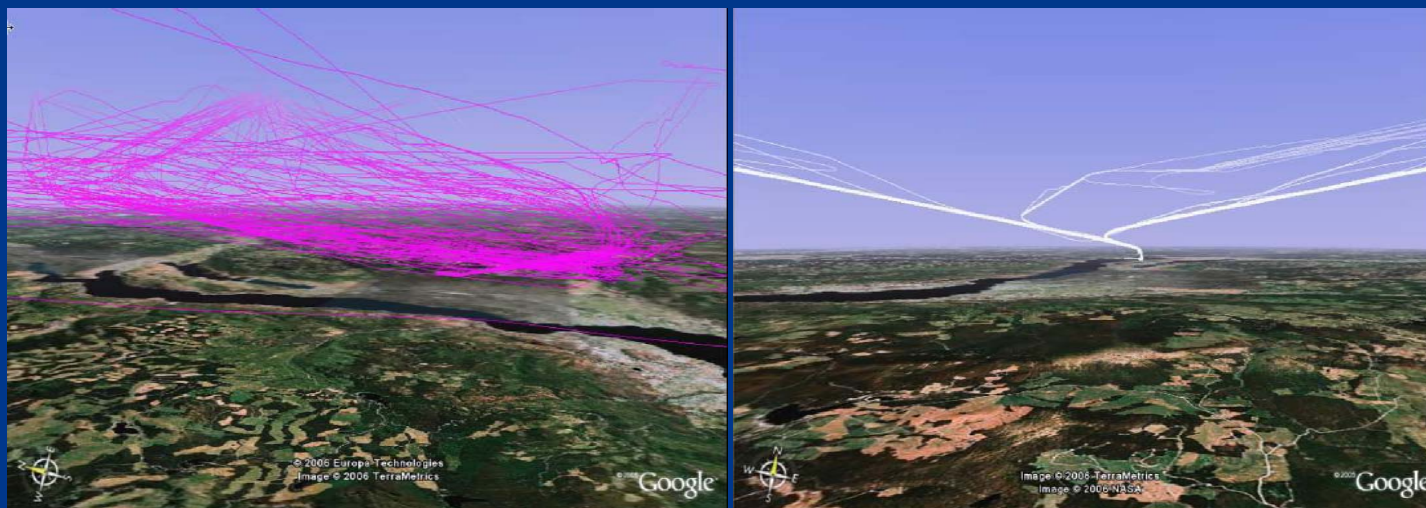




SESSION 6A

SESAR TECHNOLOGY



Peter Hotham
Chief of Technology & Innovation

founding members



SESAR Technology

6A-1



4D-Trajectory Management

Aerodays – 31 March 2011



Presented by

Patrick LELIEVRE / Head of ATM Programme Operation & SESAR Contribution Manager - Airbus

SESAR Concept of Operations – the keys



- Performance Partnership
- Sharing of information system wide - SWIM (interconnecting AOC, ATC, Met Office, etc.)
- Collaborative planning reflected in rolling Network Operations Plan
- Extensive use of 4-D Trajectories
- Automation support to the Human centred system
- Efficient separation modes
- Integrated Air- and ground systems
- Integration of Airport operations

4D-Trajectory-based concept : Planning

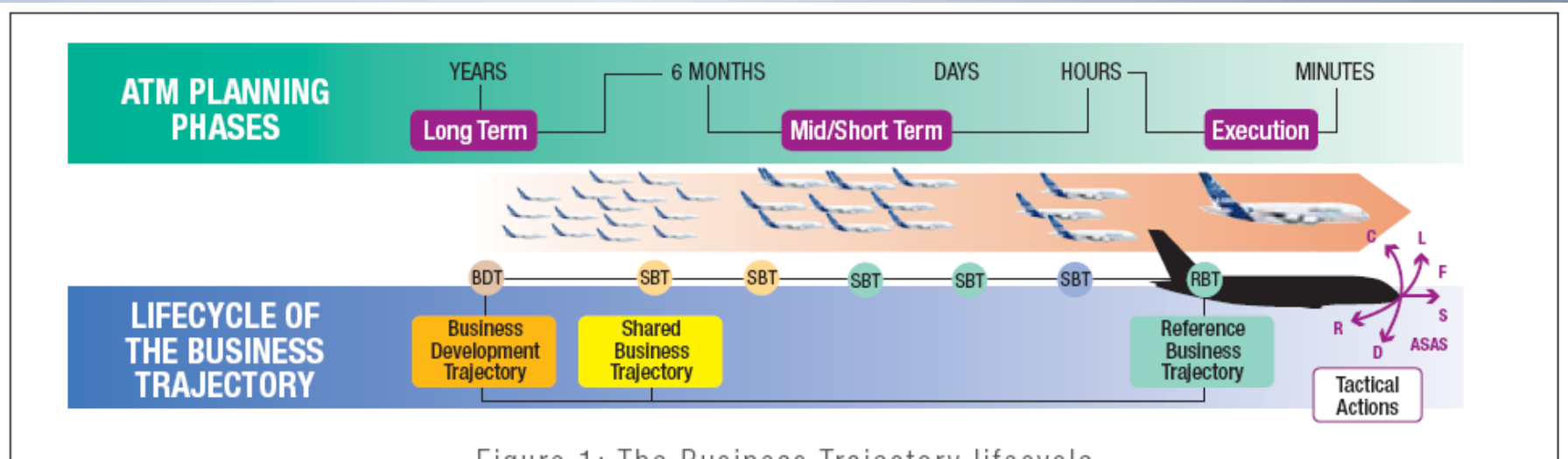


Figure 1: The Business Trajectory lifecycle

- **Before flight**, a Shared Business Trajectory (SBT) is progressively elaborated using pseudo-FMS tools in Airlines Operating Centres through collaborative planning
- **Before push back**, the SBT is refined with latest data (MET, ATC constraints) using onboard FMS and becomes the Reference Business Trajectory (RBT)
 - RBT is the **user preferred trajectory integrating ATC constraints**
 - RBT is the trajectory users agree to fly and ANSP agree to facilitate
 - RBT contains time estimates, some becoming target or controlled times
 - RBT is a gate to gate trajectory including surface operations

