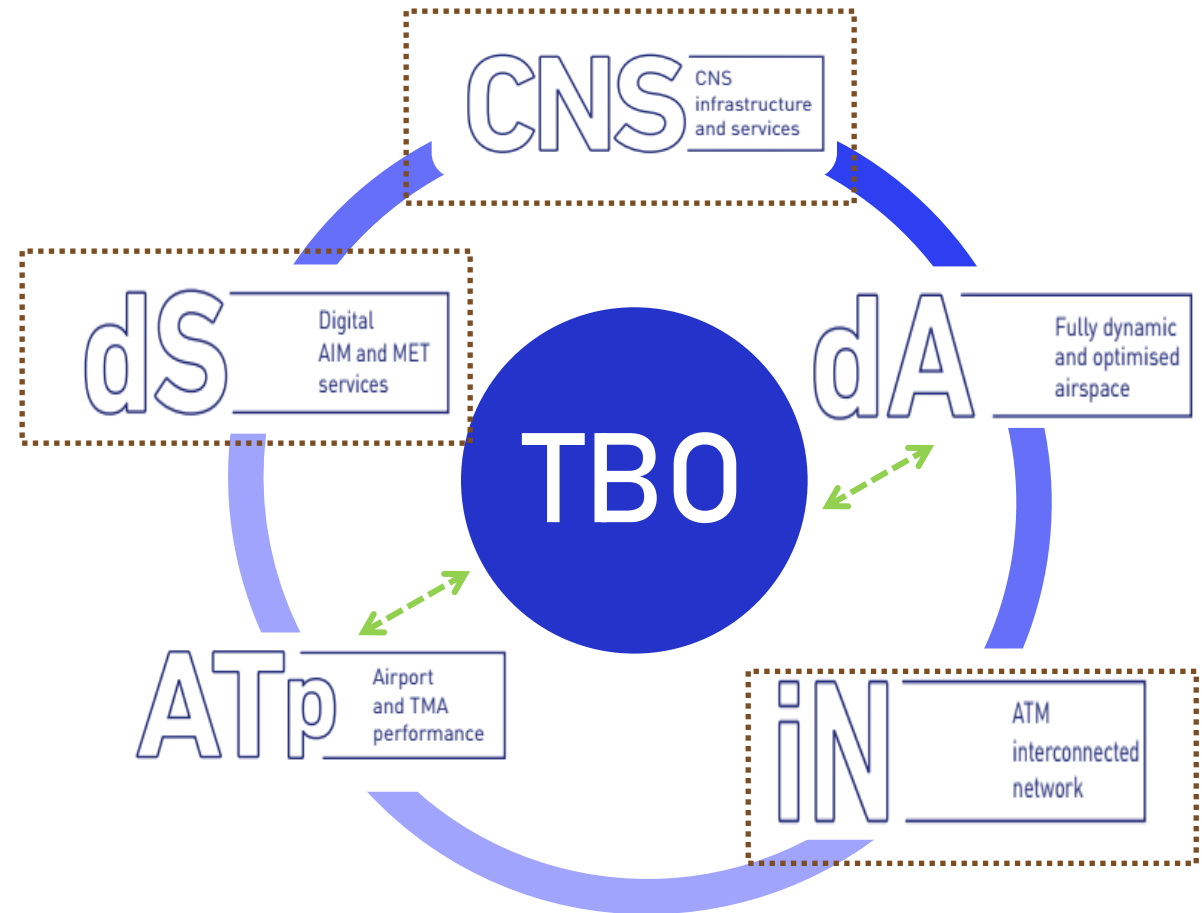
The deployment is planned only for Solutions that are sufficiently mature



Sources: <https://www.atmmasterplan.eu/>

# Main ATM Research Topics - related to TBO & Environment

- ✈️ i4D - initial Trajectory Information sharing (AF6.1) – EOC TBO
- ✈️ Continuous descent operations (CDO) using point merge (#11) – EOC ATp
- ✈️ Pre-departure sequencing supported by route planning (#53) – EOC ATp
- ✈️ User-Preferred Routing (#65)– EOC dA



