



European ATM Master Plan & Architecture

From Strategic View to Timed Deployment





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Your safety is our mission.

An agency of the European Union





4 questions you should be able to answer







How many levels does the ATM Master Plan have?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- **C.** 3
- D. 4

How many versions of the ATM Master Plan document have been published so far?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- **C**. 3
- D. 4

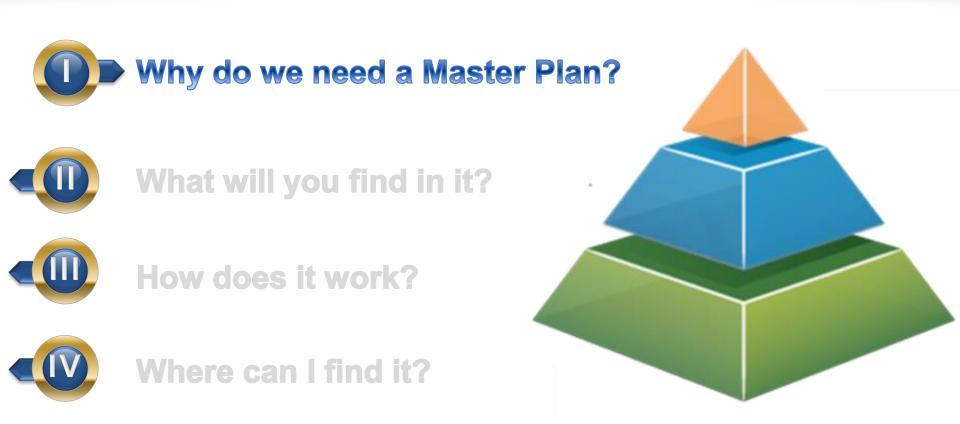


How often is the Master Plan level 1 document updated?

- A. Every year
- B. Every two years
- C. Every three years
- D. Every five years

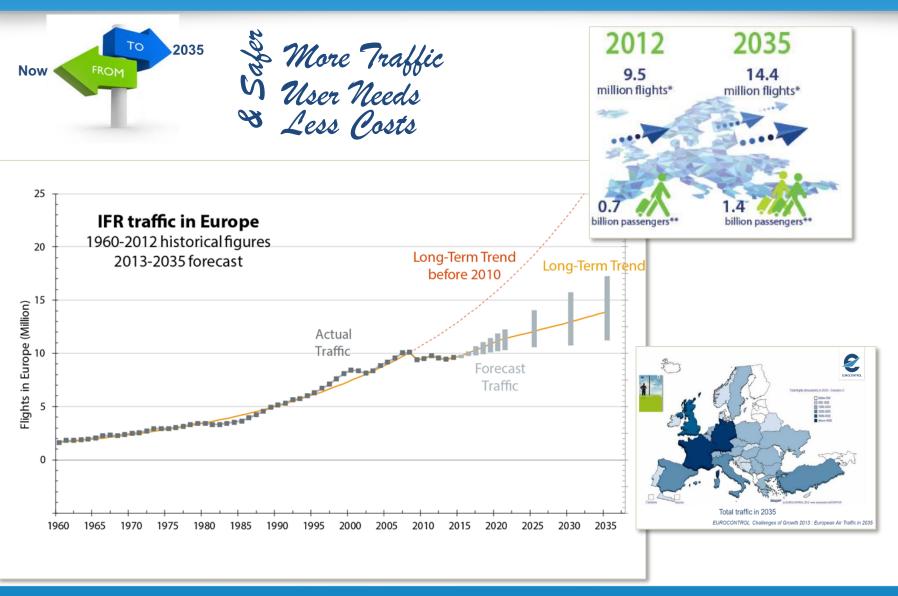


4 questions you should be able to answer





Performance requires change





Increasing efficiency and European competitiveness through a Single European Sky



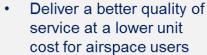




Benefits for EU companies and citizens



ANSPS

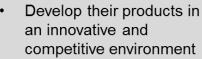


Seamlessly interoperate with service providers across the network



Suppliers and manufacturers

· Gain access to the market



Have confidence that the user requirements are met





Air traffic controllers, pilots and engineers

 Have tools and systems that are built to their needs

Ability to operate in an increasingly complex environment



Regulators and standardisation bodies

Build their activities based on validated solutions agreed across the European ATM stakeholder community



Airport operators

 Have access to more integrated systems and data sharing

Greater predictability and more efficient operations



Air Passengers

 Benefit from shorter and more reliable journeys, lower costs and enhanced safety.



Airspace Users (civilian & military)

 Operate closer to their business or mission needs, while reducing fuel costs, service charges and reducing impact on the environment



Scientific Community

- Use scientific knowledge to challenge the status-
- Deliver the results needed for the achievement of the Single European Sky initiative



A History of European ATM R&D cooperation

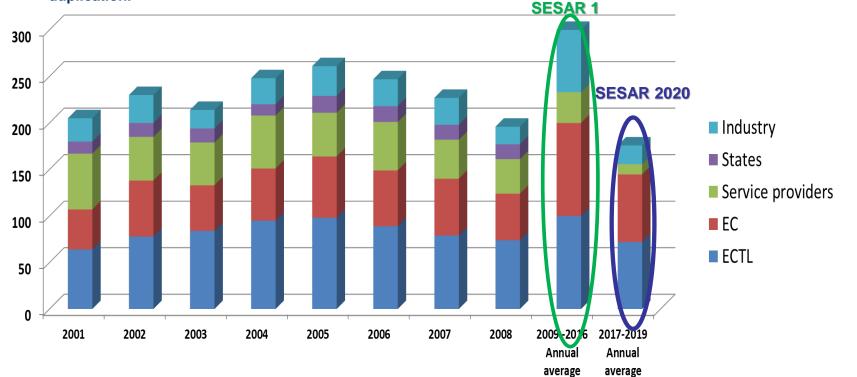
- PHARE (1994-1999)
- 4th Framework Programme
 - 1st time ATM is included
 - European ATM research initiatives in EC FP
- 5th Framework Programme
 - Programme Board (ECTL, DG RTD & DG TREN) to coordinate respective work programmes and avoid duplication.

