

Infraestructures del Transport Aeri

Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM)

Xavier Prats, Luis Delgado & Marc Melgosa

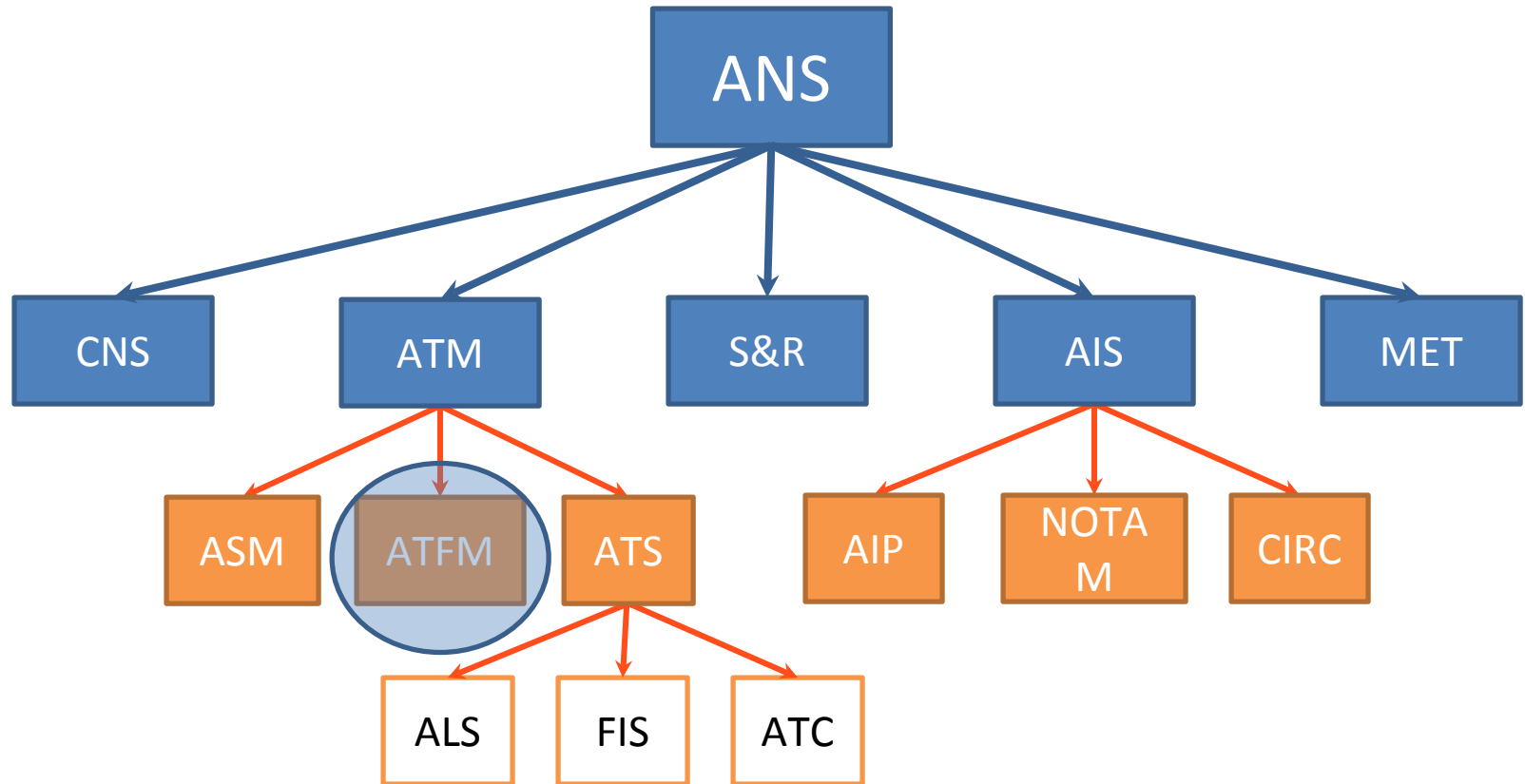
October 2020 – Version 1.8



Escola d'Enginyeria de Telecomunicació
i Aeroespacial de Castelldefels

UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA

Introduction



ANS: Air Navigation Services
CNS: Communications, Navigation and Surveillance
ATM: Air Traffic Management
S&R: Search and Rescue
AIS: Air Information Services
MET: Meteorological Services

ASM: AirSpace Management
ATFM: Air Traffic Flow Management
ATS: Air Traffic Services
AIP: Aeronautical Information Publications
NOTAM: Notices to Airmen
CIRC: Circulars

ALS: Alert Services
FIS: Flight Information Services
ATC: Air Traffic Control

Introduction

Keep forecasted traffic demand* below estimated capacity in airports and airspace sectors

ATFM: Air Traffic Flow Management

Additional service to ATS aiming at improving safety, throughput and efficiency.

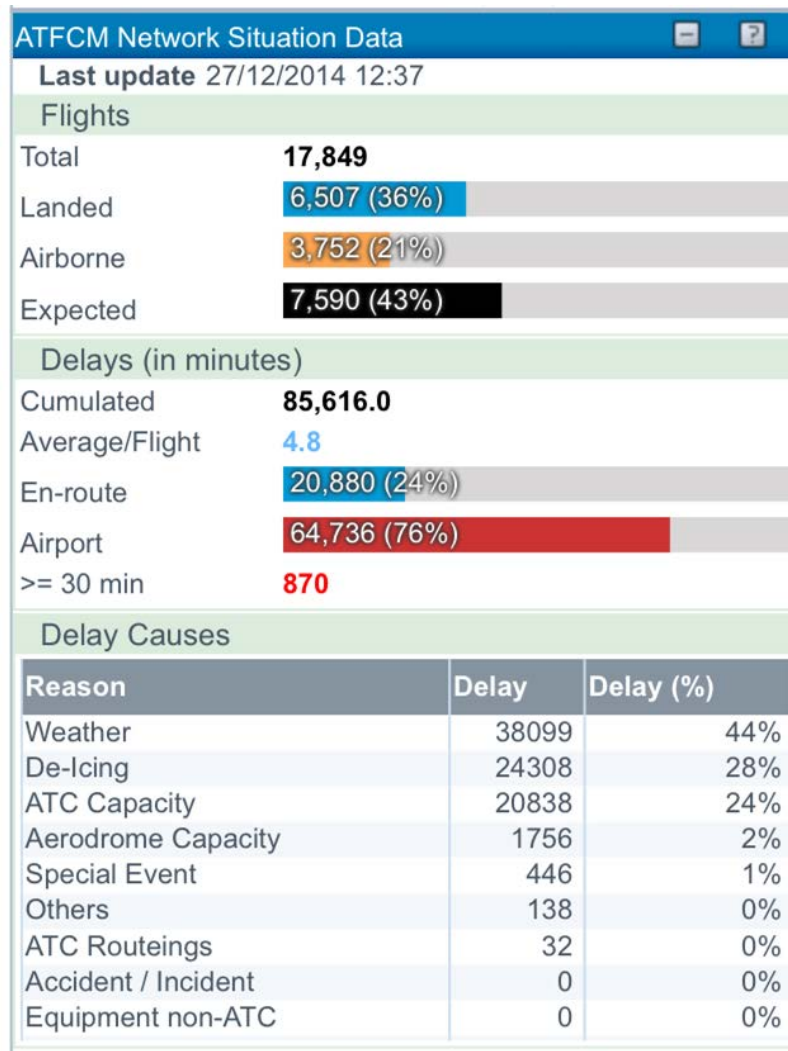
ATFCM : Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

Same as ATFM + aiming at using as much as possible ATS capacity.

* Due to their easier predictability, for ATFM purposes, only IFR flights are considered when computing demand forecasts



Introduction



Introduction

Examples

Seq no 188
FMP LECBFMP
Regulations Id LEBL0729
Flight Level 065-
Reason Weather
RMK CB

LEBL TMAT FINAL07

Seq no 150
FMP LECPFMP
Regulations Id LEPA029B
Flight Level ALL
Reason Aerodrome Capacity
LEPA ARRIVALS

Seq no 070
FMP LECMFMP
Regulations Id LECPAU11
Flight Level 345+
Reason ATC Capacity
LECM.PAMPLONA UPPER SECTOR

Seq no 071
FMP LECMFMP
Regulations Id SAN11A
Flight Level ALL
Reason ATC Capacity
LECM-NORTH: SANTIAGO SECTOR

EHAM (Amsterdam)

arrivals regulated due to VCS transition until 0720 UTC.

Moderate delays.

EBBR (Brussels)

arrivals regulated until 0830 UTC due to strong wind.

Moderate to high delays.

LEPA (Palma)

arrivals regulated with low rate until 0900 UTC due to low visibility.

High delays.

WEF 11/04/2015 14:00
UNT 11/04/2015 16:40

State NEW
Published 11/04/2015 13:44
WEF 11/04/2015 15:20
UNT 11/04/2015 16:40

Introduction

Examples

Seq no	065	State	NEW
FMP	LECMFMP	Published	17/04/2015 16:38
Regulations Id	LEMDA17	WEF	17/04/2015 17:00
Flight Level	ALL	UNT	17/04/2015 21:20
Reason	Aerodrome Capacity		
RMK	CAPACITY REDUCED DUE WIP. LEMD ARRIVALS		

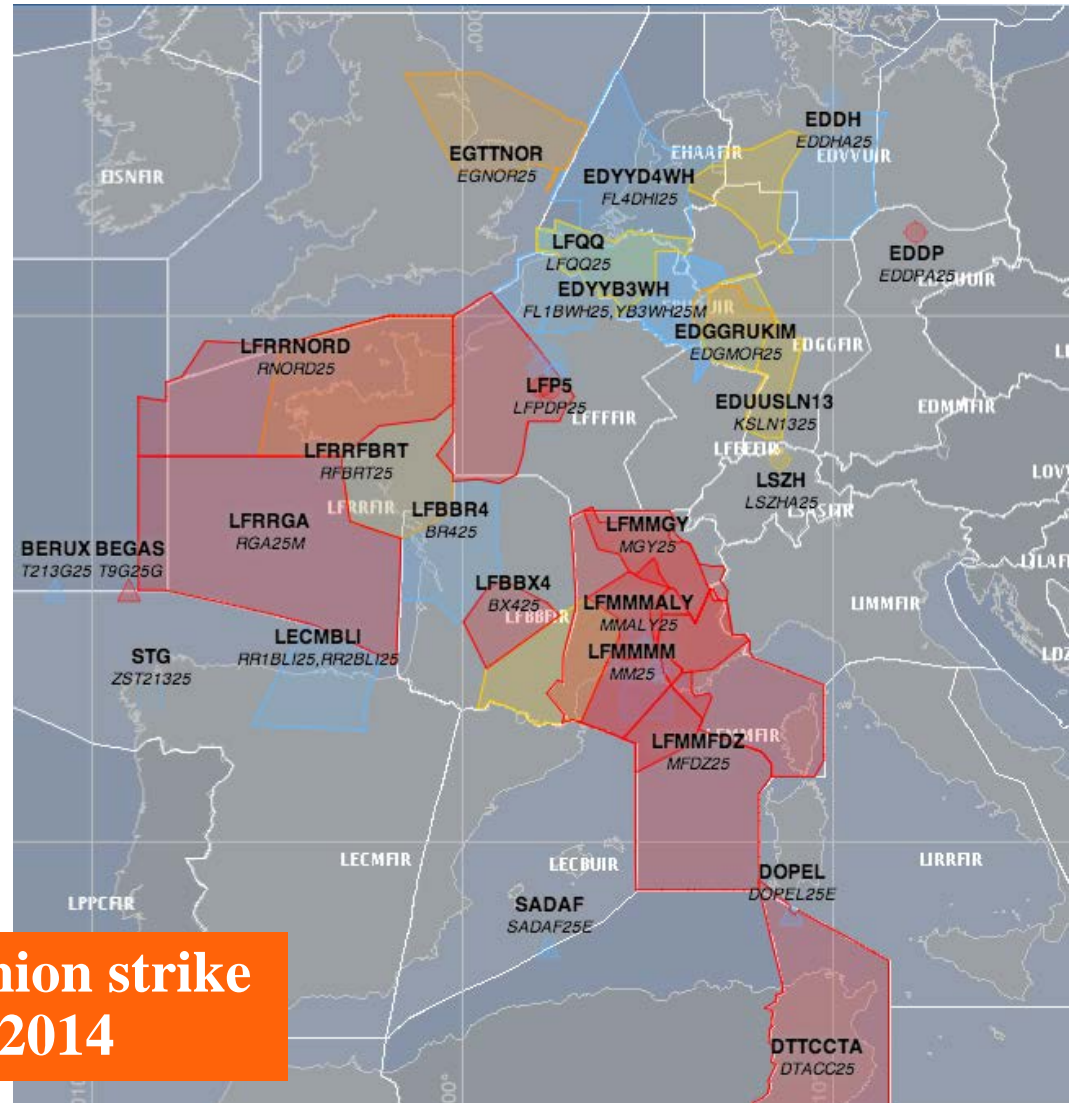
Seq no	054	State	NEW
FMP	LECMFMP	Published	03/05/2015 04:58
Regulations Id	LEMDA03M	WEF	03/05/2015 07:40
Flight Level	ALL	UNT	03/05/2015 09:20
Reason	Aerodrome Capacity		
RMK	WIP ON THE RWY LEMD ARRIVALS		