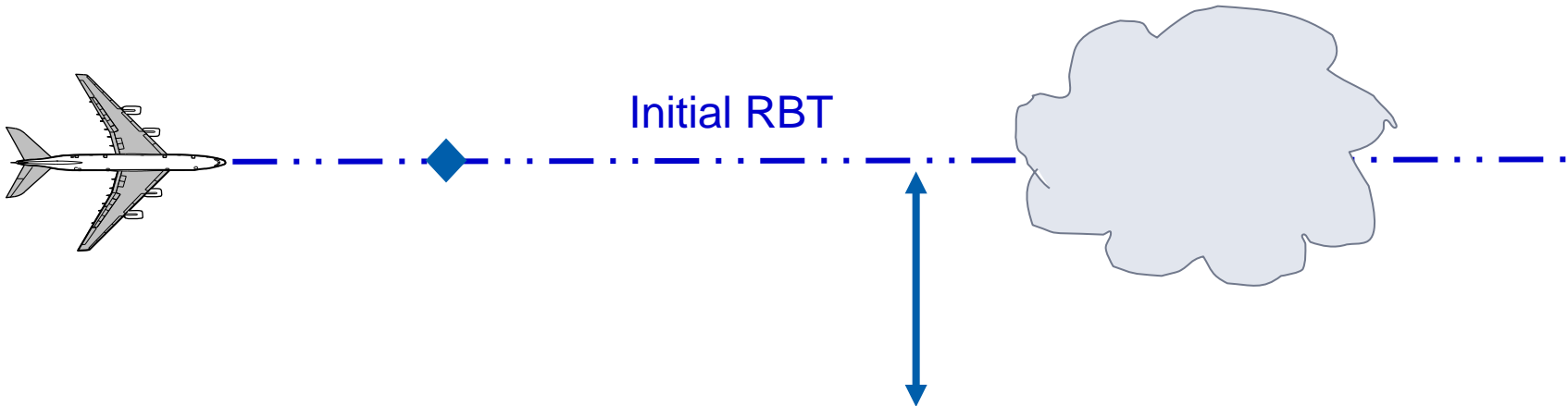
4D-Trajectory-based concept : Execution

• 2 Trajectories used onboard

- The Reference Trajectory (RBT) is the agreed reference between Air and Ground
- The “Predicted Trajectory” (PT) is what the aircraft is predicted to fly (managed mode), it is continually computed by FMS and corresponds to updated prediction from current position back to RBT

• After Push-back, during the execution phase:

- ▶ RBT is revised by ATC and flight crew only when constraints are to be changed due to separation of traffic or weather hazards
- ▶ RBT is automatically updated when PT deviates more than pre-defined thresholds (new predicted trajectory is shared with ATC and becomes the new RBT)



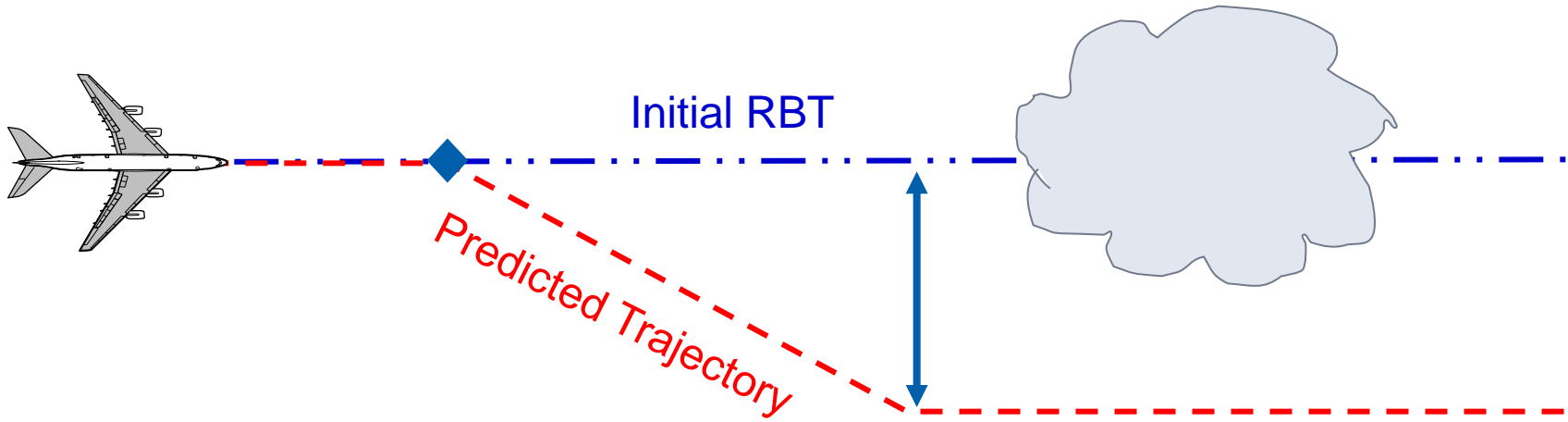
4D-Trajectory-based concept : Execution

•2 Trajectories used onboard

- The Reference Trajectory (RBT) is the agreed reference between Air and Ground
- The “Predicted Trajectory” (PT) is what the aircraft is predicted to fly (managed mode), it is continually computed by FMS and corresponds to updated prediction from current position back to RBT

•After Push-back, during the execution phase:

- ▶ RBT is revised by ATC and flight crew only when constraints are to be changed due to separation of traffic or weather hazards
- ▶ RBT is automatically updated when PT deviates more than pre-defined thresholds (new predicted trajectory is shared with ATC and becomes the new RBT)