6th Framework Programme

- Worked towards Joint Programming
- Collaborative research

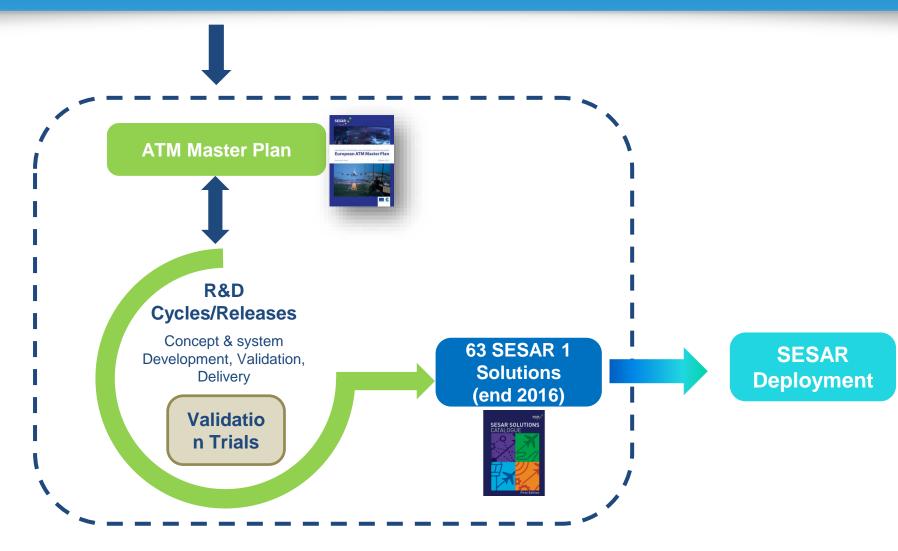
SESAR Joint Undertaking

- Co-funded by EC and EUROCONTROL
- all key aviation actors included in a single programme
- Closing the gap between R&D and Deployment





From R&D to Deployment





European ATM Master Plan

Performance

Changes

Choices

One Direction



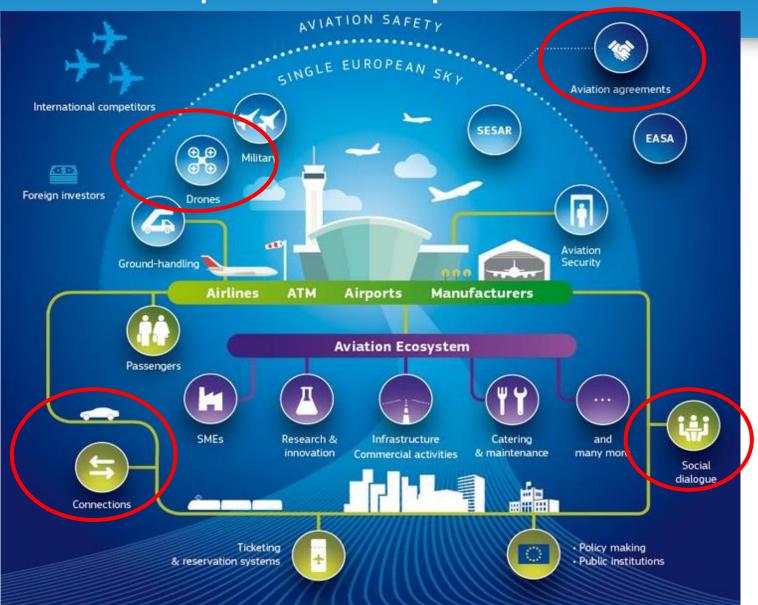
Reference for:







Air Transport in Europe





Global landscape









So, why do we need an ATM Master Plan?

- A. To streamline European ATM investments
- B. To avoid fragmentation and duplication in R&D
- C. To deliver Solutions that meet our future performance needs
- D. To clearly position Europe's ATM in the worldwide context
- E. All of them



4 questions you should be able to answer



Why do we need a Master Plan?



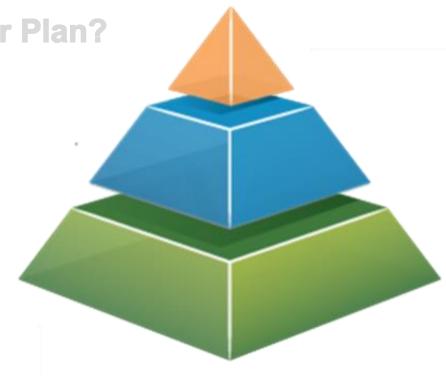
What will you find in it?



How does it work?