Seq no	067	State	NEW
FMP	LECMFMP	Published	03/05/2015 07:48
Regulations Id	LEMDA03	WEF	03/05/2015 10:40
Flight Level	ALL	UNT	03/05/2015 13:20
Reason	Aerodrome Capacity		
	LEMD ARRIVALS		

**WIP (Work in Progress) in Madrid:
RWY closed for maintenance**

Introduction

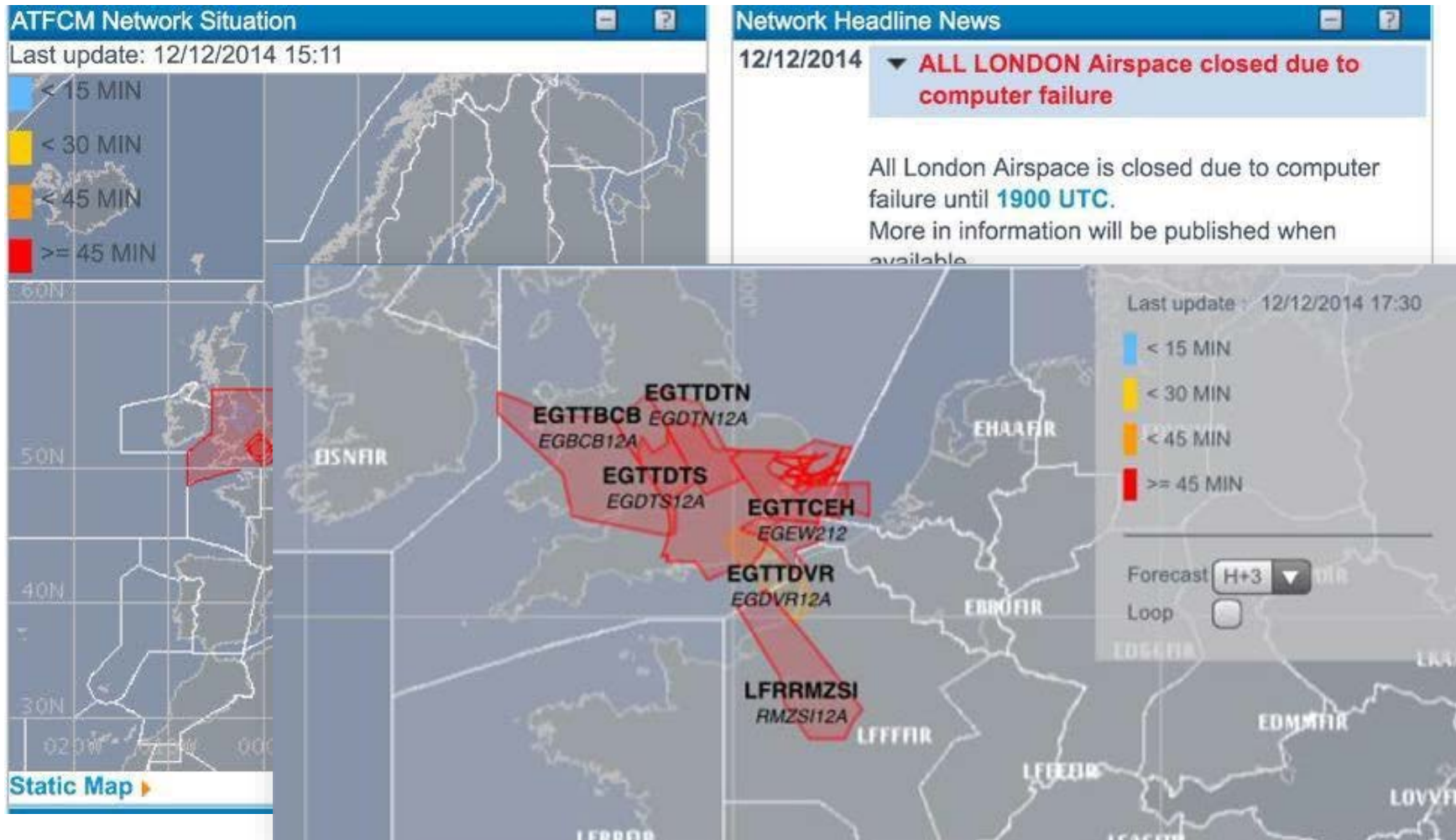
Examples



**French ATC union strike
25th June 2014**

Introduction

Examples



ATFCM Additional Objectives

- **Management of network systems infrastructure**
- **Monitoring of the network operations**
- **Keep the Network Operations Plan updated**
- **Not only slot allocation but also optimization of network capacity**
- **Maximize the use of available resources and coordination (CDM)**

**It needs to be implemented in a wide area
with multilateral agreements involving
typically several states**

If demand exceeds capacity...

1- Try to change sector/airport configuration or increase open sectors

and if demand/capacity imbalance persists, then:

2- Apply an ATFM initiative (regulation)

- Ground stop
- Call for release
- Miles in Trail (distance based metering)
- Air holding (time based metering)
- Tactical re-routing
- Level Capping (Tactical cruise flight level change)
- **Ground Holding**

**Ground delays are “cheaper”
than air delays (re-routing or
air holding)!!**

**Some flights might be
exempted from ATFM
measures**

ATFM regulations

If airport capacity/demand imbalance:

- The regulation affects only aircraft inbound the congested airport.

If airspace capacity/demand imbalance:

- The regulation affects only aircraft flying into the congested airspace sector (#aircraft in sector, #departures/arrivals in TMA,...) or airway (flow in a given waypoint/airway,...)

ATFM regulations

Europe:

Airport or airspace congestion:

- **Network Manager (NM) - Regulations**

United States of America:

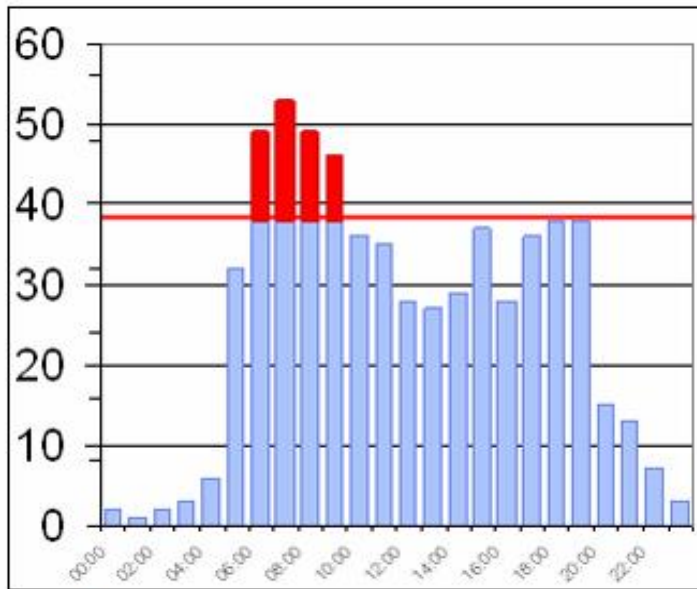
Airport congestion:

- **Ground Delay Program (GDP) with Collaborative Decision Making (CDM)**

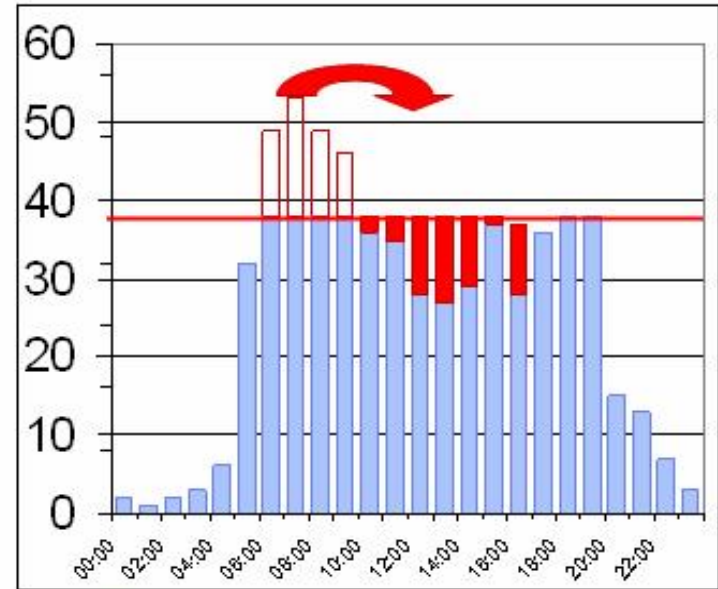
Airspace congestion:

- **Airspace Flow Program (AFP)**

Ground Holding



Before Regulation



After Regulation

Ground Holding

Delayed Departure ← **Departure Slot**

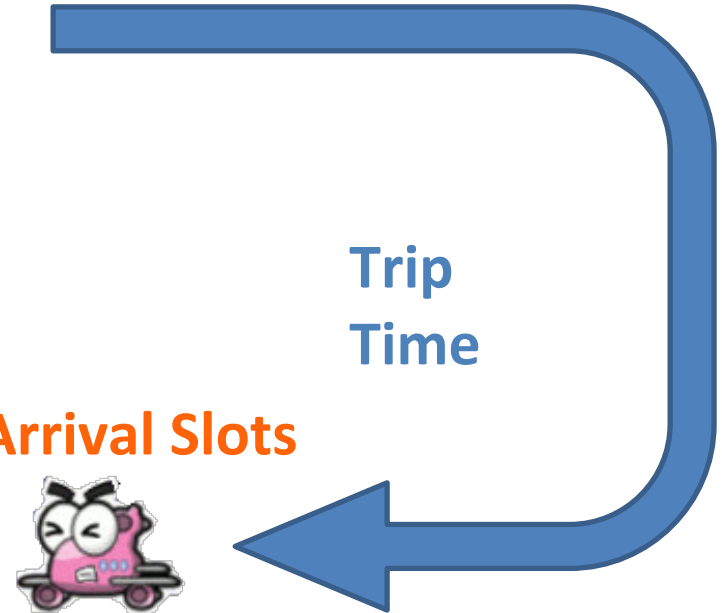


Origin airport

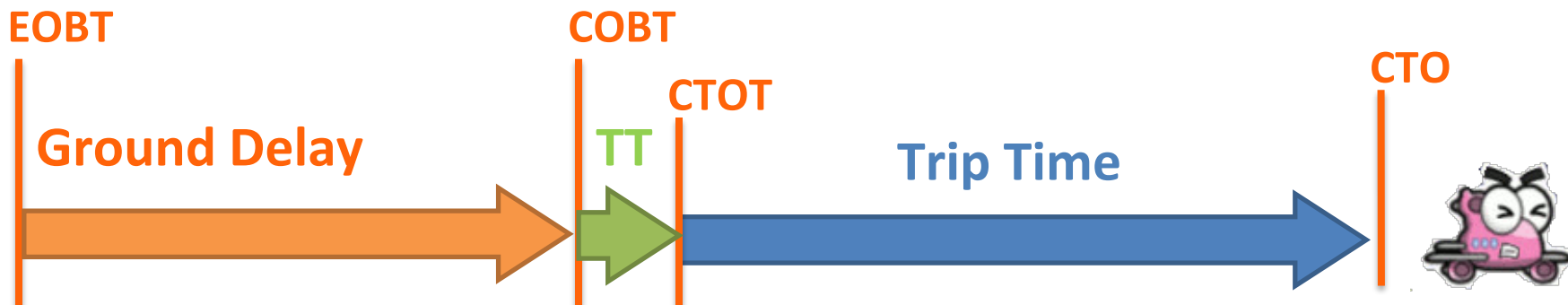
If **demand > capacity** → Regulation → **Arrival Slots**