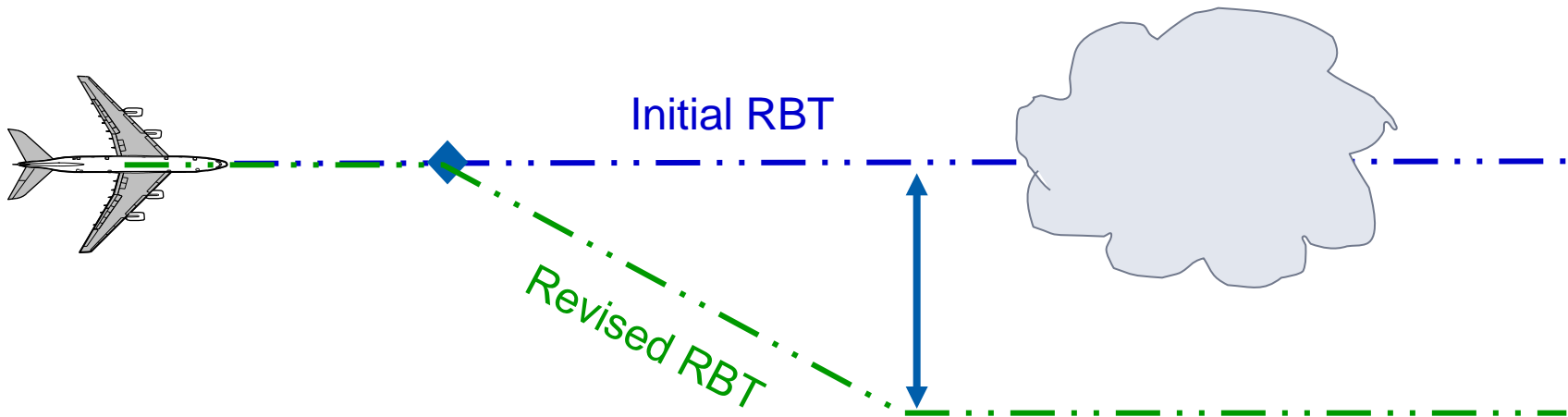
4D-Trajectory-based concept : Execution

•2 Trajectories used onboard

- The Reference Trajectory (RBT) is the agreed reference between Air and Ground
- The “Predicted Trajectory” (PT) is what the aircraft is predicted to fly (managed mode), it is continually computed by FMS and corresponds to updated prediction from current position back to RBT

•After Push-back, during the execution phase:

- ▶ RBT is revised by ATC and flight crew only when constraints are to be changed due to separation of traffic or weather hazards
- ▶ RBT is automatically updated when PT deviates more than pre-defined thresholds (new predicted trajectory is shared with ATC and becomes the new RBT)



4D-Trajectory-based Concept : Benefits

Main **Benefits** of the Business Trajectory approach:

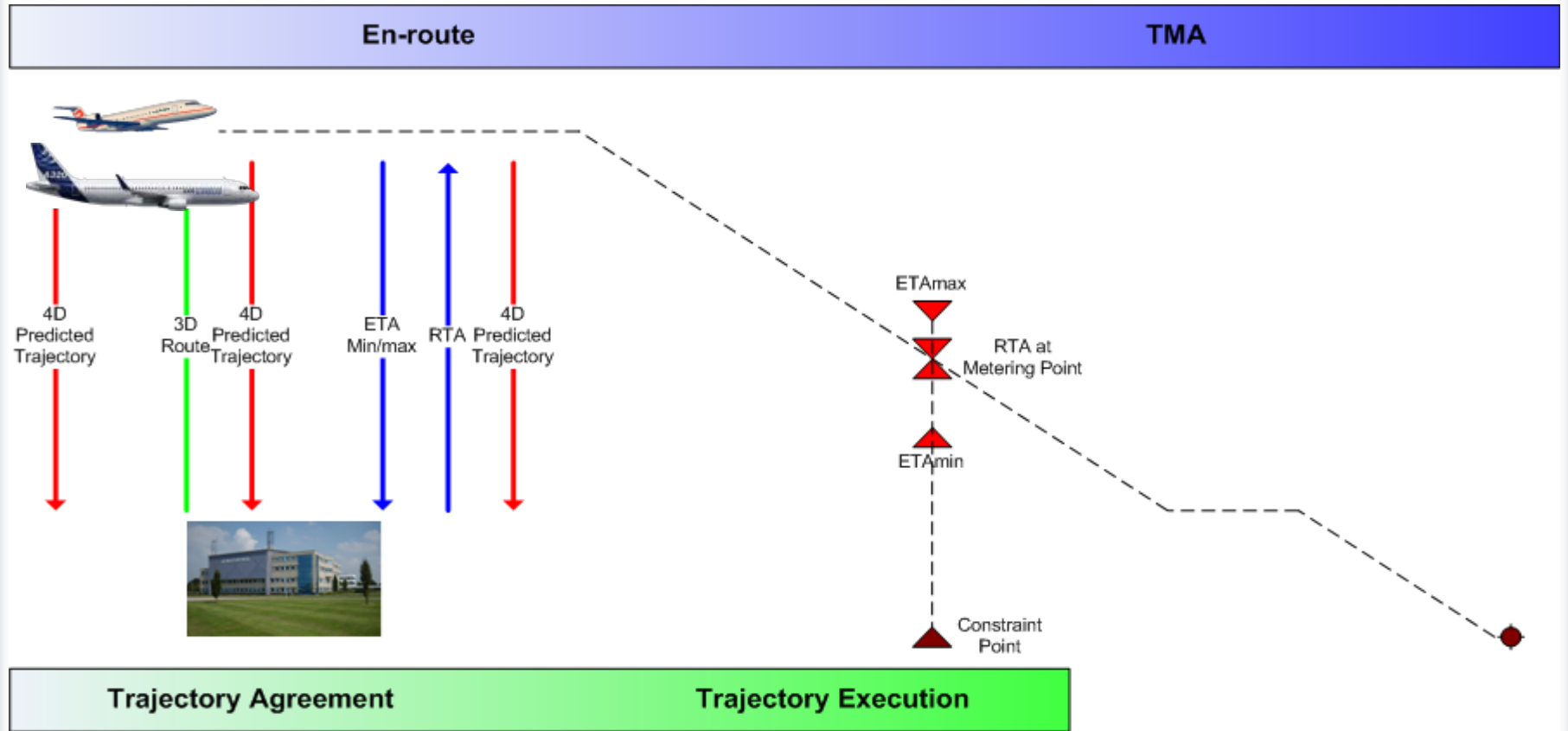
- Get as close as possible to the **user-preferred trajectory** (shortest distance / optimized profile between two points)
- Have a common and **shared representation of the flight** information between the aircraft and the ground
- Make the **best use of technologies and procedures** (FMS, Airlines Operating Centres, weather prediction...)