# i4D - Initial trajectory information sharing (AF6.1)

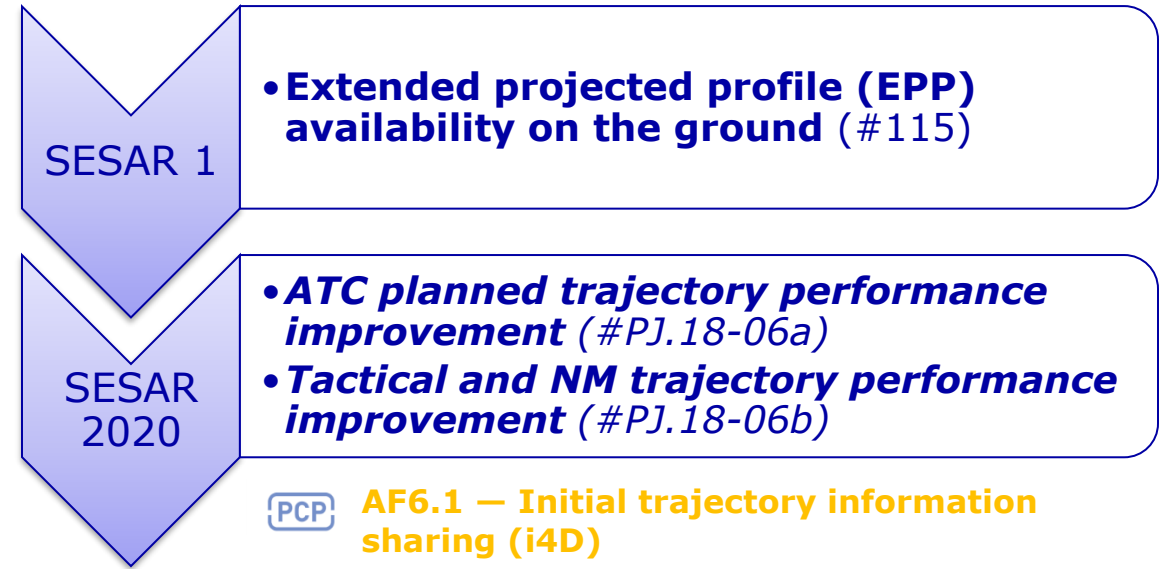
Initial Trajectory Information Sharing (i4D) consists of the improved use of target times and trajectory information, including where available the use of on-board 4D trajectory data by the ground ATC system and Network Manager Systems, implying fewer tactical interventions and improved de-confliction situation.

Target times and 4D trajectory data shall be used to enhance ATM system performance.

Trajectory information and target times shall be enhanced by the use of air-ground trajectory exchange.

## Fundamental Concept

### Linked KPA



## Implementation Steps

### Overall progress and goals achieved

- ✓ initial four-dimensional flight in February 2012 demonstrated **the feasibility**
- ✓ A second trial in March 2014 to test the air-ground data exchange (flying from Toulouse to Copenhagen and then Stockholm) demonstrated **the maturity and the robustness** of the concept
- ⌚ EPP is being deployed in a synchronised way across **22 ATC centres and 18 TMA and airports** across Europe

# i4D - Initial trajectory information sharing (AF6.1)

### AF6 - Initial Trajectory Information Sharing

**S AF 6.1 - Initial Trajectory Information Sharing**

- Family 6.1.1 - ATN B1 based services in ATSP domain
- Family 6.1.2 - ATN B2 based services in ATSP domain
- Family 6.1.3 - A/G and G/G Multi Frequency DL Network in defined European Service Areas
- Family 6.1.4 - ATN B1 capability in aircraft domain
- Family 6.1.5 - ATN B2 in aircraft domain

**Chart Key**

- ATM Functionalities
- Sub-IF
- Core PCP Family
- Facilitating Family
- Complementary Family


**Description and Scope**

As an essential prerequisite for initial trajectory information sharing, the definition and implementation of a VDL Mode 2 air/ground and ground/ground network according to the ELSA study's recommendations. This network will support ATN Baseline 1 (B1), ATN Baseline 2 (B2) and ACARS, and will support the performance required to satisfy the DLS IR in the short term, and expansion of the coverage according to the Geographical Scope defined below, as well as capacity to support the increased data volume expected with the introduction of trajectory downlinks with ADS-C EPP in the medium term.

As a further prerequisite, the implementation of ATN B1 based services according to the original DLS IR at European level, both on ANSPs and Airspace Users side. ATN B1 will enable the use of Controller Pilot Data Link Communications (CPDLC).