Congested airport
(or congested airspace sector)



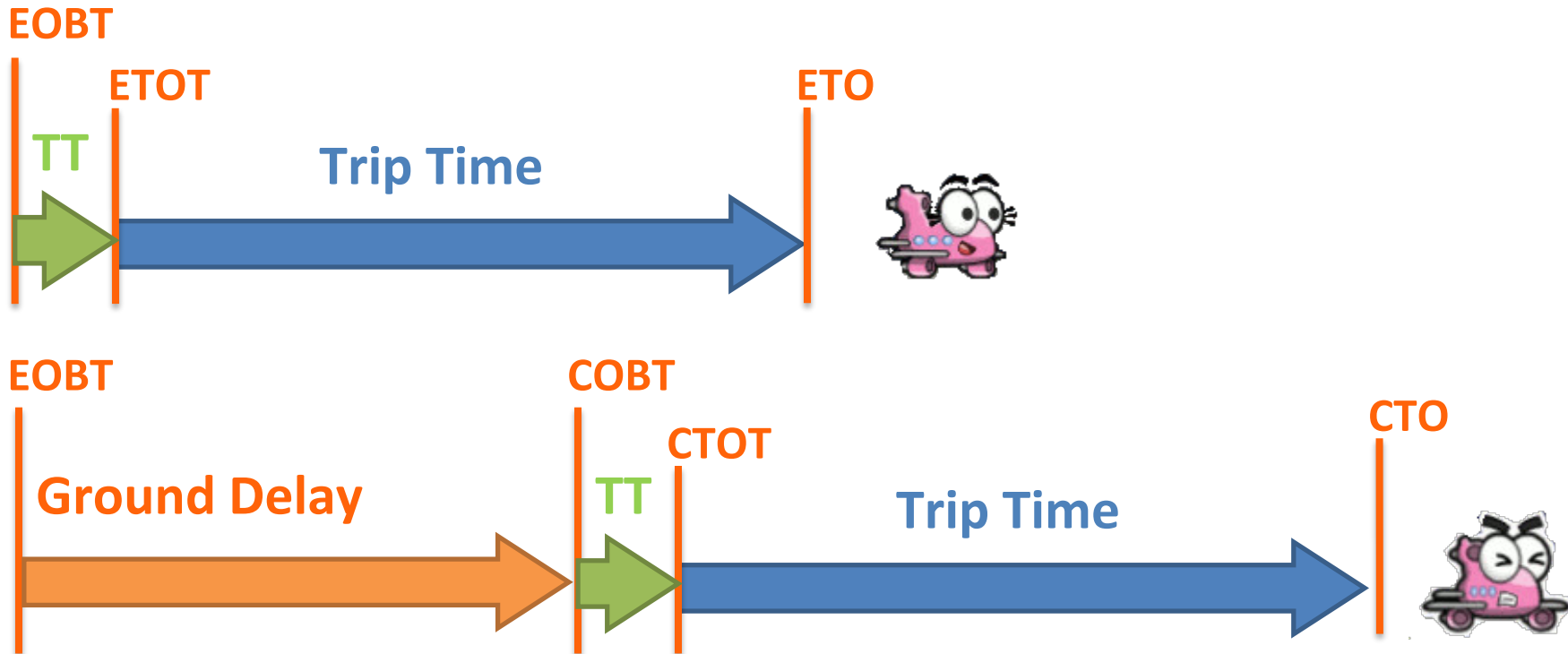
Ground Holding



EOBT: Estimated Off-Block Time
ETOT: Estimated Take-Off time
ETO: Estimated Time Over
TT: Taxi Time

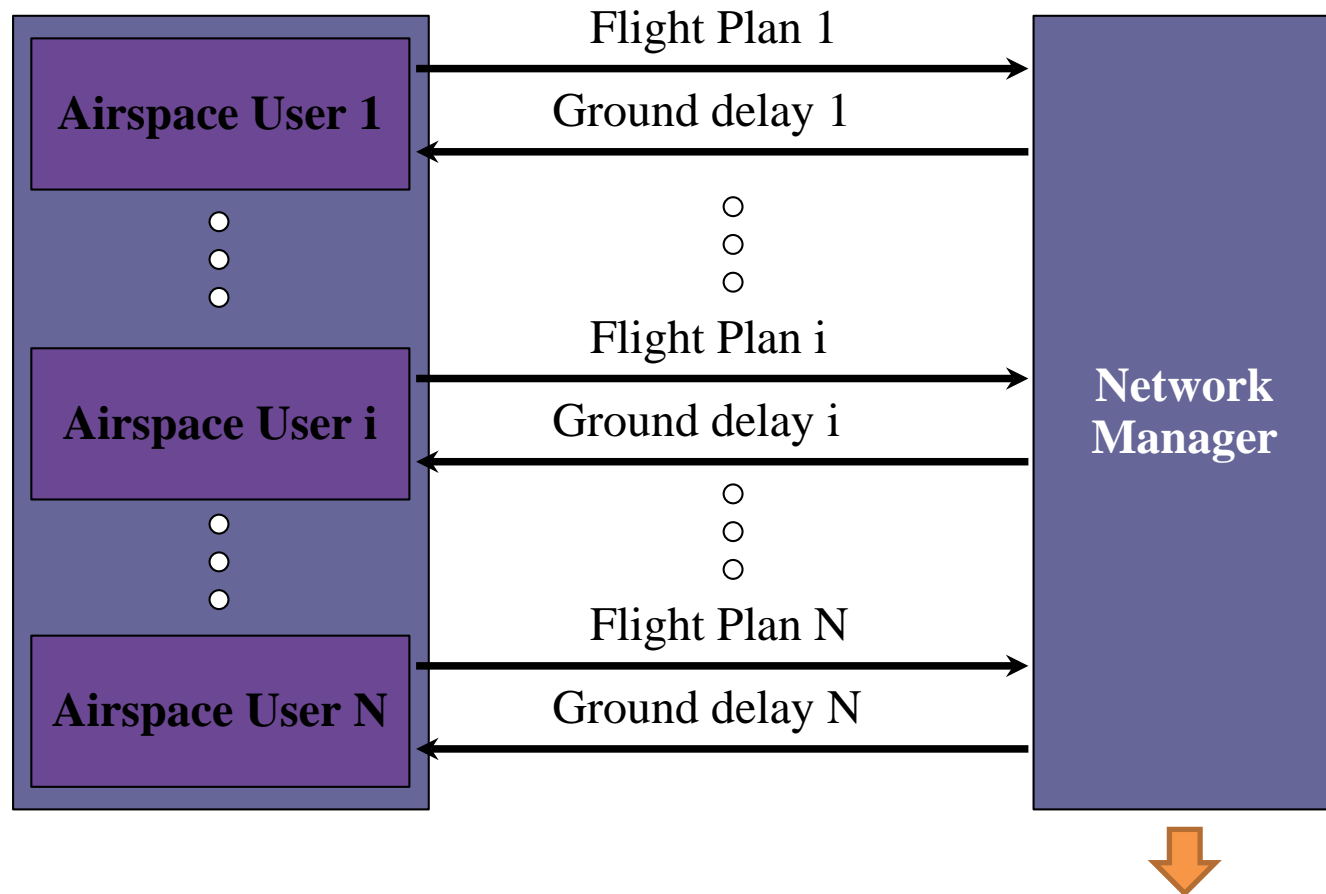
COBT: Calculated Off-Block Time
CTOT: Calculated Take-Off Time
CTO: Calculated Time Over

Ground Holding



- Actual Take-off between $[CTOT - 5 \text{ min}, CTOT + 10 \text{ min}]$
- TWR controllers will enforce take-off within time limits

Computer Assisted Slot Allocation



**Slot Allocation algorithm:
Ration by Schedule --
Minimises total system delay**

Computer Assisted Slot Allocation

Slot Allocation Algorithm (example)

Flight	ETO
F1	10:00
F2	10:06
F3	10:07
F4	10:10
F5	10:12
F6	10:18



**ETO computed based
on flight schedule**

10:00	Slot 1
10:05	Slot 2
10:10	Slot 3
10:15	Slot 4
10:20	Slot 5
10:25	Slot 6
10:30	Slot 7

Regulated Sector

ETO: Estimated Time Over

Computer Assisted Slot Allocation

Slot Allocation Algorithm (example)

Flight	ETO
F1	10:00
F2	10:06
F3	10:07
F4	10:10
F5	10:12
F6	10:18

10:00	Slot 1 → F1
10:05	Slot 2
10:10	Slot 3
10:15	Slot 4
10:20	Slot 5
10:25	Slot 6
10:30	Slot 7

Regulated Sector

ETO: Estimated Time Over

Computer Assisted Slot Allocation

Slot Allocation Algorithm (example)

Flight	ETO
F1	10:00
F2	10:06
F3	10:07
F4	10:10
F5	10:12
F6	10:18

10:00	Slot 1 → F1
10:05	Slot 2 → F2
10:10	Slot 3
10:15	Slot 4
10:20	Slot 5
10:25	Slot 6
10:30	Slot 7

Regulated Sector

ETO: Estimated Time Over

Computer Assisted Slot Allocation

Slot Allocation Algorithm (example)

Flight	ETO
F1	10:00
F2	10:06
F3	10:07
F4	10:10
F5	10:12
F6	10:18

10:00	Slot 1 → F1
10:05	Slot 2 → F2
10:10	Slot 3
10:15	Slot 4
10:20	Slot 5
10:25	Slot 6
10:30	Slot 7

Regulated Sector

ETO: Estimated Time Over

Computer Assisted Slot Allocation

Slot Allocation Algorithm (example)

Flight	ETO
F1	10:00
F2	10:06
F3	10:07
F4	10:10
F5	10:12
F6	10:18

10:00	Slot 1 → F1
10:05	Slot 2 → F2
10:10	Slot 3 → F3
10:15	Slot 4
10:20	Slot 5
10:25	Slot 6
10:30	Slot 7

Regulated Sector

ETO: Estimated Time Over

Computer Assisted Slot Allocation

Slot Allocation Algorithm (example)

Flight	ETO	Delay
F1	10:00	0 min
F2	10:06	0 min
F3	10:07	3 min
F4	10:10	5 min
F5	10:12	8 min
F6	10:18	7 min

10:00	Slot 1 → F1
10:05	Slot 2 → F2
10:10	Slot 3 → F3
10:15	Slot 4 → F4
10:20	Slot 5 → F5
10:25	Slot 6 → F6
10:30	Slot 7

Regulated Sector

ETO: Estimated Time Over

IATA slots

ATFM slots are NOT airport schedule (or IATA) Slots!!!