Initial 4D vs. Full 4D

- "Full 4D trajectory management " Concept of Operations was initially targeted for implementation starting between 2017 and 2019 (but would be probably implemented even later)
 - Strong impact on Airborne and Ground systems as well as on procedures
- A mid-term Concept of Operations, named 'Initial 4D' has been defined
 - taking maximum **benefits** of slightly improved airborne solutions
 - preparing the implementation of "Full 4D trajectory management " Concept of Operations
- Initial 4D operations consist in giving a time constraint at merging point to each aircraft converging to this point, in order to sequence the traffic.
 - Typical merging point could be Initial Approach Fix points, in the vicinity of congested airports (CTA given before Top of Descent)
 - Impact on airborne systems : light avionics upgrade (COM and NAV) with limited cost
 - Impact on airborne systems : Arrival Manager (AMAN) and DL COM capabilities

What is I-4D?

- Share and synchronise airborne and ground trajectory.
- “Flying to Time constraints” to optimize sequences as defined by ATC.



I-4D Validation Campaign in 2011



NUAC Airspace

MUAC Airspace

I-4D Validation Campaign in 2011

- Simulations using MUAC and NORACON ATC in simulation mode connected with Airbus Cockpit simulator.
- Simulations with i4D aircraft model in ATC Simulators.
- Live trials with AIRBUS A320 Test Aircraft.
- All exercises using the real Data Link chain/systems and networks in shadow mode.
- Simulations in three iterations, planned for 2011, 2012 and 2013.



Thank you
for your attention



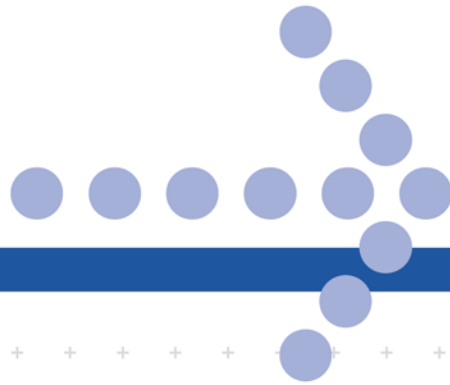
© AIRBUS S.A.S. All rights reserved. Confidential and proprietary document. This document and all information contained herein is the sole property of AIRBUS S.A.S. No intellectual property rights are granted by the delivery of this document or the disclosure of its content. This document shall not be reproduced or disclosed to a third party without the express written consent of AIRBUS S.A.S. This document and its content shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which it is supplied. The statements made herein do not constitute an offer. They are based on the mentioned assumptions and are expressed in good faith. Where the supporting grounds for these statements are not shown, AIRBUS S.A.S. will be pleased to explain the basis thereof.

AIRBUS, its logo, A300, A310, A318, A319, A320, A321, A330, A340, A350, A380, A400M are registered trademarks.



SESAR Technology

6A-2



SESAR – the Human in the Loop



....but the human is still in command...

Theodor Zeh/FREQUENTIS
sWP Mgr. 10.10. and 12.5.



→ - SESAR ATM Concept - D3:

- **Humans** (with appropriate skills and competences and duly authorised) will constitute the **core** of the future European ATM System's operations. However, to accommodate both the expected traffic increase and the reference performance framework an **advanced** level of **automation** will be required.

→ Triplicate Traffic Load

→ at cost of 50%

sums up in a productivity of x6



Simple Solution

- Define a “Mass Production Process”
- Divide it into Value Adding Roles
- Develop optimised Human/Machine teams for each Role

That can sum up to factor 6 in productivity.



Solution – a new view at ATM



- New Mops and Conops
 - Workflow, integrating ground and in air (4D–Trajectory, Paradigm Shift)
 - new "production process"
- "mass production processes" can be applied
 - “mass production of safe airmiles”
 - acc. Zero Defect Mass Production Process in automotive industry.
- Seamless integration of all players – Ground and Air.
- new roles - adding value upon each other