The sub-subsequent deployment of ATN B2 based services, which targets the implementation of trajectory information sharing on ANSP/NM and Airspace User side. This will enable the ADS-C EPP application and the processing of EPP data in FDP to derive performance benefits (includes FDP Trajectory Prediction, HMI, Controller support tools, Safety Nets as appropriate) and the ground/ground dissemination of the trajectory information through flight object exchange.

**Geographical Scope**



**Performance Contribution**

- ANS Productivity
- Capacity increase
- CO2 emissions reduction
- Fuel efficiency
- Safety

**Timeframe of the Implementation**

- Jan 2025** Sub-AF 6.1 Initial Trajectory Information Sharing
- Jan 2026** At least 20% of the aircraft operating within the ECAC countries airspace, corresponding to at least 45% of flights are expected to be equipped with the appropriate capabilities

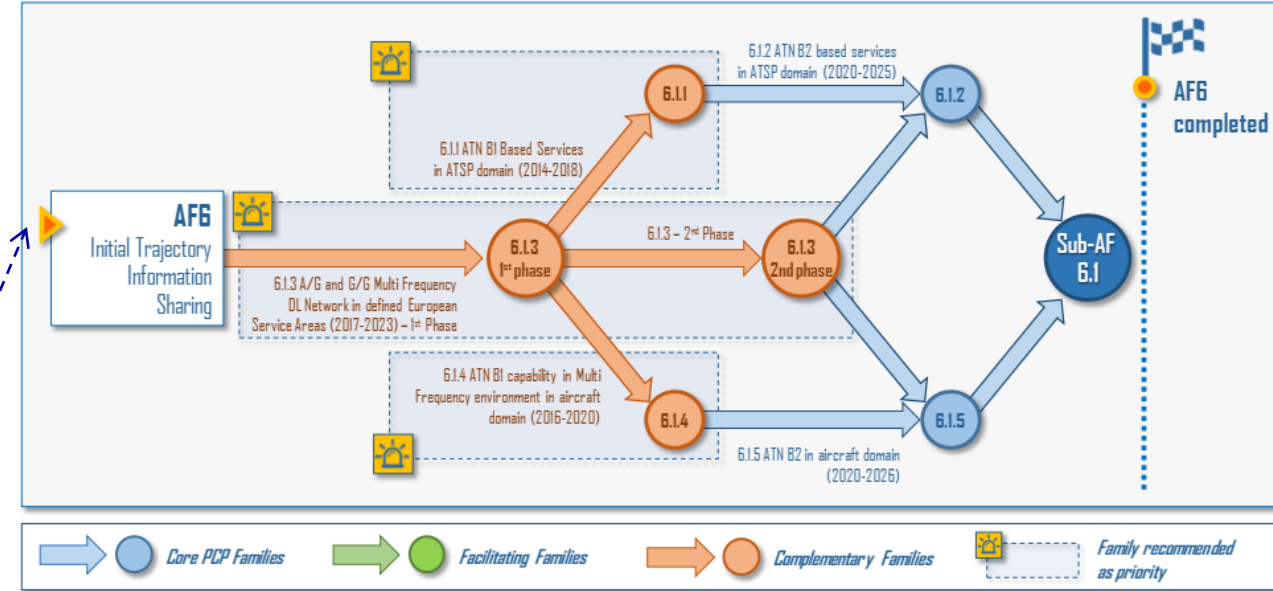
**Associated SESAR Solutions**

- #15 Extended projected profile (EPP) availability on ground

**Stakeholders involved**

- Air Traffic Services Providers
- Airspace Users
- Network Manager

## AF6 - Initial Information Trajectory Sharing



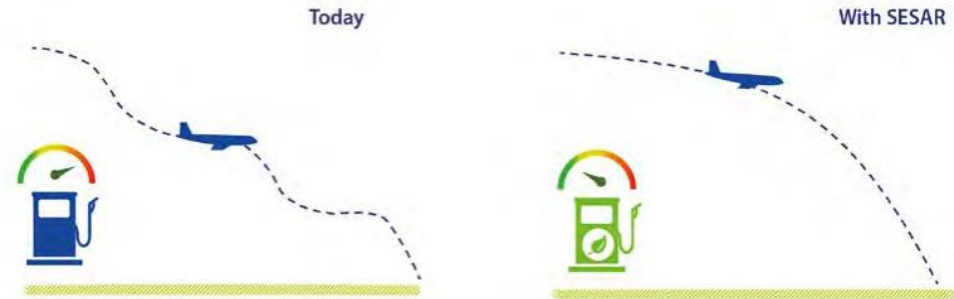
Sources:  
Guidance Material for SESAR Deployment Programme Implementation  
Planning View 2017  
SESAR Deployment Manager