In **European airports** seasonal schedule slots (or IATA slots) are enforced:

- Assuming a “worst case” IFR capacity
- Considering *grand-father* rights
- Renewing schedule slots 2 times per year.

1 Slot in Madrid (LEMD)
≈ 1M Eur / year

USA airports do **not** implement this measure (with few exceptions such as LGA airport).

In USA GDPs are very frequent!

In Europe aircraft are “bigger” and flight frequencies are smaller than the USA !!



Thank you!!
Gràcies!!





Infraestructures del Transport Aeri

Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM)

Xavier Prats, Luis Delgado & Marc Melgosa

October 2020 – Version 1.8



Escola d'Enginyeria de Telecomunicació
i Aeroespacial de Castelldefels

Infraestructures del Transport Aeri (ITA)

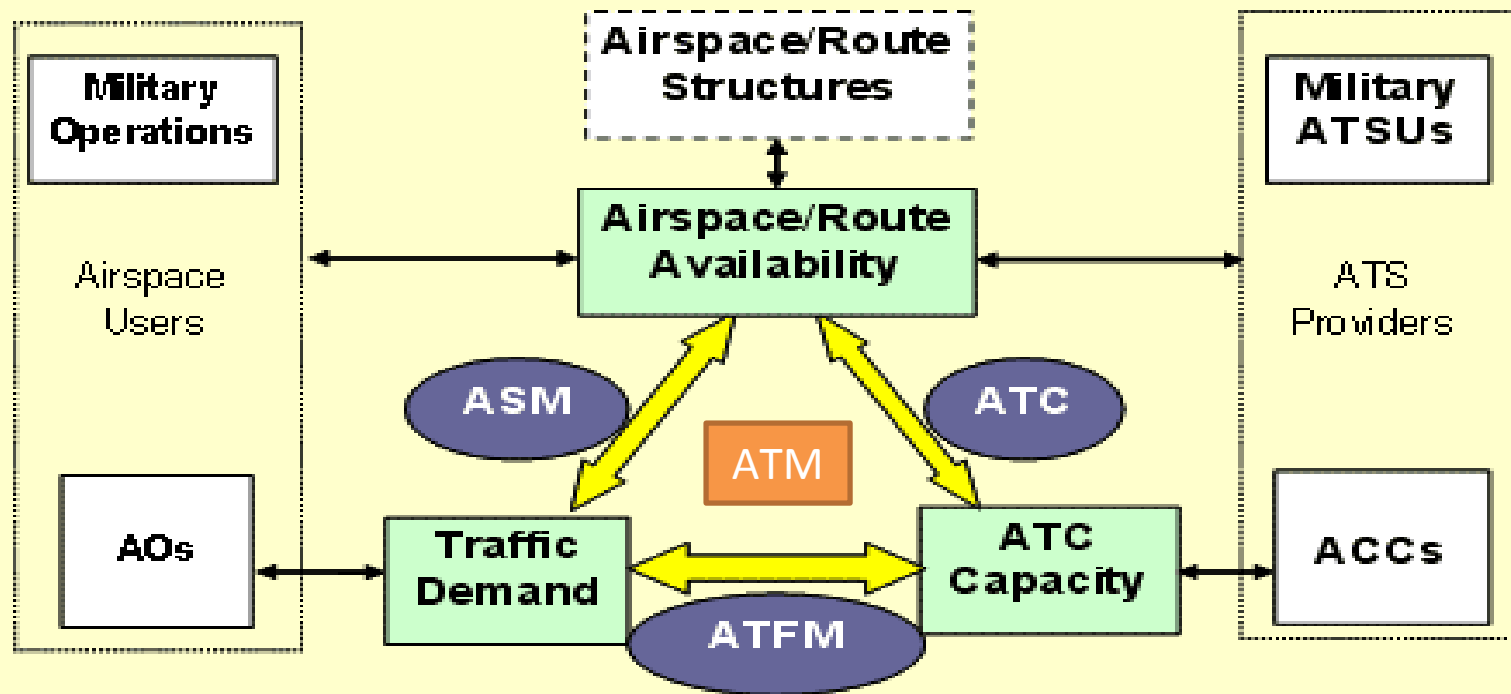
Xavier Prats, Luis Delgado & Marc Melgosa

October 2020 – v1.8

ATFM as a piece of ATM

ATM

ASM: AirSpace Management
ATFM: Air Traffic Flow Management
ATS: Air Traffic Services



References:

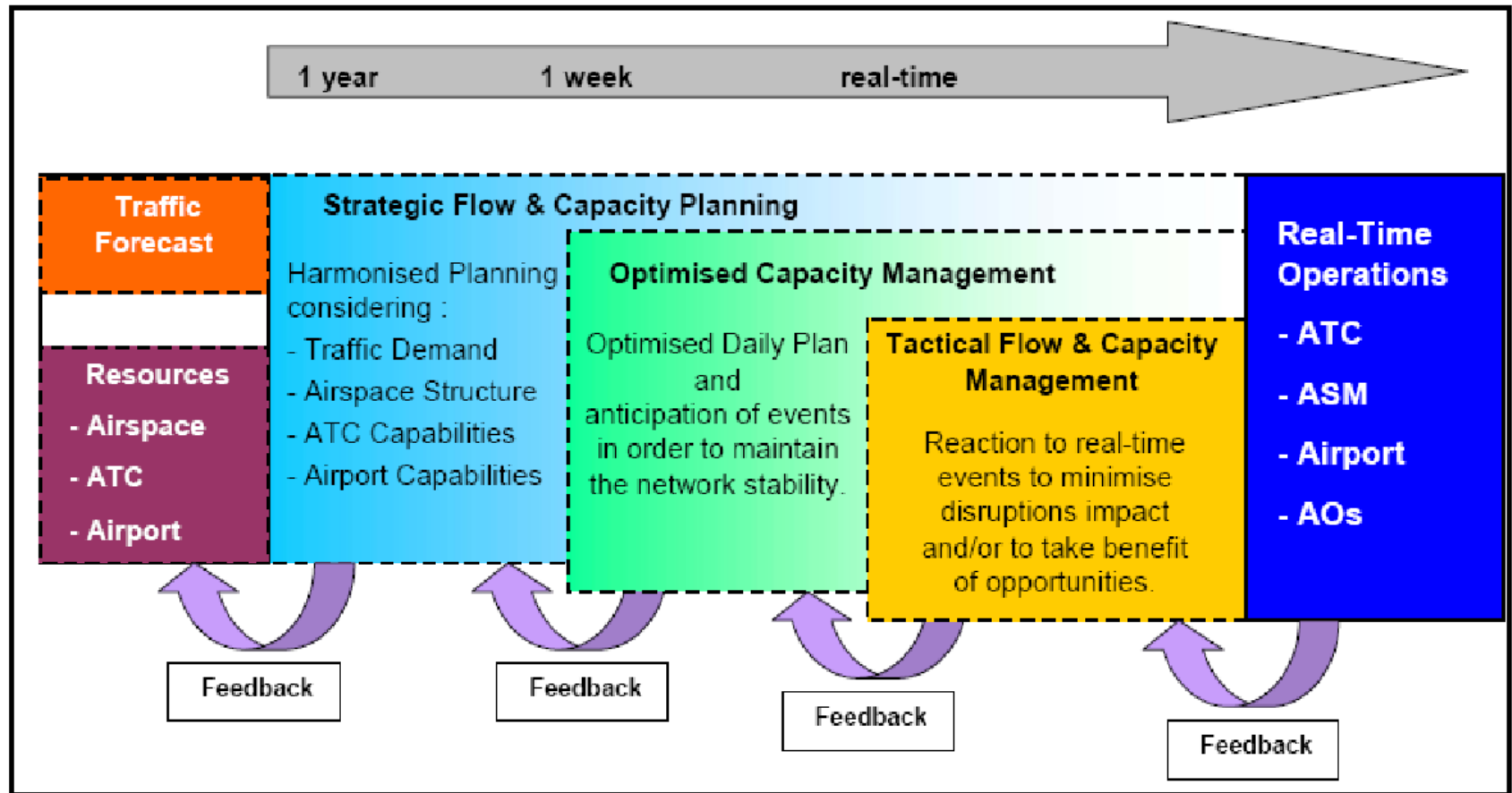
<http://www.eurocontrol.int/articles/what-air-traffic-management#airspacemanagement>

<http://www.eurocontrol.int/articles/air-traffic-management-atm-explained>

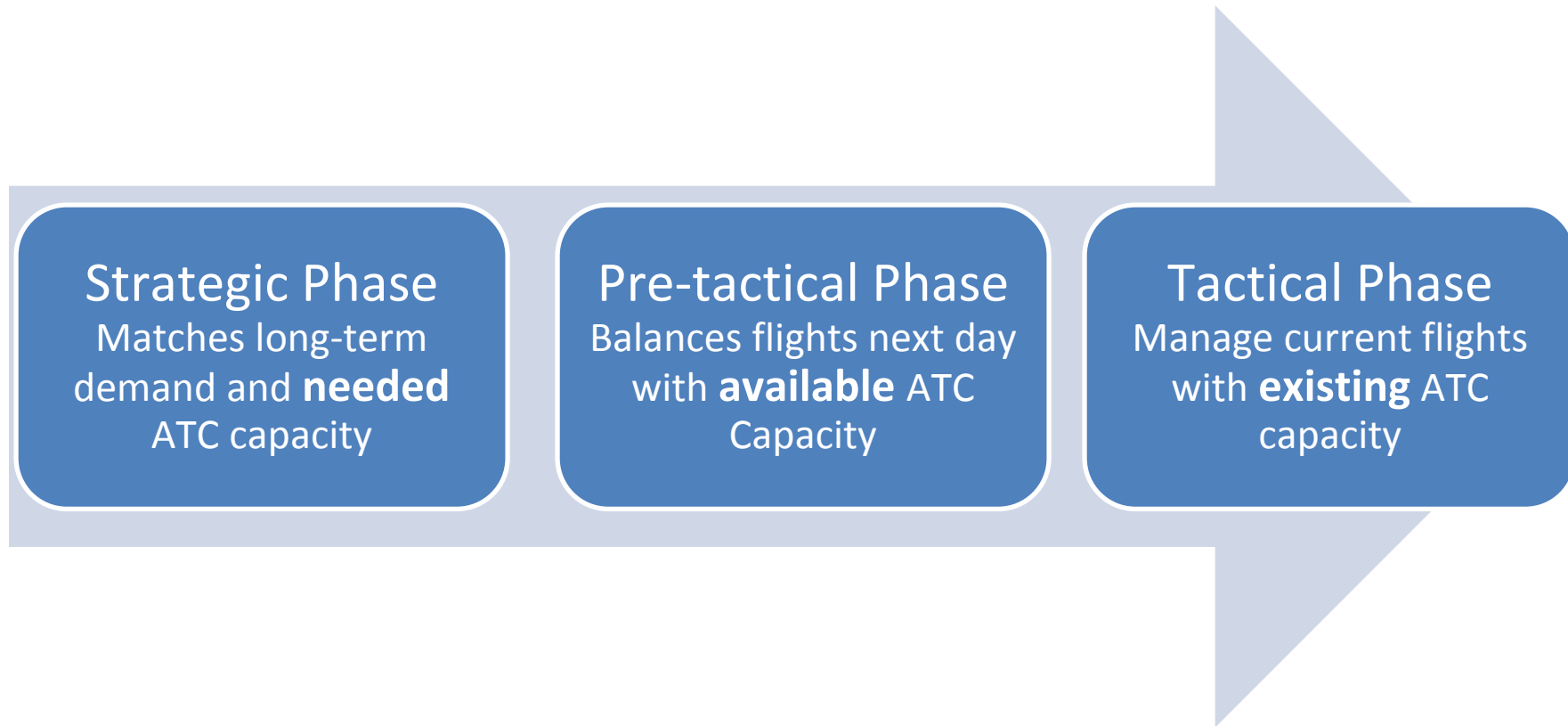
ATFCM process



ATFM (Flow Management) Continuous Process



ATFCM process



<https://www.eurocontrol.int/articles/air-traffic-flow-and-capacity-management>

Check the ATFCM Users Manual in *Atenea* Reference documents folder!!