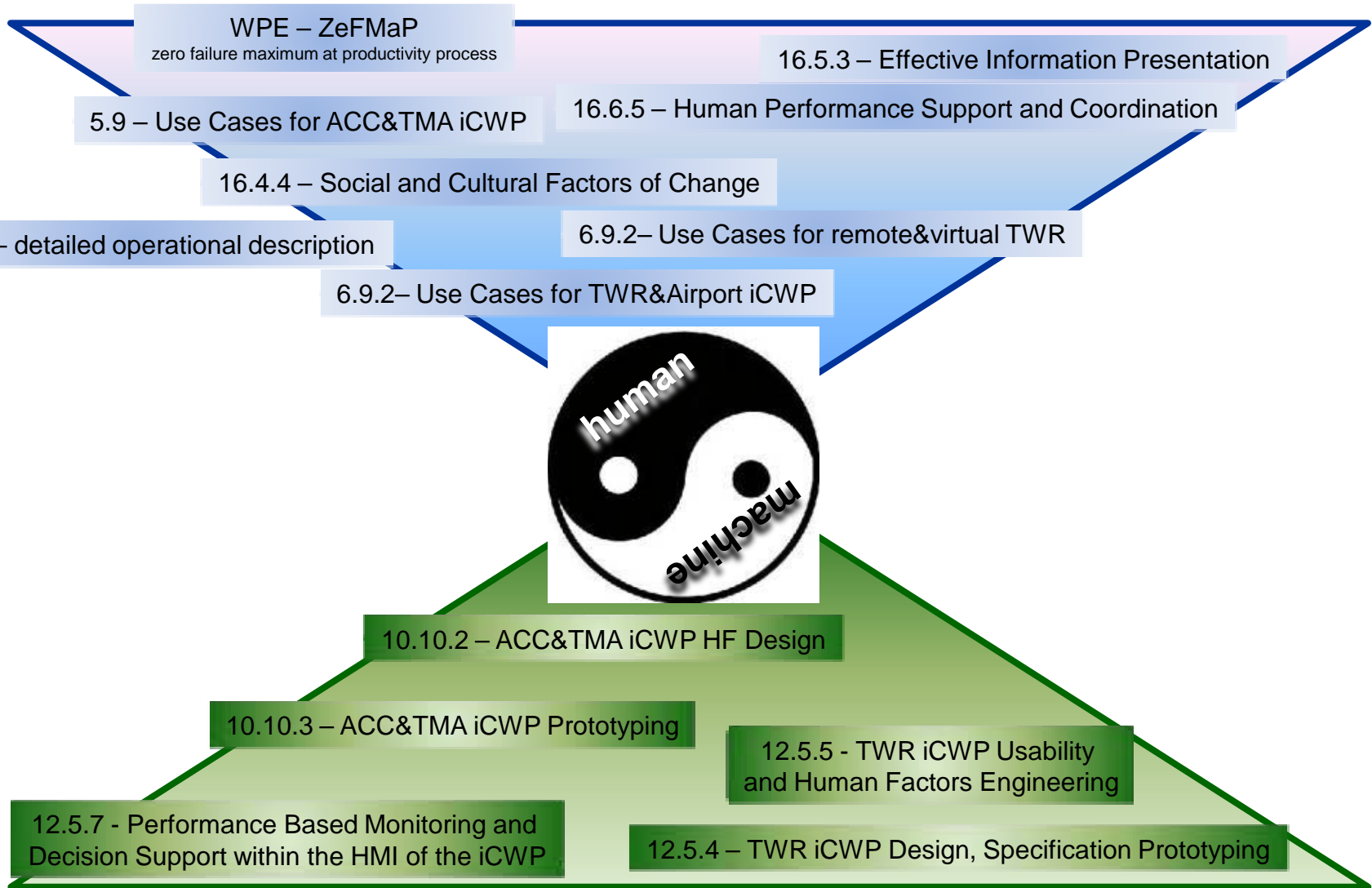
The Human Machine Symbiosis (ground view)

- Humans and Machines are to be seen in Symbiosis.
- Holistic view on the Working Position (iCWP); "single point of contact" between Machine and Humans.
- Roles are interconnected according the "production workflow" – including all airspace users
- Human/Machine teams (the symbiosis) will be optimised for each role.
 - Pilot/GlassCockpit in air
 - Controller/iCWP on ground

**Machines shall be optimised at each role to support their humans
=> adaptable workspace is a must!**



HF/Usability/HP/iCWP – the big picture





- Three validation cycles per release are foreseen:
- V1 – within the operational thread
 - V2 – between operational thread and HMI design (industrial thread)
 - V3 – including an industrial prototype, closing the loop to the original use cases.



Connection of the roles => SWIM



- Mimicking mass production
 - value adding production process is defined
 - durable means of production are defined
- The conveyer belt is missing – we can call it

SWIM

SESAR Technology

6A-3



SWIM

The ATM Interoperability Infrastructure

Richard Houdebert

SESAR WP14 Co-Leader

SWIM infrastructure role in the ATM context

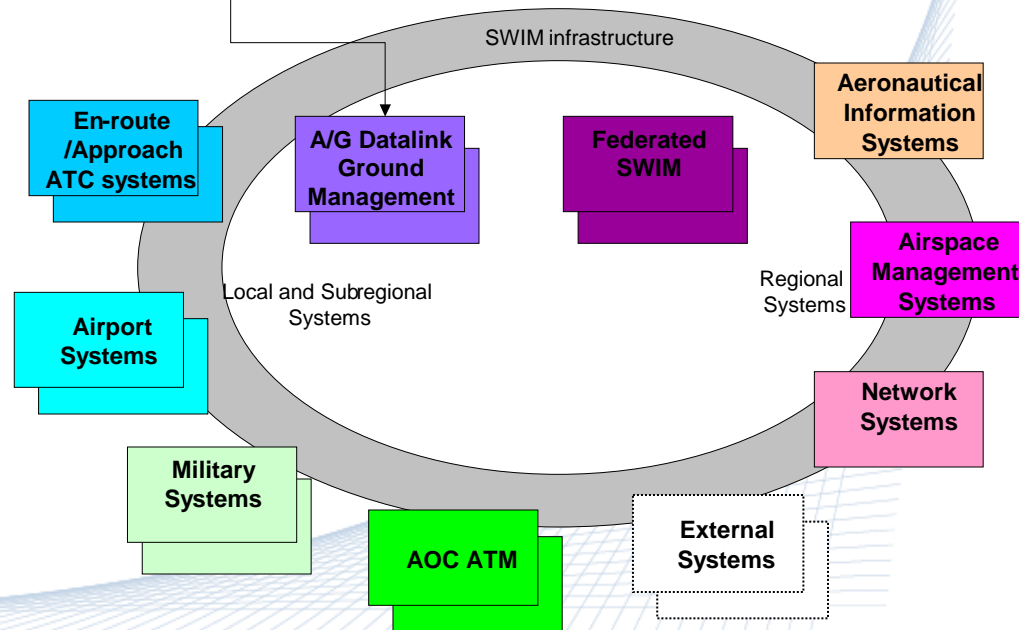


SWIM addresses both G/G and A/G

- Integrates the aircraft
- Regional systems
- Sub-regional/local systems

SWIM infrastructure will support the transition of ATM systems to the Service Oriented Approach (SOA)

Safety requirements imply high levels of availability, continuity, integrity



Information security addressed; increased security needed due to increased information access through SWIM

What is the SWIM infrastructure ?

