







Masterplan versions The European experiences

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European Masterplan Versions











2009 2012 2015 2019*

Version 2009







Stakeholder commitment















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The main reasons for the update were:

- Significant changes in assumptions (especially due to the economic downturn)
- ICAO ANC Conference in Autumn 2012
- The need for a simplified Master Plan
- Further development of the Performance Driven Approach
- To address Global Interoperability (link with ICAO ASBUs)
- The need for Stakeholder specific deployment and business plans





Executive Summary

Introduction: What is the Master Plan Focus on R&D Improvements and Initial Deployment View First Edition of the Master Plan: 30 March 2009 The Maintenance of the Master Plan 1.4 The 3 Levels of the Master Plan The 2nd Edition of the Master Plan: The First Significant Update Performance View: What are the Performance Needs and Targets? Single European Sky High-Level Goals 2.1 2.2 From SES Goals to the Performance Scheme and Strategic Performance Objectives The Performance Needs: Performance Required in a Particular Environment 2.4 SESAR Contribution to SES Goals 2.5 Traffic Trends and Impact on SESAR Performance The Deployment View I: What contributes to Performance? The 3 SESAR Concept Steps 3.1 The 6 SESAR Key Features 3.2 The Essential Operational Changes 3.3 3.4 Focus on Deployment Baseline Essentials Focus on Step 1 Essential Operational Changes and Highlights of Steps 2 and 3 3.5 3.6 Applicability of Essential Operational Changes According to Operating Environment 3.7 Mapping SESAR Changes to the ICAO Framework in order to enable Interoperability Role of the Human

4	Deployment	View II: How	and when is	Deployment	t Needed?
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- 4.1 ATM Technology upgrades supporting Step 1 Essential Operational Changes
- 4.2 Deployment Roadmaps per Stakeholder
- 4.3 Infrastructure Roadmaps
- 4.4 Standardisation and Regulation

5 The Business View: What are the Costs and Benefits?

- 5.1 Benefits of SESAR Step 1 and Deployment Baseline
- 5.2 Costs of SESAR Deployment Baseline and Step 1
- 5.3 High-level Cost Benefit Analysis for Scheduled Airlines
- 5.4 Required Investments and Financing
- 5.5 The Business View Conclusions

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Risk is Systematically Captured, Analysed and Mitigated
- 6.2 High-Priority Risks Identified

7 List of Abbreviations

8 Annexes

- 8.1 Annex A: Summary of SESAR Baseline and Step 1 Essential Operational Changes
- 8.2 Annex B: Mapping SESAR Operational Changes ICAO Aviation System Block Upgrades





- A Vision including new improvements such as <u>flight and flow centric ATM</u>
- <u>Infrastructure rationalisation</u> & enabling <u>new business models</u> (e.g. cross border service provision)
- Systematic coverage of the <u>Military perspective</u>
- Expanded section on <u>role of the Human</u> developed by the social partners
- Introduction of RPAS & Cybersecurity
- Standardisation & regulatory <u>roadmap</u> replaced by indication of <u>needs</u>
- Holistic business view
- Mature deployable solutions <-> less mature future solutions requiring further validation



Master Plan 2015 Executive Summary

- 1 Introduction
 - 1.1 Single European Sky High-Level Goals overall performance ambition
 - 1.2 ATM in a changing landscape
 - 1.3 What is the European ATM Master Plan?
 - 1.4 2015 edition of the Master Plan: significant updates
 - 1.5 The ATM innovation lifecycle
 - 1.6 Maintenance of the Master Plan
- 2 The SESAR Vision
 - 2.1 Offering improvements across ATM
 - 2.2 Supporting change in ATM
 - 2.3 Common Support Services
- 3 Performance View
 - 3.1 Enabling maximum performance gains
 - 3.2 Cost efficiency to support ANS productivity
 - 3.3 Operational efficiency
 - 3.4 Environment
 - 3.5 Capacity
 - 3.6 Safety and security
 - 3.7 Military performance requirements
- 4 Operational View
 - 4.1 SESAR Target Concept
 - 4.2 SESAR Key Features
 - 4.3 SESAR Operational Changes
 - 4.4 Safety nets
 - 4.5 Remotely-piloted aircraft systems
 - 4.6 Mapping to the global context
 - 4.7 Role of the human