Network Manager

Provide ATFCM services throughout ECAC airspace

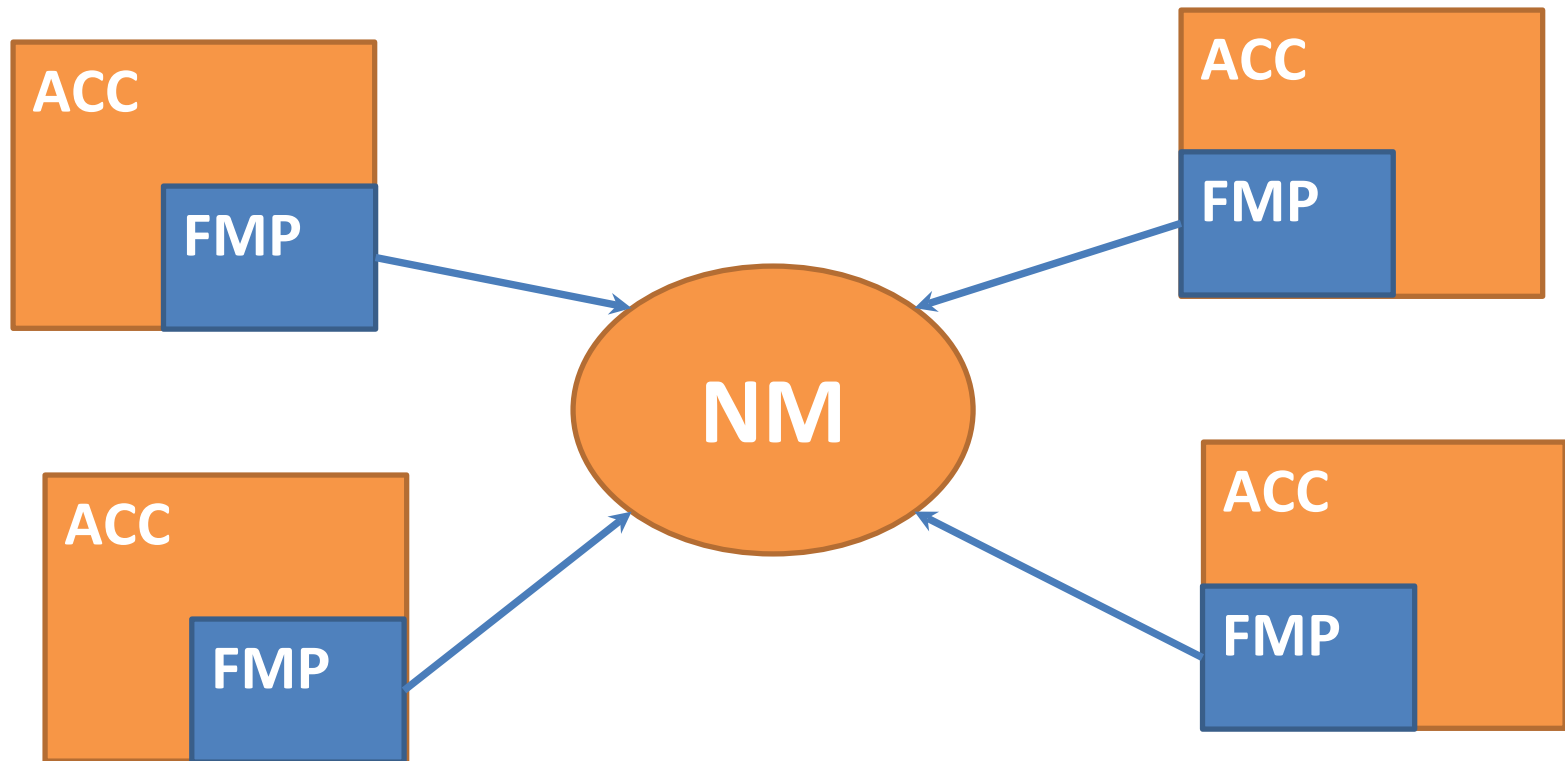


<http://www.eurocontrol.int/network-operations>

<https://www.ecac-ceac.org/>

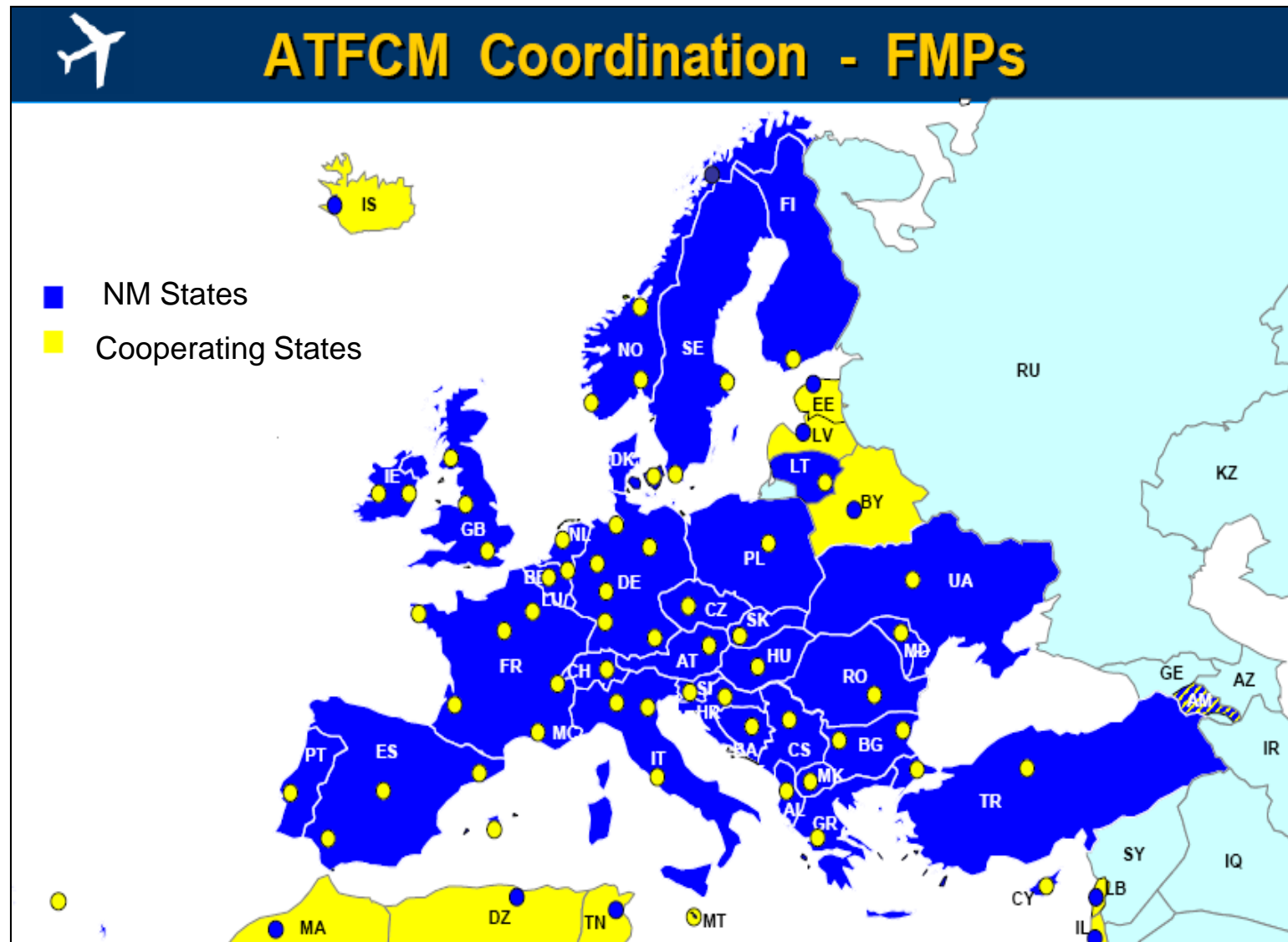
Network Manager

CFMU is based on ICAO Centralised Traffic Management Organisation (CTMO)



ACC: Area Control Center
FMP: Flow Management Position

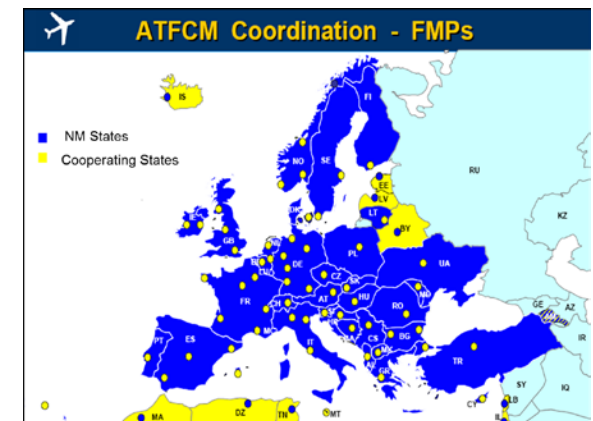
Network Manager



Network Manager

The NM may apply ATFM measures to flights which :

- a) take place **within** the ATFCM area
- b) **depart from within** the ATFCM area to a destination in the eastern part of the ICAO EUR region (non-ATFCM area), or to another ICAO region
- c) **enter the ATFCM area** after departing from a flight information region part of the ATFCM adjacent area



NM Phases

Note the different timescales for the 3 phases

< D - 7

**STRATEGIC
ATFM**

D-6 to D-2

**PRE-TACTICAL
ATFM**

D-1 and D

**TACTICAL
ATFM**

BASED ON : ARCHIVES and SIMULATIONS / TACT

- ☐ Traffic forecasts + RPL
- ☐ Special events (strikes...)
- ☐ Archived & statistical data
- ☐ Contingency routes
- ☐ ATC capacities

- ☐ Plan from previous phase
- ☐ Information from **FMPs**
- ☐ Archived & statistical data (previous experience, ref. Days...)
- ☐ Teleconf. with AOs and FMPs

- ☐ Plan from previous phase
- ☐ Flight plans & updates
- ☐ Messages from **AOs**
- ☐ Messages from **ATC**

RESULTS

- ☐ **ATFM** Plans for the pre-tactical Phase (route & level capping)
- ☐ **RAD**
- ☐ Possible AIP ammendments