## Implementation Roadmap

## Related Projects/ main Players



# Continuous Descent Operations using point merge (#11)



Aircraft engines have become quieter but an aircraft's flight path can also help reduce noise levels by following a smooth descent down to the runway threshold rather than a conventional stepped approach. By combining it with point merge techniques, CDO can be applied to **high-density traffic** environments at a **lower altitude** and in a **small and very constrained airspace**.

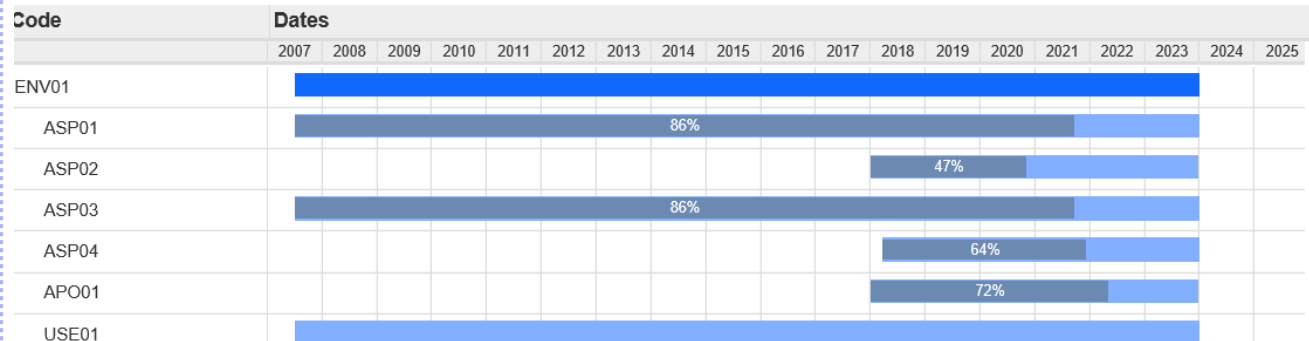
Fundamental Concept

Linked KPA



## Stakeholder Lines of Action (SLoAs)

SloA ref.	Title	From	By
ENV01-ASP01	Implement rules and procedures for the application of CDO techniques	01/07/2007	31/12/2023
ENV01-ASP02	Design and implement CDO procedures enabled by PBN	01/01/2018	31/12/2023
ENV01-ASP03	Train controllers in the application of CDO techniques whenever practicable	01/07/2007	31/12/2023
ENV01-ASP04	Monitor and measure the execution of CDO	23/03/2018	31/12/2023
ENV01-APO01	Monitor and measure the execution of CDO	01/01/2018	31/12/2023
ENV01-USE01	Include CDO techniques in the aircrew training manual and support its implementation wherever possible	01/07/2007	31/12/2023



Sources: <https://www.atmmasterplan.eu/>

Implementation Steps

Overall progress and goals achieved

- ✓ Implemented in Austria, Germany, France, Hungary and Ireland and planned in Italy, Lithuania, Latvia and Portugal.

# CDO - References

EUROCONTROL - CCO, CDO harmonised definitions, metrics and parameters

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mUkMPb5eVJI>

EUROCONTROL - EUROCONTROL CDO/CCO Supporting Material

<https://www.eurocontrol.int/concept/continuous-climb-and-descent-operations>

EUROCONTROL - European Joint Industry CDA Action Plan

<https://www.eurocontrol.int/publication/european-joint-industry-cda-action-plan>

ICAO - Doc 4444 - Air Traffic Management - Edition 15 / 11/2010

<https://store.icao.int/>

ICAO - Doc 9426 - Air Traffic Services Planning Manual - Edition 1 / 12/1992

<http://www.icao.int/publications/Pages/catalogue.aspx>

ICAO - Doc 9613 - Performance-based Navigation (PBN) Manual - Edition 4 / 03/2013