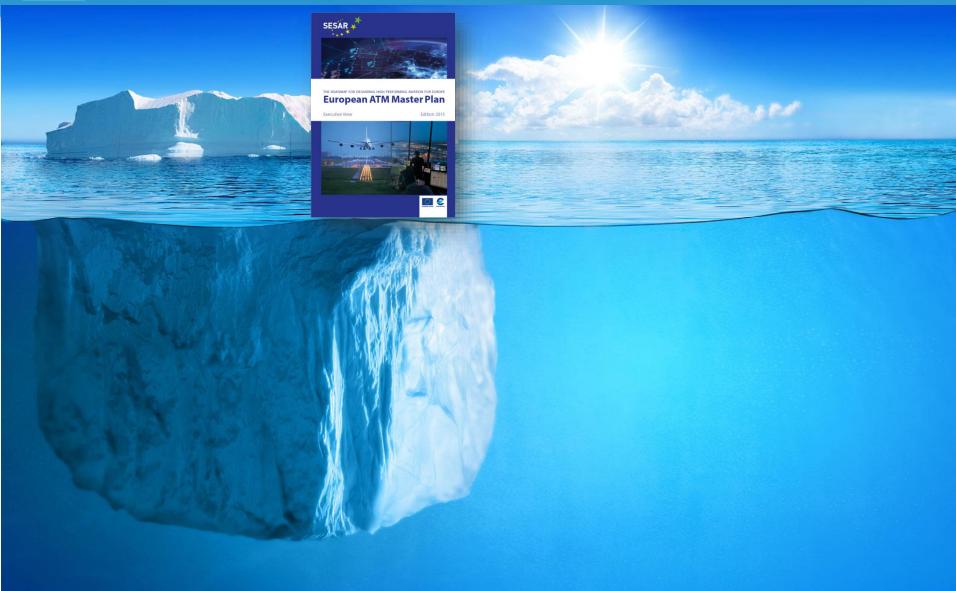


Where can I find it?



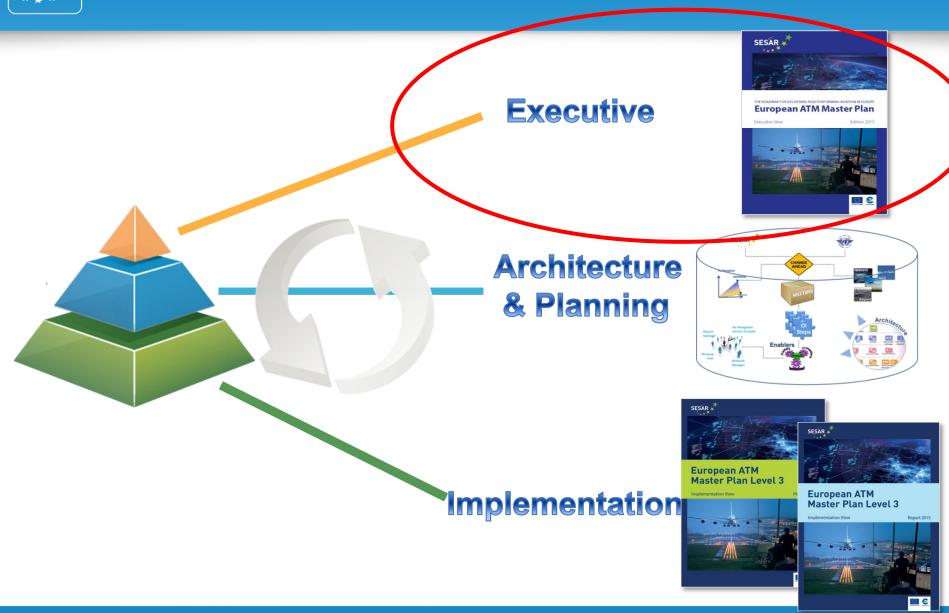


The emerged part of the iceberg





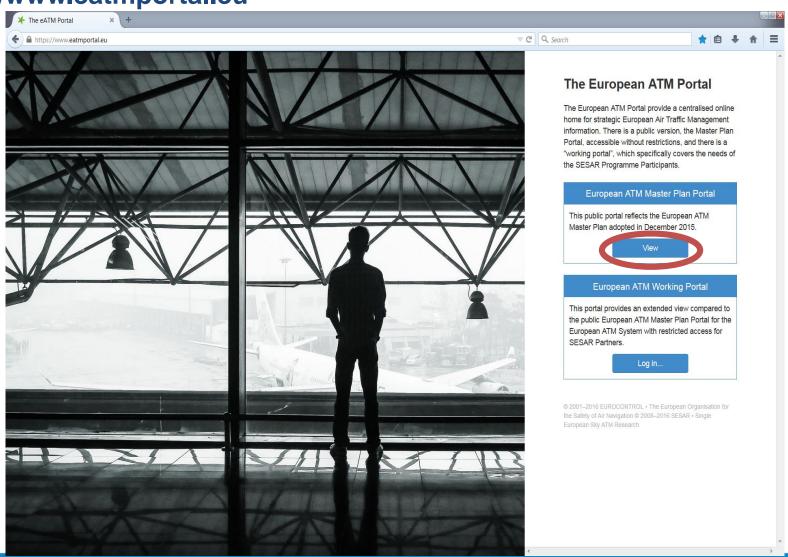
The ATM Master Plan: three levels





Access the Master Plan via the ATM Portal

https://www.eatmportal.eu





What is the European ATM Master Plan?

The roadmap driving the modernisation of the European ATM system







- Level 1: Not just a paper exercise
- Connecting R&D with deployment
- Defining a Vision 2035+ and highlighting ways to achieve it
- Driving at top level all EU funding priorities for both ATM development and deployment



Some blocks of the MP





Four Key Areas - Associated solutions



High Performing Airport Operations

e.g. LVP using GBAS, integrated surface management, incl. safety nets...



Optimised ATM Network Services

e.g. UDPP, Management of dynamic airspace configuration...



Advanced Air Traffic Services

e.g. AMAN / DMAN integration,
Sector team operations...



Enabling Aviation Infrastructure

e.g. CNS rationalisation, 4D, Mission trajectory...