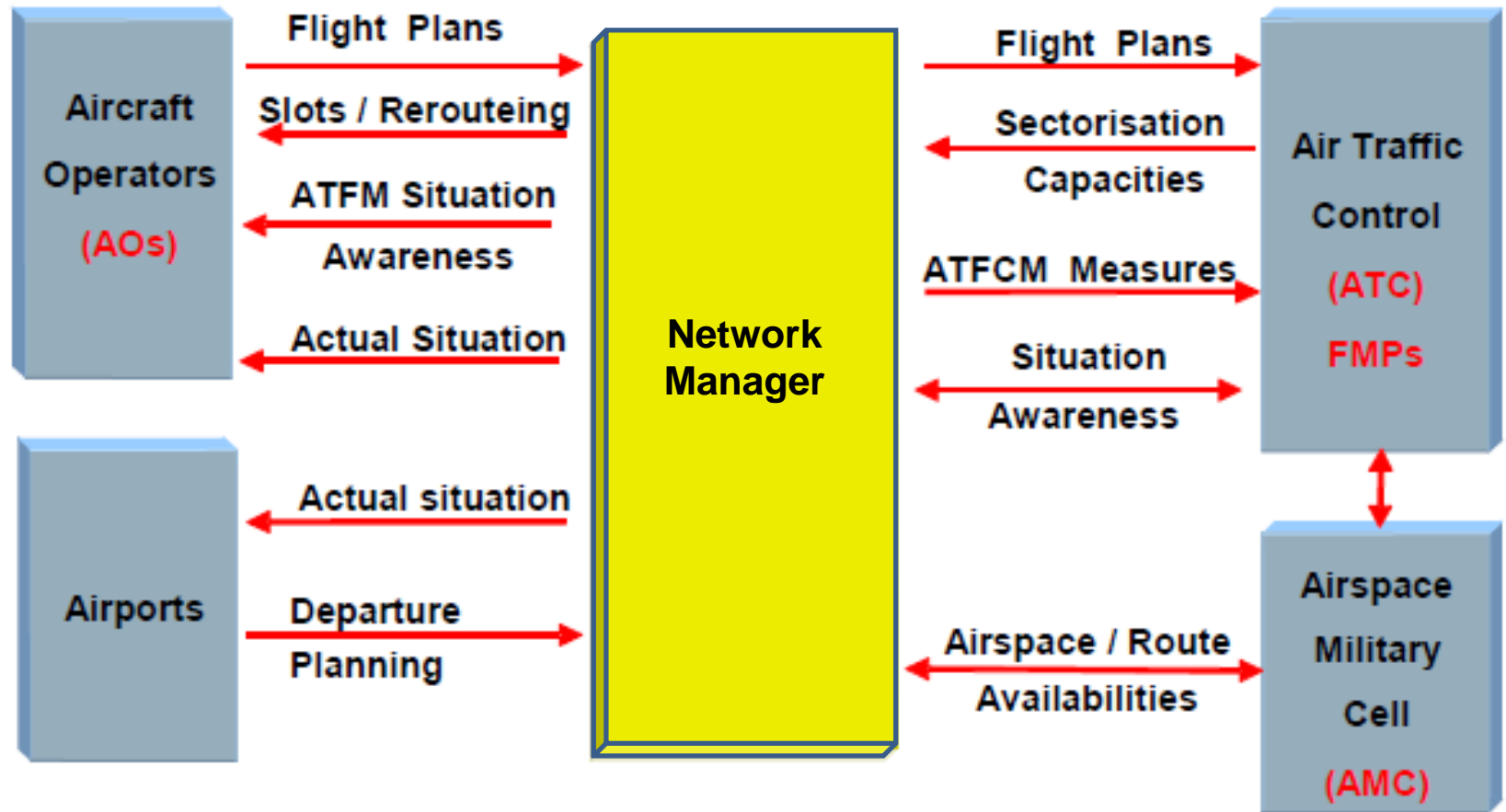
- ☐ **ATFM** Notification Message (**ANM**)
- ☐ **ATC** Organisations (optimim sector configs. and likely capacities)
- ☐ Identify critical areas and agreed routing scenarios

- ☐ Slot Allocation (CTOT)
- ☐ Ad-hoc Rerouteings or level capping
- ☐ CTOT updates