5 Deployment View

- 5.1 How and when the SESAR vision can be deployed
- 5.2 Deployment scenarios
- 5.3 ATM Technology Changes supporting Essential Operational Changes
- 5.4 Deployment roadmaps for each stakeholder
- 5.5 Infrastructure
- 5.6 Standardisation and regulatory view

6 Business View

- 6.1 Holistic view of SESAR benefits ambition and investment needs
- 6.2 Next SESAR deployment wave
- 6.3 Incentivisation strategy and possible areas of regulation

7 Risk Management

- 7.1 Capturing and analysing risk
- 7.2 Identified high-priority risks

8 Annexes

Annex A: mapping SESAR Operational Changes – ICAO Aviation System Block upgrades

Annex B: Avionics roadmap

Annex C: List of abbreviations







- Provides a clear and future-proof vision for the finalisation of the SESAR project as a whole, towards a "digital European sky" (2040)
- Addresses integration of all air vehicles, manned and unmanned, civil and military, in all airspaces, controlled or not (first reference to U-space)
- Integrates results and recommendations of the Airspace Architecture Study (AAS)
 addressing the "capacity crunch" and is aligned with key Wise Persons Group's findings
 and recommendations
- Combines improvements linked to airspace optimisation and reconfiguration and technological solutions (AAS)
- Synchronised with EASA's European Plan for Aviation Safety (EPAS)

The 2009 view



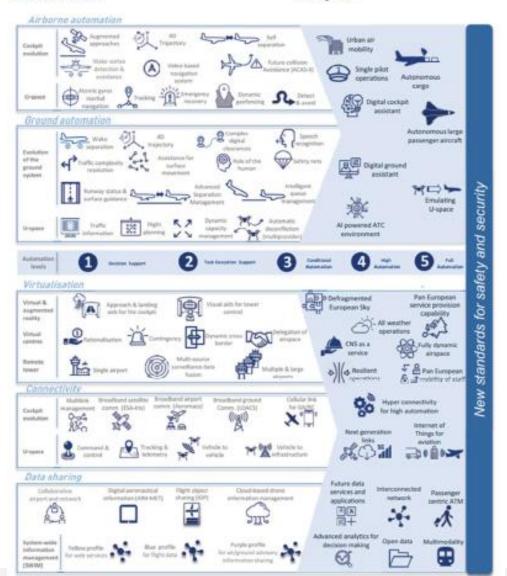


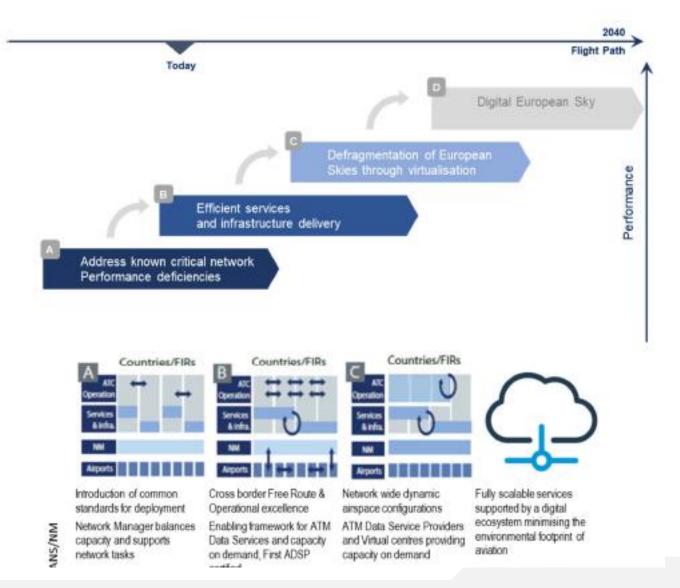
The 2019 View



SESAR innovations

Coming next







Future European Masterplans













Conclusion



- Each version of the European Masterplan serves clear purpose(s)
 - R&D
 - Capacity
 - Cost-Efficiency
 - •



Most important for you is to select 'Which problem are you trying to solve?'