Changes

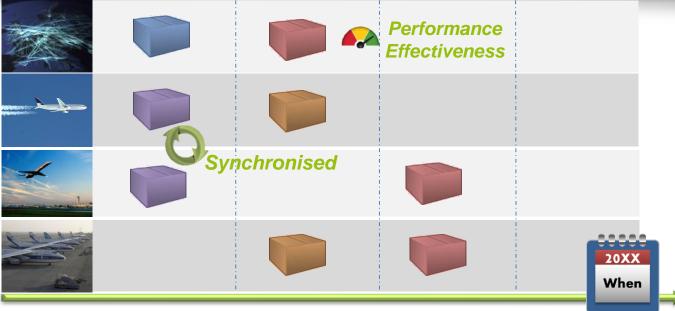


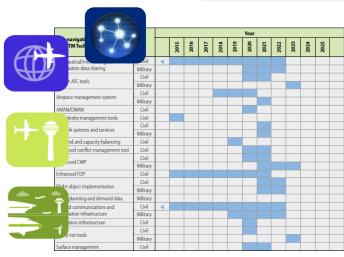


Deployment Scenarios

Performance







Where

e.g. Roadmap per stakeholder (Civil & Military)





Roadmapping

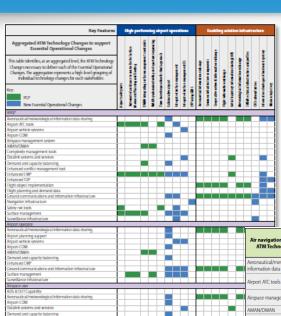
nhanced FDP

Safety net tools

Flight object implementation

Flight planning and demand data

Ground communications and



Standardisation & Regulatory needs

Stakeholders roadmap



Civil

Military

Military

Civil Military Civil

Gvil

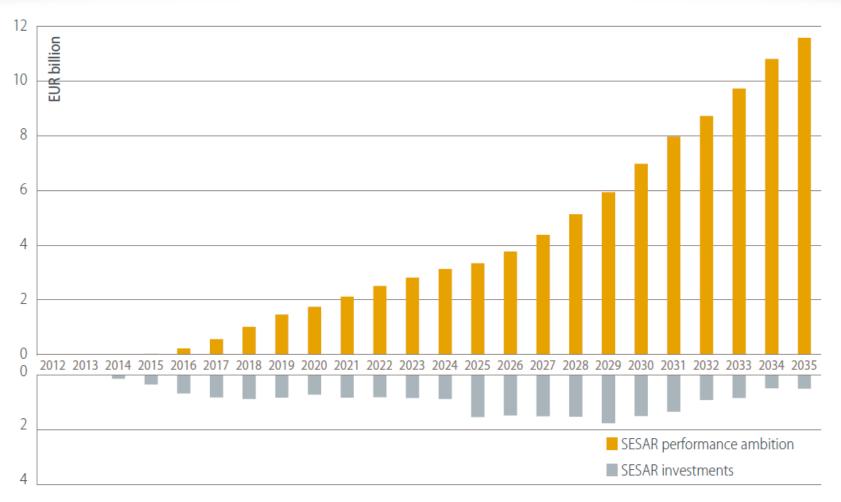
Military

ADS-B-OUT capability
Amountain data harting
Algorithmic finds and anytics
Algorithmic finds and

Technology Changes **CNS** roadmap



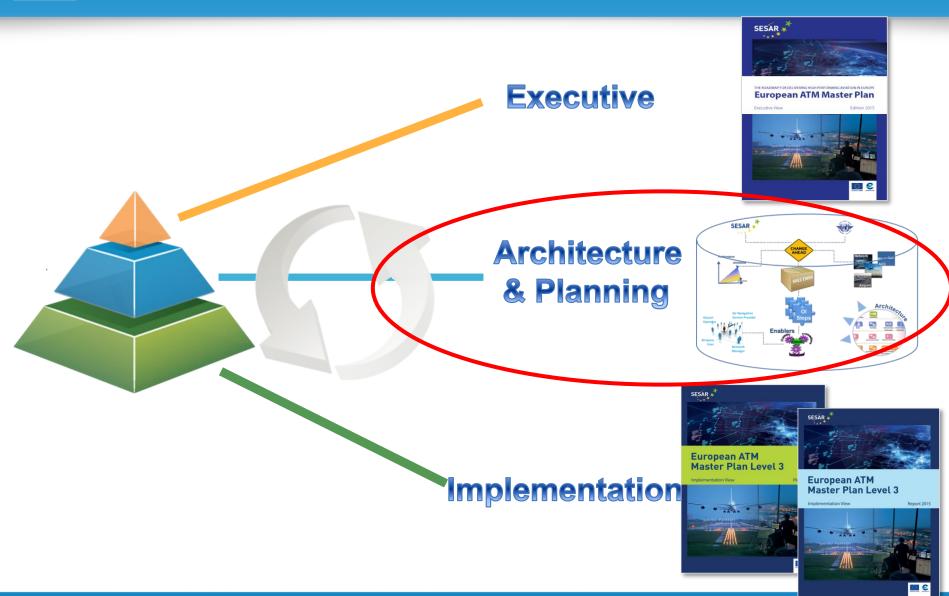
Overall Business Case



Undiscounted values. Equals performance ambition minus investment ambition levels including RP2, PCP, SESAR 1 and SESAR 2020. Does not take into account financing and restructuring costs. Optimised ATM infrastructure deployment option. Deployment long tail mainly driven by air users and military