NM operational structure

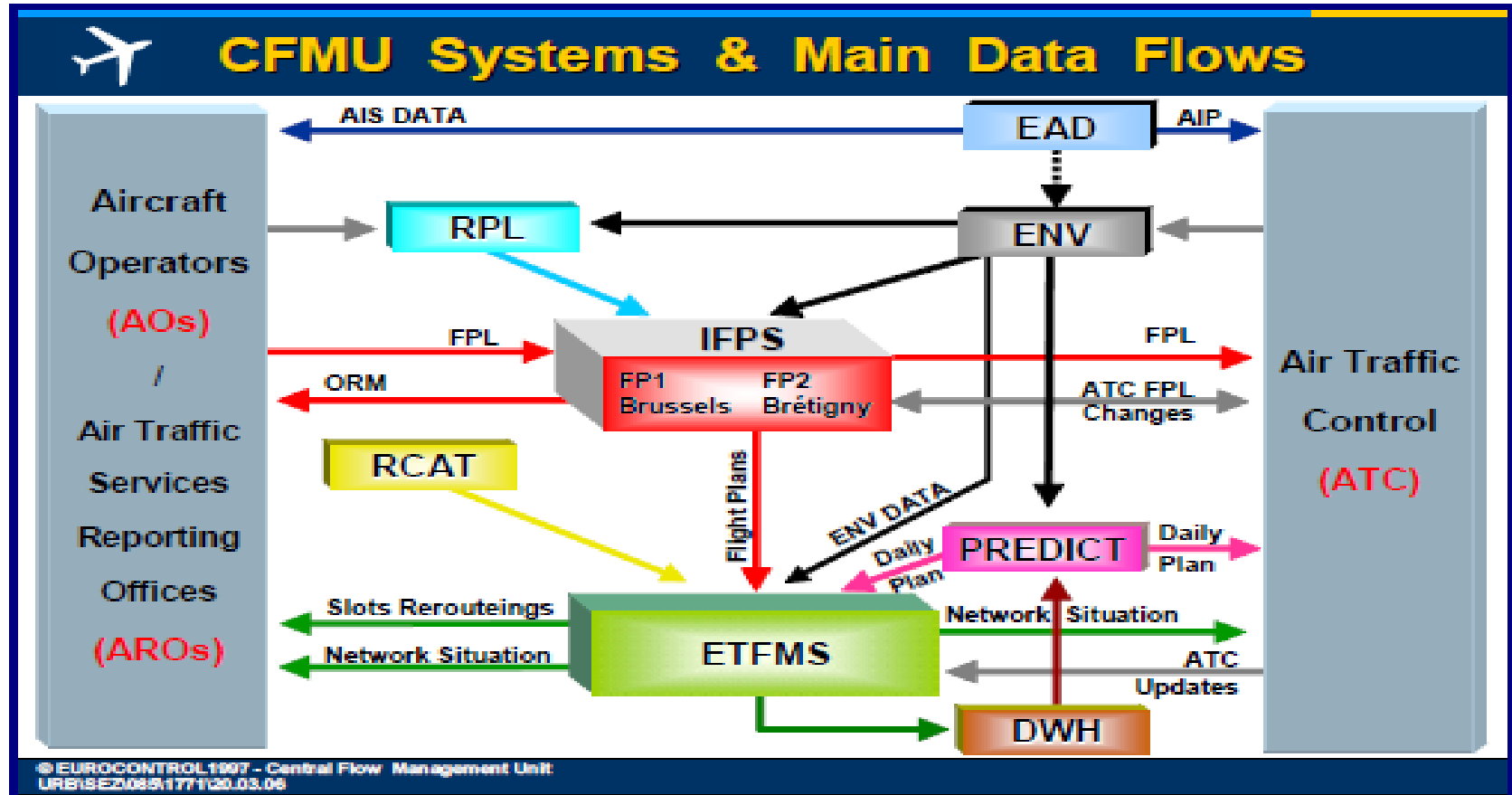


Operational structure with NM

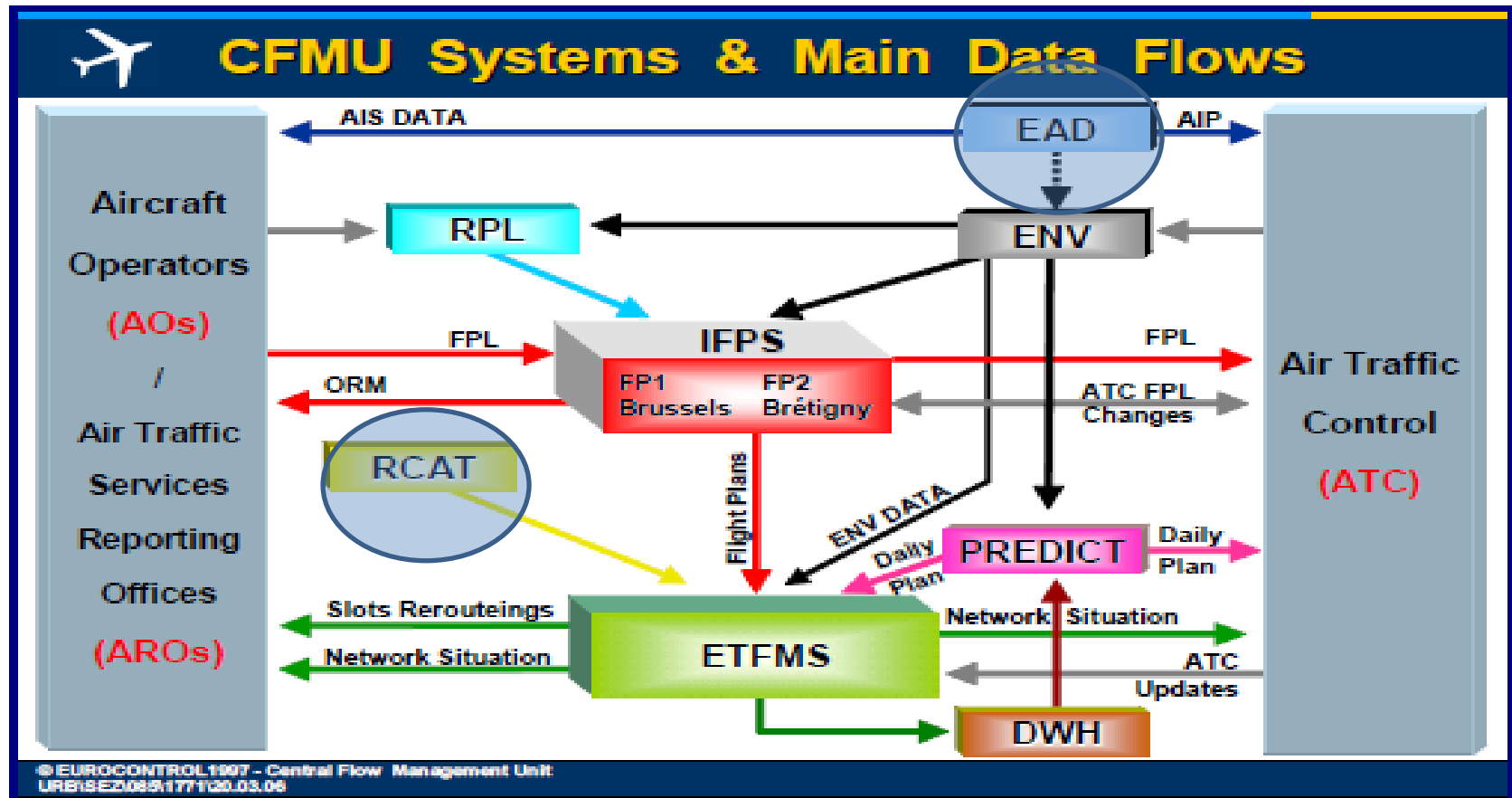


© EUROCONTROL1996 - Central Flow Management Unit
URS 15-03-2011

NM systems and data flows



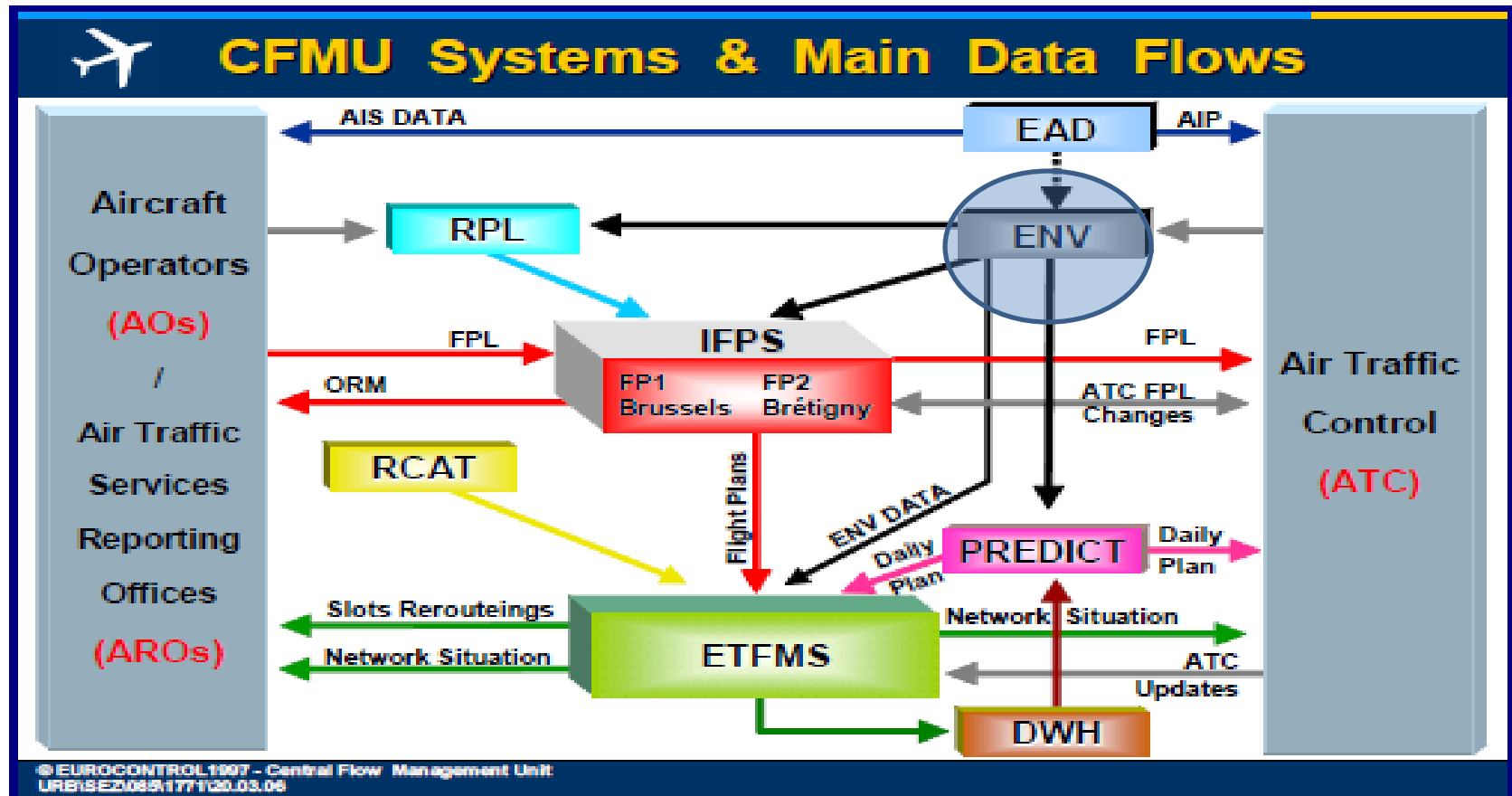
NM systems and data flows



EAD: European AIS Database

RCAT: Route Catalogue

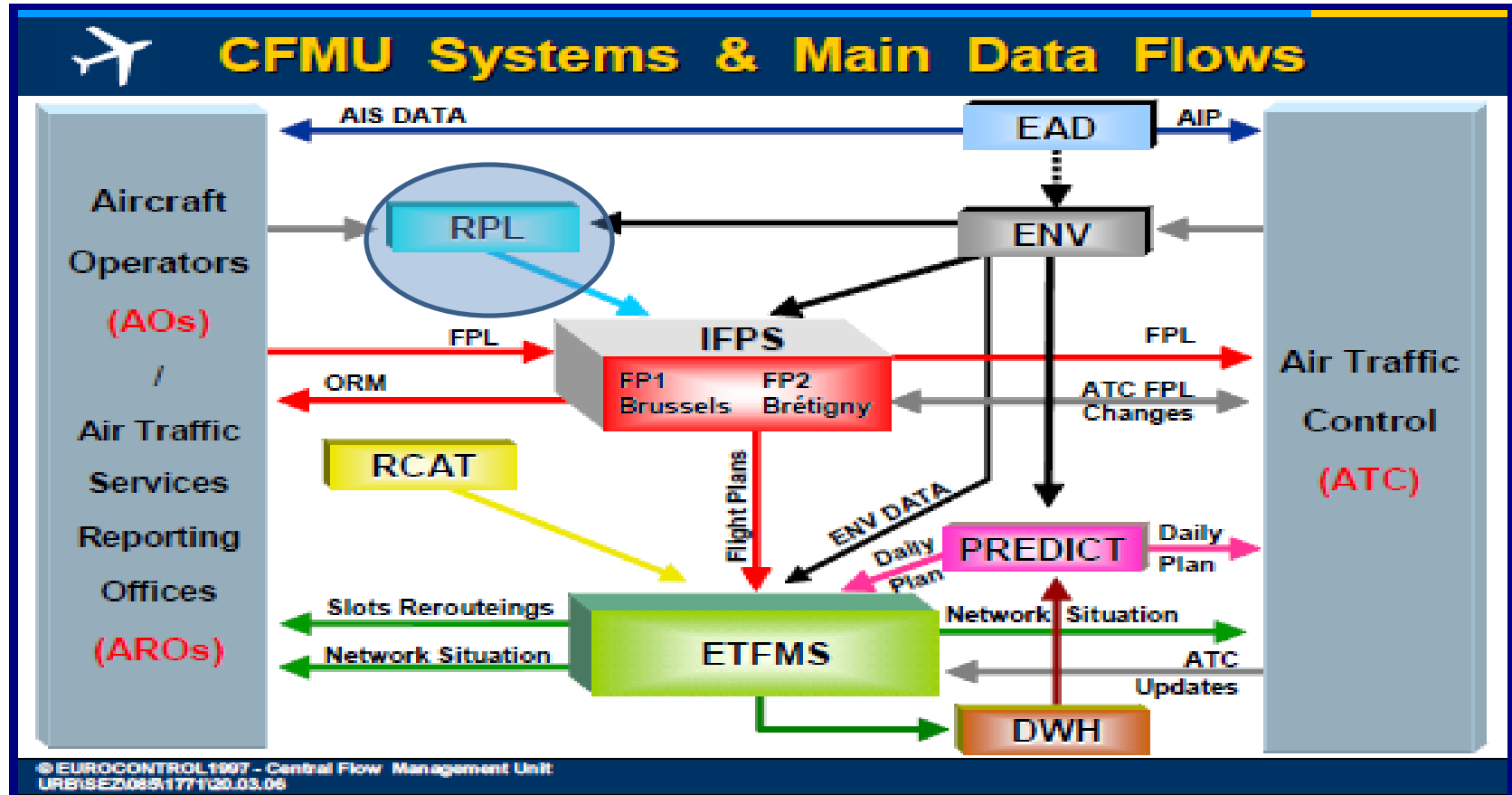
NM systems and data flows



ATS Environment System (CACD) , (former ENV)

- Provides accurate ATM “environment” data to other NM components.

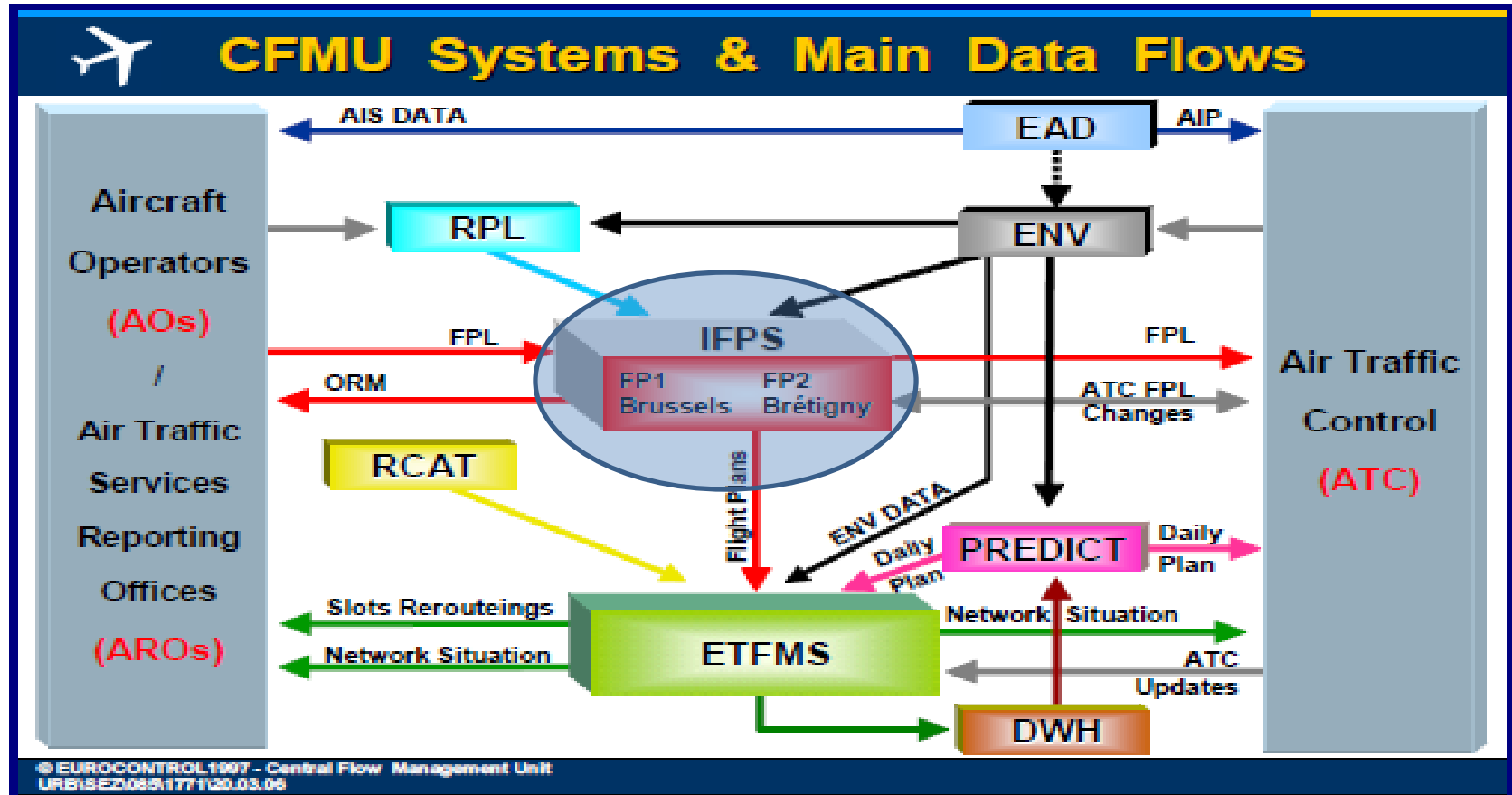
NM systems and data flows



Repetitive Flight Plan System (RPL)