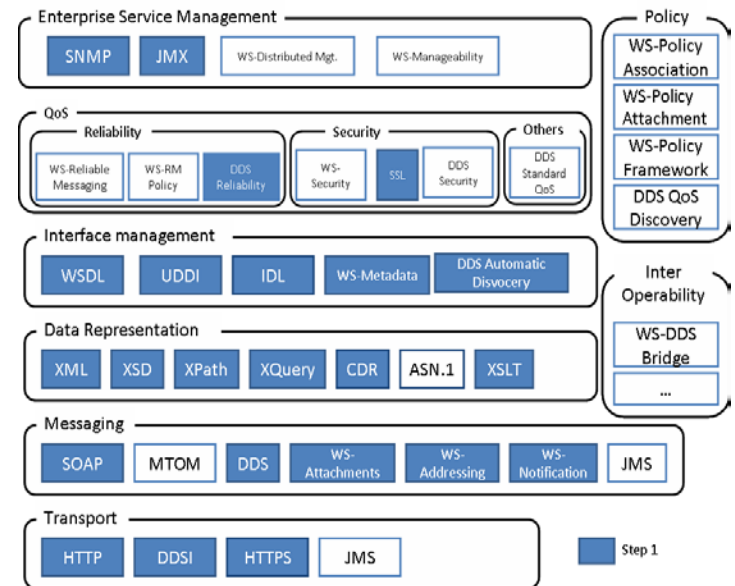


1. Standard SOA technologies

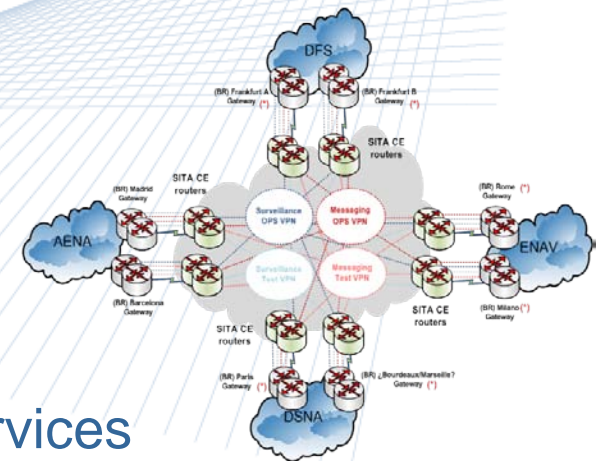
2. Associated SOA products

- Enterprise Service bus, Security solutions, supervision products, Data distribution solutions (DDS), etc ...