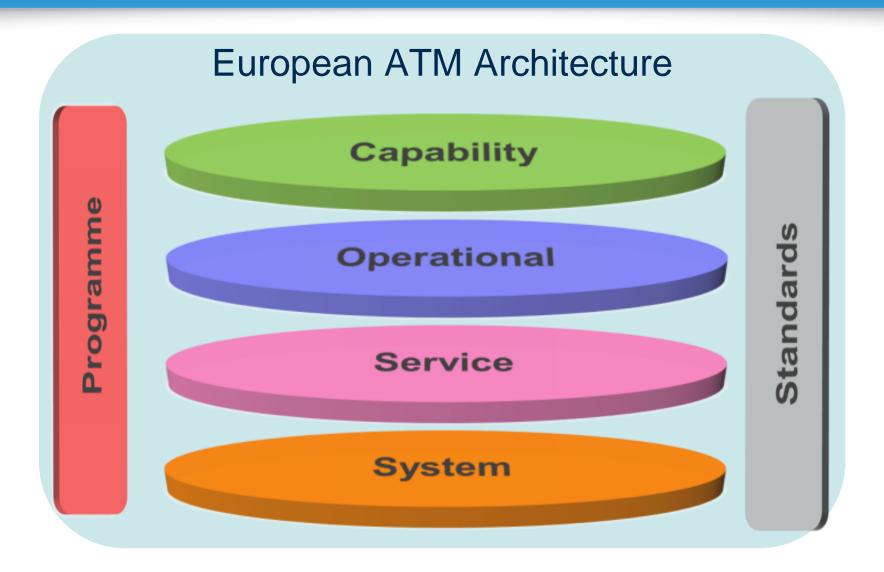


The ATM Master Plan: three levels



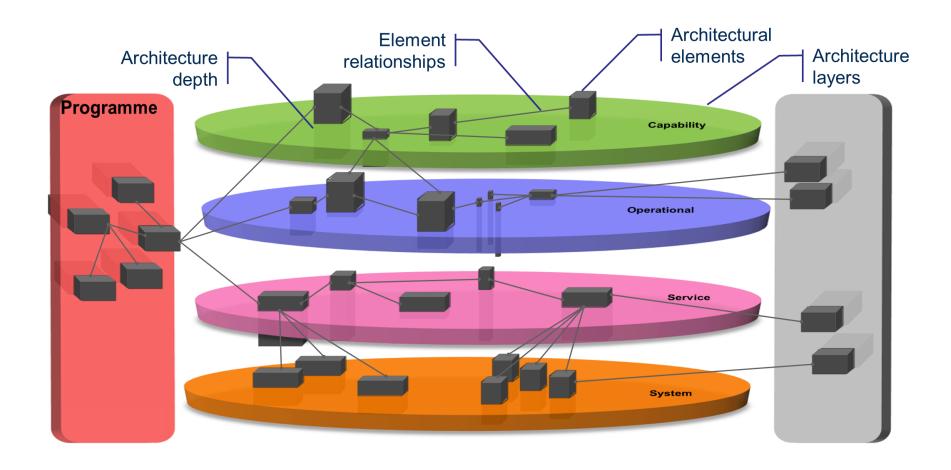


Changes are organised and described in



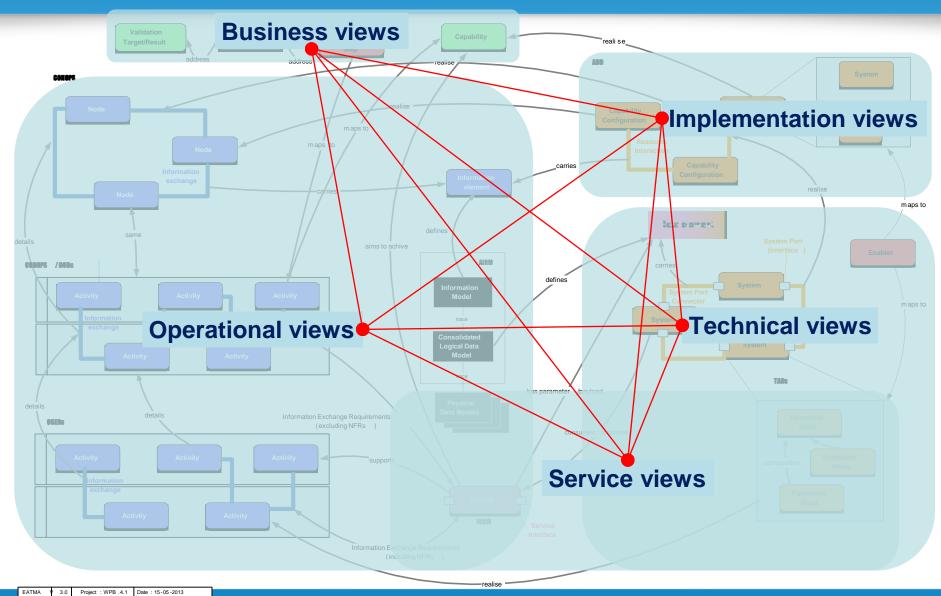


Architecture components





EATMA – European ATM Architecture





WHAT? More architecture details?