- **Receives, processes and store repetitive flight plans.**

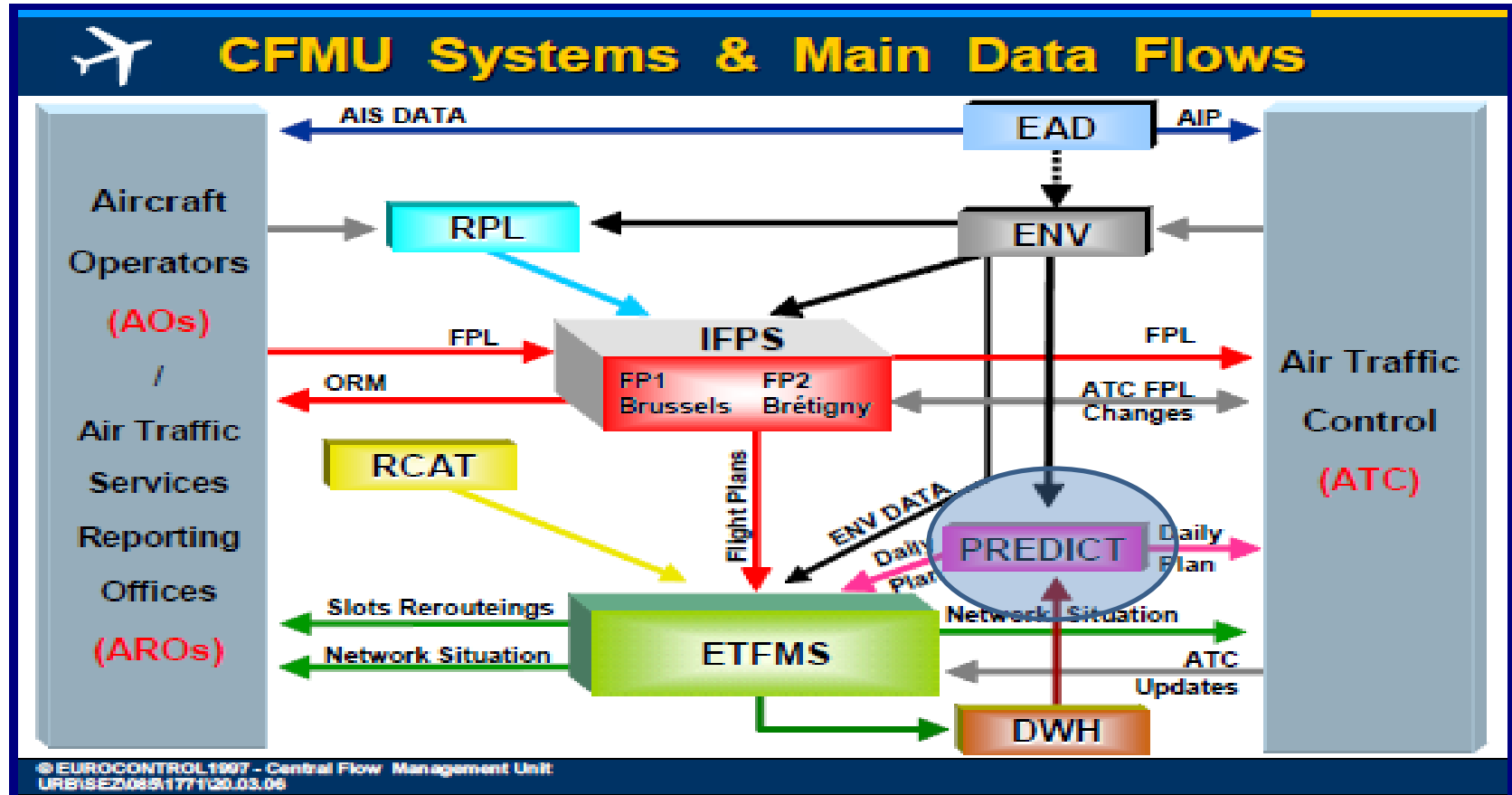
NM systems and data flows



Integrated Flight Plan System (IFPS)

- Provides a centralised flight planning system for the States
- Provides RPL and filed flight plan (FPL) data for ATFCM purposes

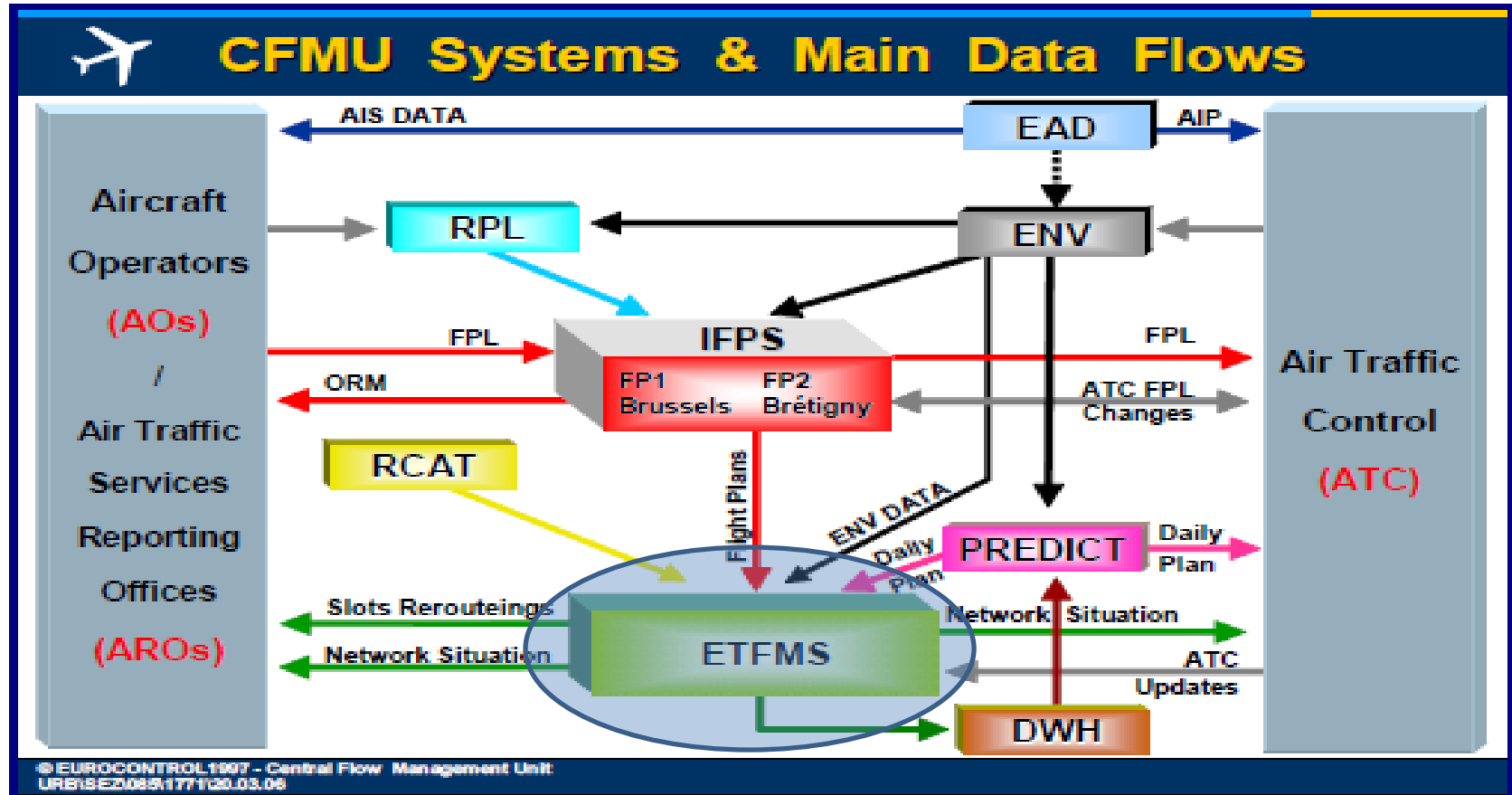
NM systems and data flows



Pre-tactical system (PREDICT)

- Defines regulation plan during pre-tactical phase
- Can test regulations and flow re-routings to assess their impact

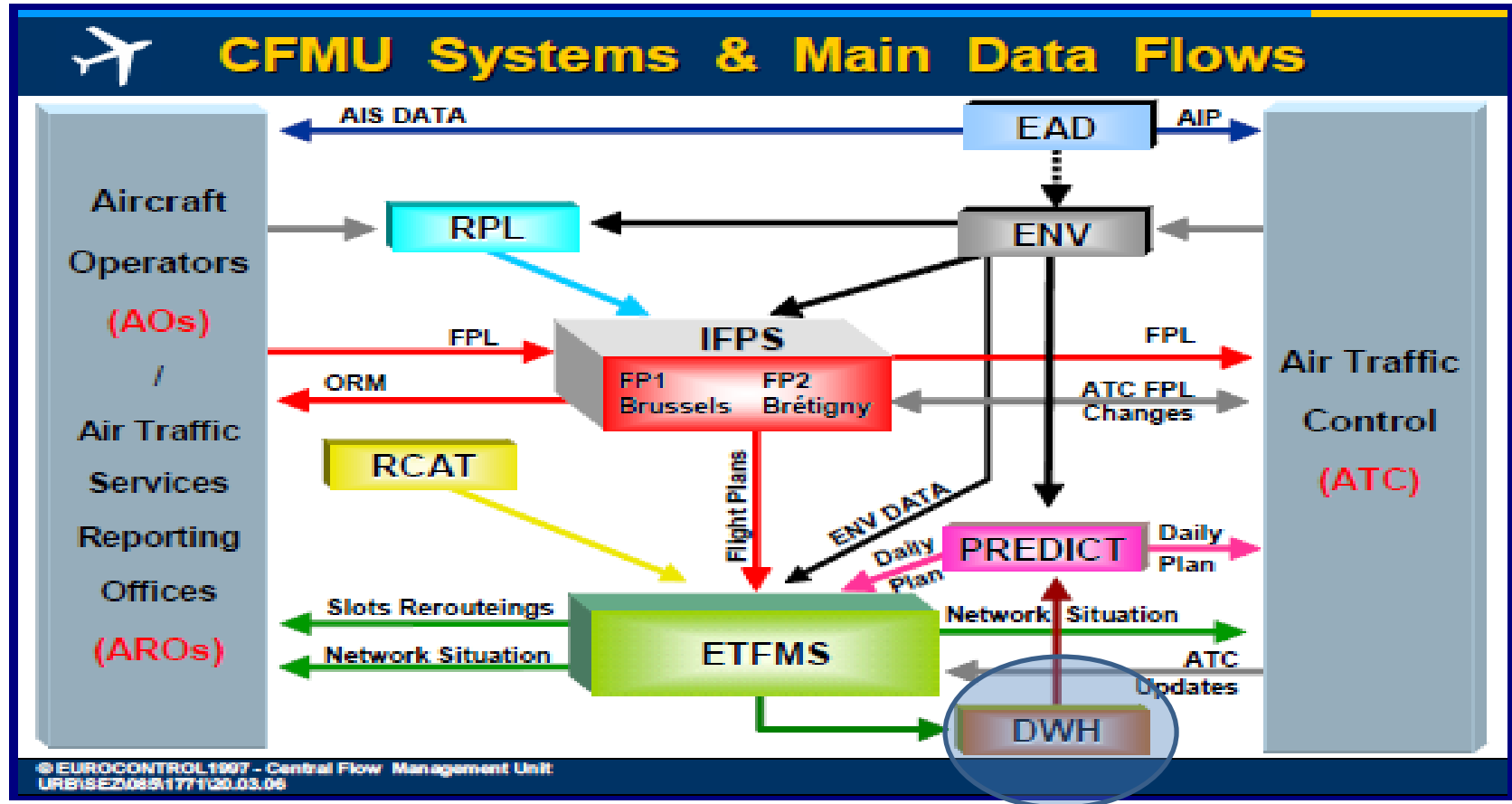
NM systems and data flows



Enhanced Tactical Flow Management System (ETFMS)

- **Presentation of capacity and demand indicators**
- **Provision of the Computer Assisted Slot Allocation (CASA) algorithm**
- **Assessment of re-routings**

NM systems and data flows



Data Warehouse (DWH)

- Provide an assessment of ATFCM performance by comparing the ATFM plan and actual situation
- Provide forecast demand based on historical data



Thank you!!
Gràcies!!