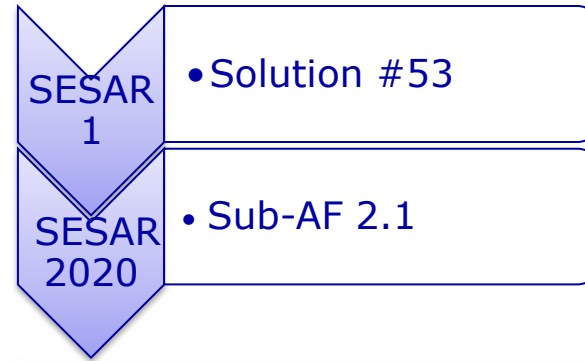
<http://store1.icao.int/>

ICAO - Doc 9931 - Continuous Descent Operations (CDO) Manual - Edition 1 / 12/2010

<https://store.icao.int/>

# Pre-departure sequencing supported by route planning (#53)

The routing and planning function of the **A-SMGCS** calculates accurate **taxi times** depending on the airport environment (e.g. runway configuration) and traffic on the airport surface. These taxi times are used by the **DMAN** instead of static taxi-time tables. The DMAN uses the same rules for calculating TTOT and TSAT as in the current operating method



Timeframe of the Implementation	
Jan 2021	<b>Sub-AF 2.1</b> Departure Management Synchronized with Pre-departure sequencing <b>Sub-AF 2.2</b> Departure Management integrating Surface Management constraints <b>Sub-AF 2.5</b> Airport Safety Nets
Jan 2024	<b>Sub-AF 2.3</b> Time-Based Separation for Final Approach <b>Sub-AF 2.4</b> Automated Assistance to Controller for Surface Movement Planning and Routing

Sources:  
 SESAR DM, DEPLOYMENT PROGRAMME 2018  
 Deliverable D1.1 MOVE/E3/SUB/2016-402/SI2.745134



## Fundamental Concept

Linked KPA



## Implementation Steps

Overall progress and goals achieved



This solution is available for industrialisation

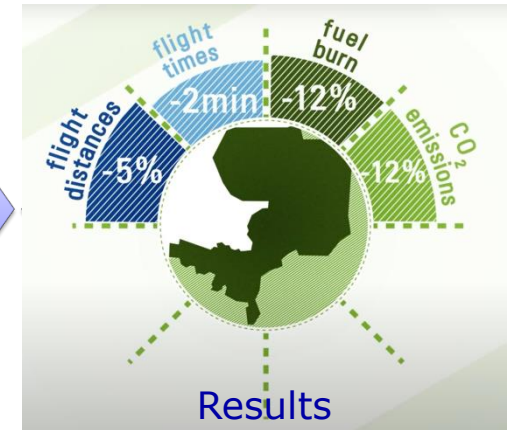




# UPR - User-Preferred Routing (#65)

This enables the operator's flight planning system to calculate the most efficient route taking into consideration wind speed and direction, turbulence, temperature, aircraft type and performance.

Real-time simulations were carried out at the MUAC for testing a new set of DCTs and concerned H24/7 operations



Sources:

<https://www.sesarju.eu/sesar-solutions/user-preferred-routing>

Timeframe of Implementation:  
Sub-AF 3.2 – Free Route : 2022

## Fundamental Concept

## Implementation Steps

### Linked KPA

### Overall progress and goals achieved



✓ The Maastricht Upper Area Control centre now offers more than 250 user-preferred routes



This solution is available for industrialisation



# On the horizon ...

MASTERING METEOROLOGICAL UNCERTAINTY IN AVIATION

## Meteorological uncertainty management for trajectory-based operations – TBO-Met

TBO-Met project focused on three research topics:

- Trajectory planning
- Storm avoidance
- and sector demand analysis, considering meteorological forecast uncertainties



More information: <https://tbomet-h2020.com>

Sources:  
SESAR JU, SESAR SOLUTIONS CATALOGUE 2019  
Third edition



# On the horizon ...

TRAJECTORY PREDICTION – LETTING THE MACHINE DO THE MATH

## Data driven aircraft trajectory prediction research - DART

DART explored the potential of **machine learning methods** using **historical data** to increase the predictability for individual trajectories, and **multi-agent collaborative reinforcement learning methods** to resolve demand-capacity balancing (DCB) problems, supporting the incorporation of stakeholders' **preferences** into the planning process.

More information: <http://dart-research.eu>

Sources:  
SESAR JU, SESAR SOLUTIONS CATALOGUE 2019  
Third edition



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme under Grant Agreement No 875154 GreAT.