European ATM Architecture



Full details for SESAR contributors on https://www.eatmportal.eu/working

Key Architecture Elements



Solution





Operational **Improvement**



Information **Element**



Capability



Enabler



Information **Exchange**



Activity

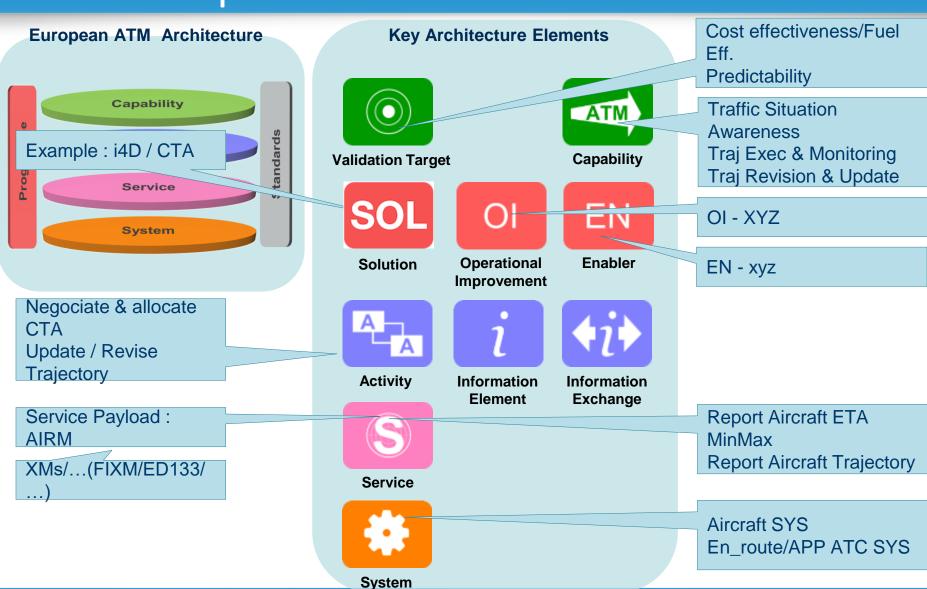
Service



System



WHAT? How does it work? i4D/CTA concept



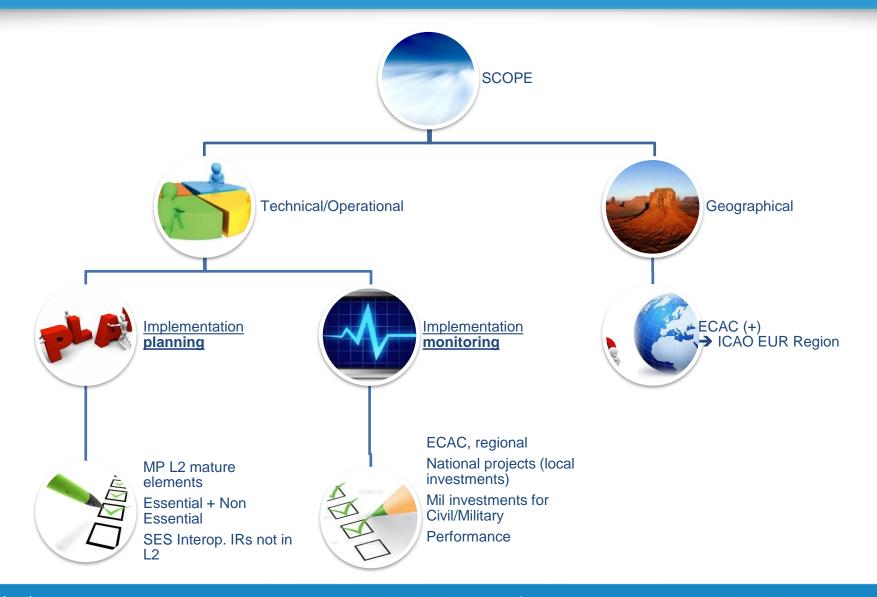


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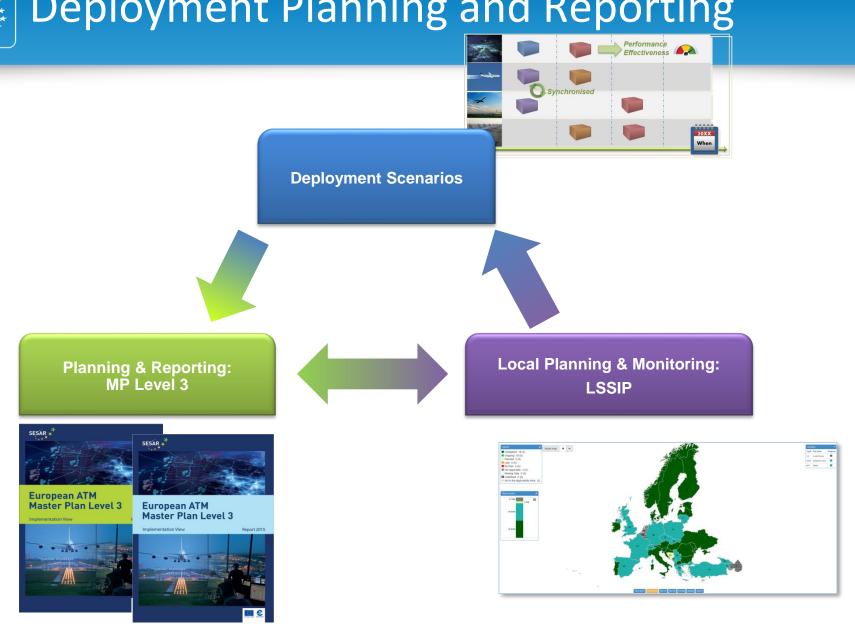