3. Developed software to complement and interconnect products

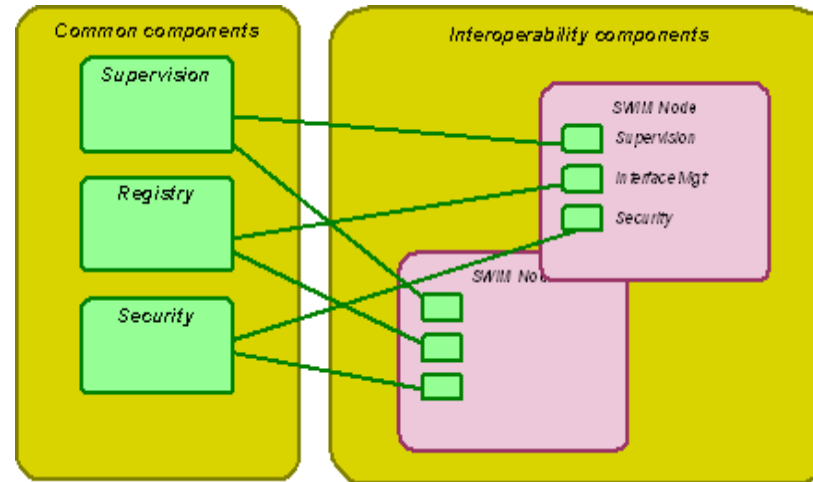


Relying on IP-based communication network services





SWIM
Federated
capabilities



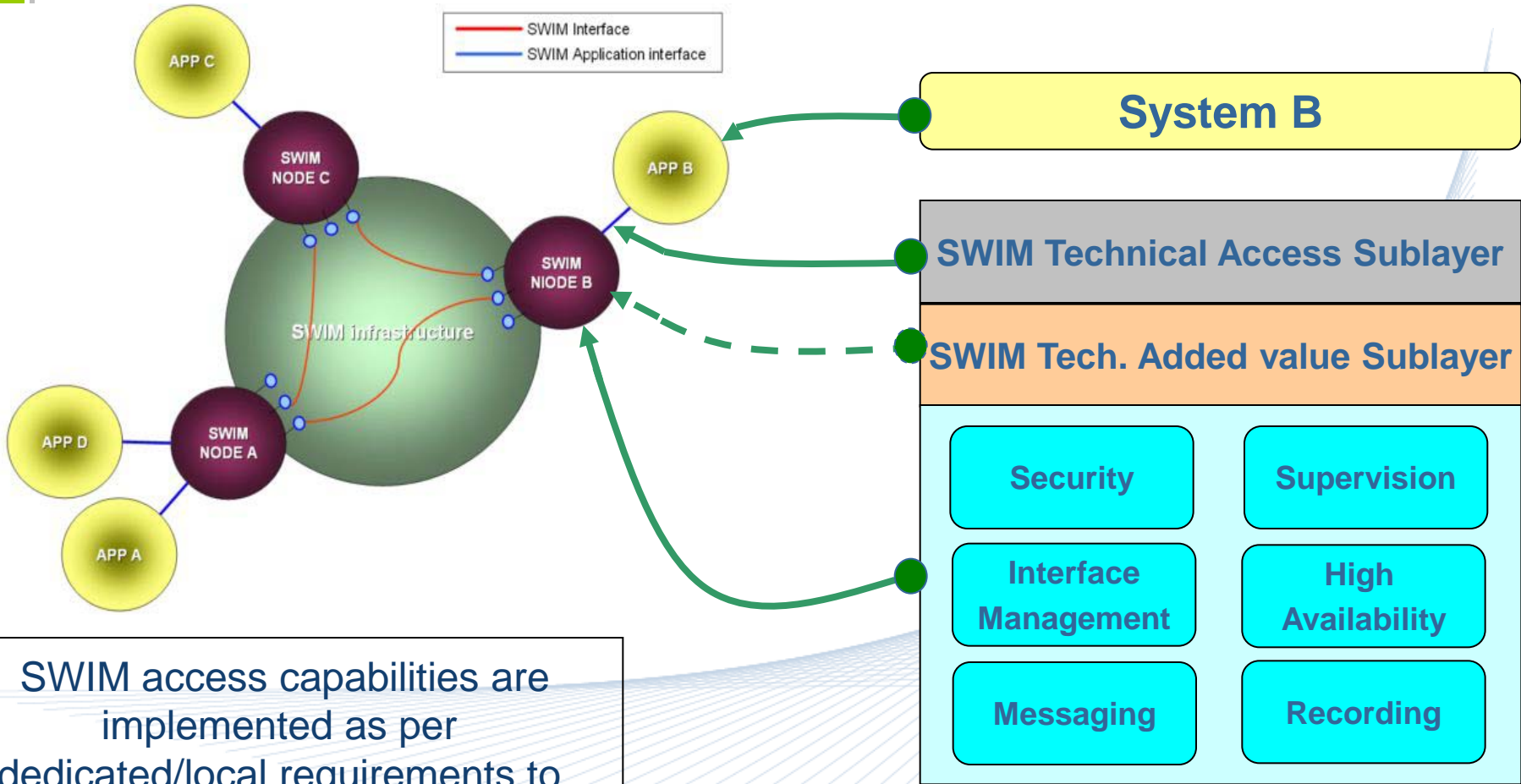
SWIM local
capabilities

Interconnectivity creates new and more stringent requirements for the federation :

1. Administration (Supervision, registry, recording, security, etc ...)
2. Performances (Availability, QoS, Load balancing, integrity, etc ...)



SWIM infrastructure - Technical local capabilities



SWIM access capabilities are implemented as per dedicated/local requirements to access SWIM for certain actors (allow different transition paths for different systems)

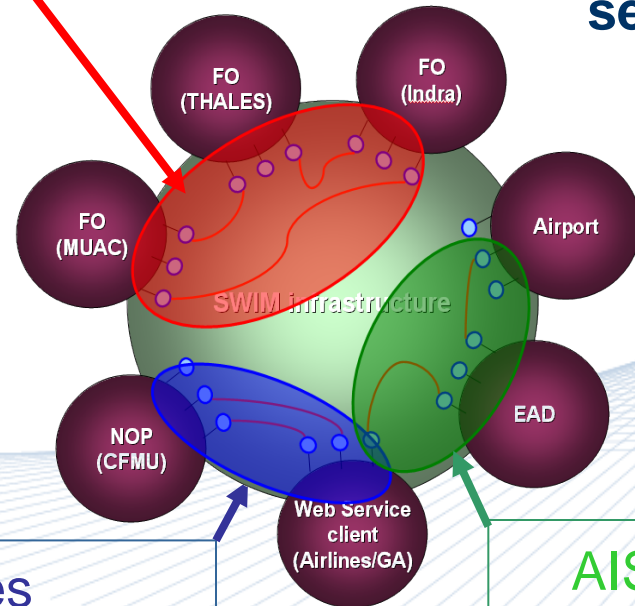
The need for and content of the Added Value Sublayer is still subject for research and validation



Flight Object
Web services & Data distribution
(Follow-up of Flight Object studies)

One solution will not necessarily fit all
The SWIM infrastructure can be composed of several technologies for SWIM users families

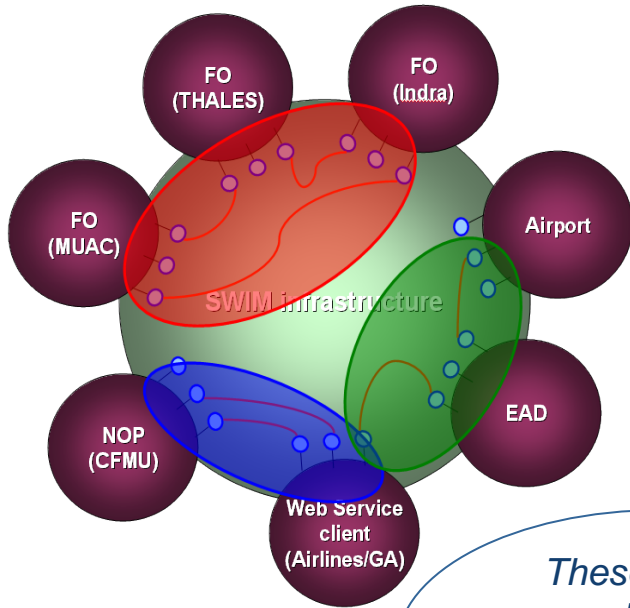
SWIM Step1
concentrates on
Ground-Ground
SWIM profiles