MP Level3 Plan and Report



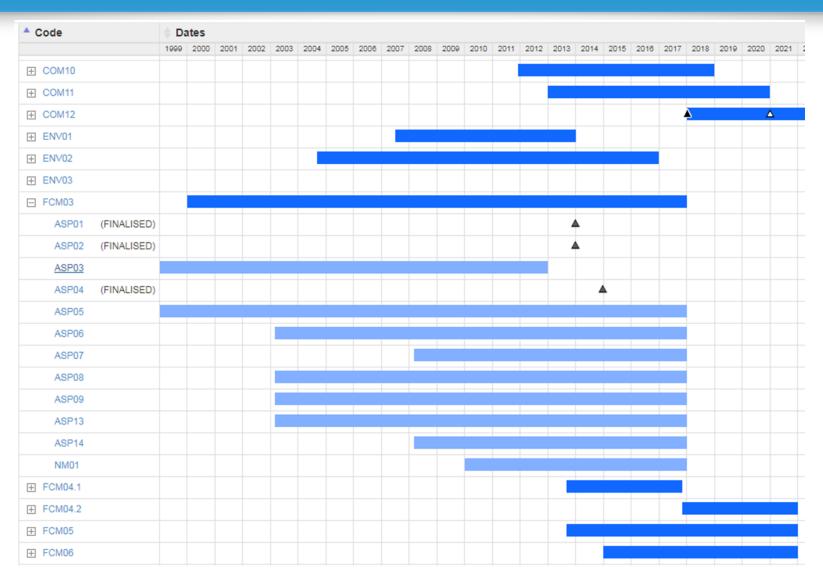


Deployment Planning and Reporting



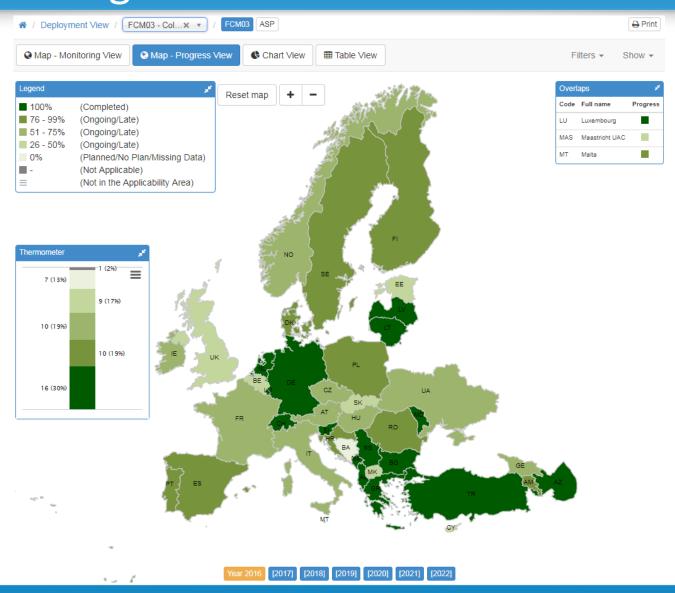


Level 3 Plan





Example: FCM03 – Collaborative Flight Planning









So, what will I not find in the Level 1 document?

- A. Implementation Objectives
- B. Deployment Scenarios
 - C. Business View
 - D. New standardisation and regulatory needs



Which of the following elements is not directly linked to a SESAR Solution?

- A. SESAR Project
- B. Operational Improvement Step
- C. Validation Target(= Measure)
- D. InformationExchange



How many layers does the European ATM Architecture have?

- A. 3
- **✓**B. 6
 - C. 9
 - D. It depends on your perspective



How many countries had completed in 2016 the implementation of 'Arrival Management extended to en-route airspace (ATC15.2)"?

- **✓**A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 5
 - D. 12



4 questions you should be able to answer



Why do we need a Master Plan?



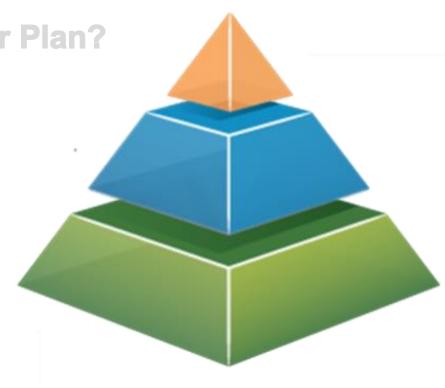
What will you find in it?



How does it work?



Where can I find it?





Interconnected activities- different cycles



Updated every 3 years



The ATM Master Plan



Continuous with yearly Release



Annual Plan and Monitoring



Master Plan Maintenance: Consensual scoping and prioritisation







Ground & aerospace manufacturing







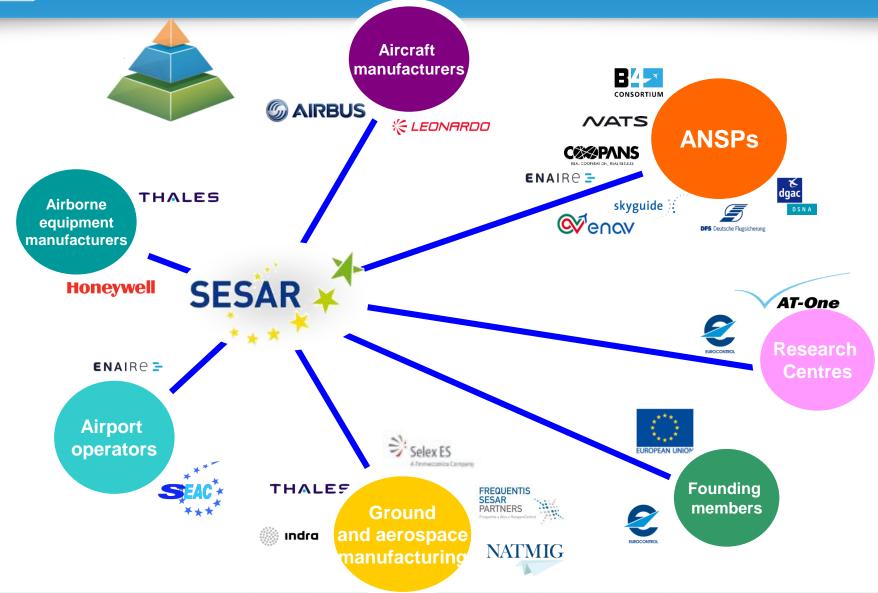








Most ATM actors are contributors





Main processes

Related to Operating Environments

Performance Ambitions







Roadmap for Stakeholders: Who, What, Where, When

Standardisation Roadmap



Validation results

Expert Judgement





Deployment Scenarios

Master Plan Document





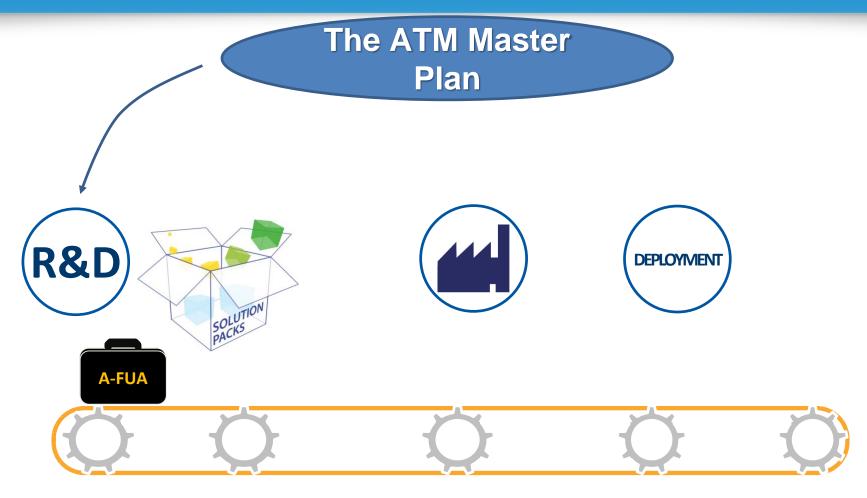




Implementation objectives for short & medium term



A brief view on the solution lifecycle





Combining vision and concrete delivery

The Master Plan organises the priorities for the future



Stimulate innovative ideas to address performance challenges and deliver

Vision

DEPLOYMENT

- Coordinated & synchronised
 - Focus on optimisation of deployment at strategic level
 - 2. Added value compared to "business as usual"
 - investing towards more efficient infrastructure
- Local, e.g. remote towers
- Next mature & performing solutions, e.g.
 - ✓ multi-sector planning,
 - ✓ slot swapping...

Performance-driven and pragmatic approach







How often does the ATM Master Plan level 1 document get updated?

- A. Every year
- B. Every two years
- C. Every three years
 - D. Every five years

How does the Master Planning Process work?

- A. By building consensus
- B. Starting from the performance needs
- C. Considering feasible deployment scenarios
- D. Considering the
 Business view for all
 stakeholder
 categories
- ✓ E. By doing all the above



How do SESAR solutions get Deployed?

- A. Only by projects organised and financed by individual stakeholders.
- B. Only by Common Projects, defined in EU regulations, and coordinated by the SESAR Deployment Manager with EC financial contributions.
- C. Through projects that are coordinated by the SESAR Joint Undertaking.
- ✓ D. Both 1. and 2. are possible.



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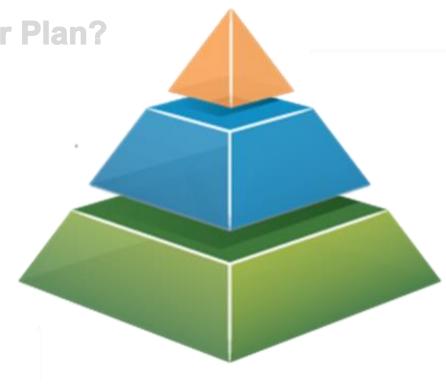
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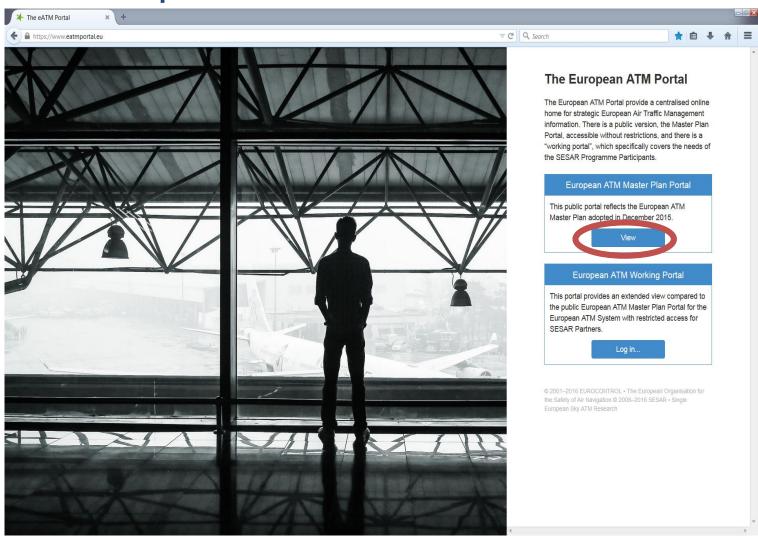
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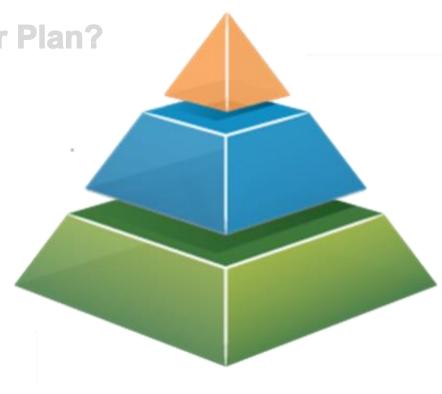
How does it work?



Where can I find it?



A quick recap





One Plan - One Direction





Evolution in MP editions

Digitalising Europe's aviation infrastructure

Solutions & Architecture focus

Vision and Performance ambitions **Deployment Scenarios** **Performance approach Structured process**

Realism



R&D initial definition

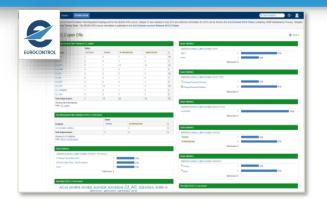








Consensual and Transparent





Shared

Collaborative

Agreement

Structured



On-line access

Transparency

Working environment



Performance Driven





Agreement & Engagement





Input to Common Projects



Essential



Operational and Technical Changes

Maintain

Solutions & Architecture Oriented









Your safety is our mission.

An agency of the European Union