ATFM Web Services
(Integration with CFMU NOP Portal already in operation)

AIS Web Services
(Integration with EAD services already in operation)

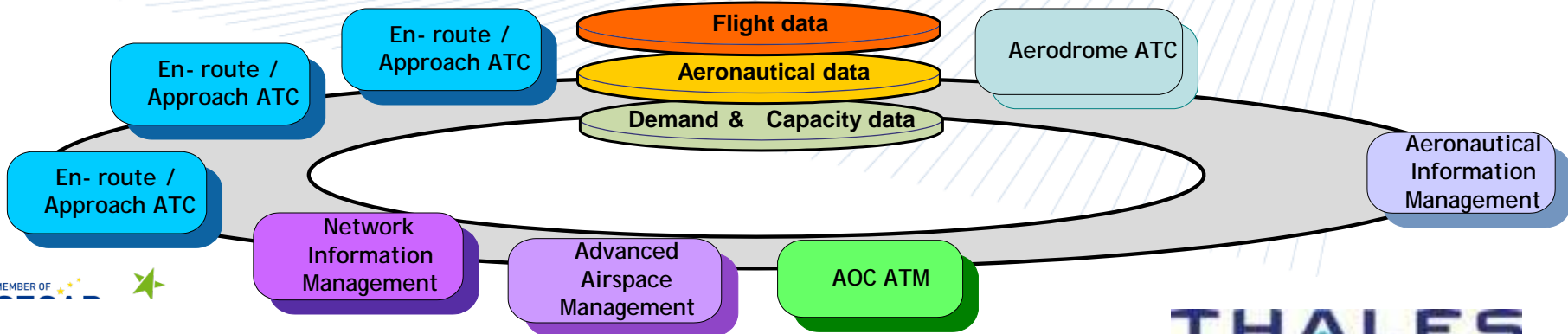
SESAR Step1 - SWIM infrastructure - Outlook



- Specification & Design completed
- Technologies and **Products** selected
- Developments achieved
- Verification test campaign initiated

- *Apache / ServiceMix*
- *Oracle / GlassFish*
- *Progress Software / Fuse & Actional*
- *Prismtech & RTI / DDS products*

These are not recommended products but selected today to verify the SWIM requirements



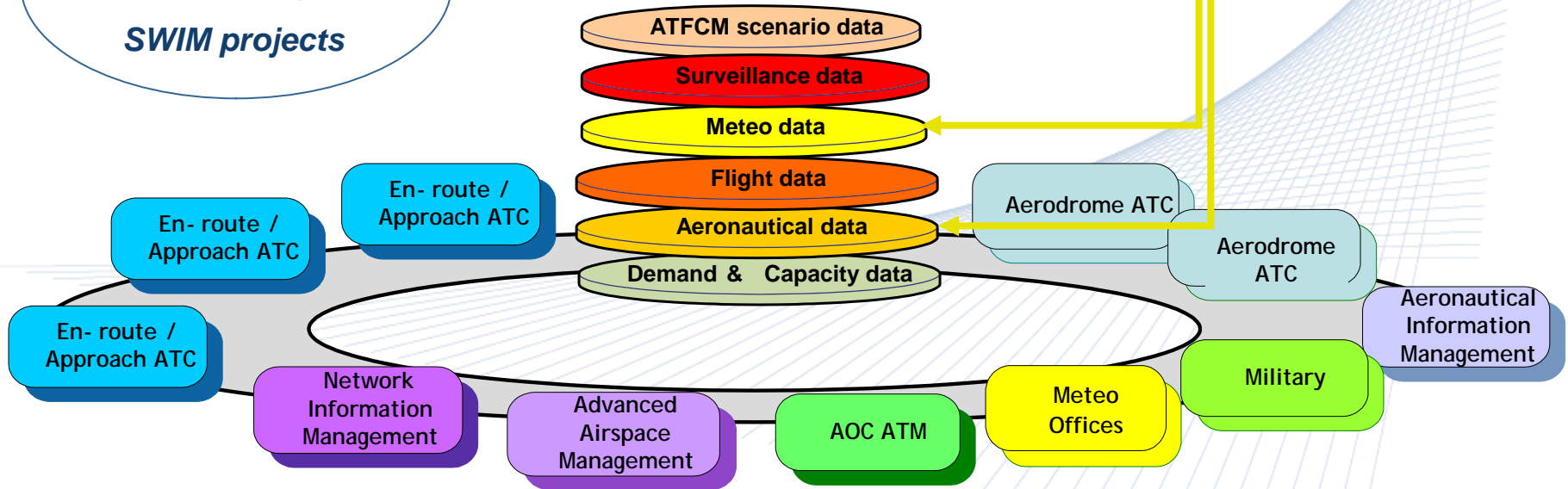
SESAR Steps 2 & 3 - SWIM infrastructure - Outlook



SWIM will progressively deliver more services to an increased set of actors



*Airspace Users
Are contributing to the
SWIM projects*



Regular demonstrations will take place (Starting this year !)





Questions ?

AIRBUS

dgac
DSNA

DFS Deutsche Flugsicherung

ENAV S.p.A.
ITALIAN COMPANY FOR AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES

EUROCONTROL

FREQUENTIS

Honeywell

indra

NATMIG

noracon

SELEX Consortium

THALES

SESAR - WP14 - SWIM Technical Infrastructure

SESAR Technology

6A-4



SESAR Optimisation of Communication Technologies

Angeloluca BARBA - SELEX Communications

SESAR : The ATM Evolution

3x
More flights in
the EU skies

10x
Improved safety
factor

10%
environmental
impact reduction
per flight

50%
ATM
costs cut

(Official EU objectives for 2025)



SESAR Development Phase (2009-16) : 2.1 BEuro(33% EC, 33% ECTL, 33% Ind.)

SESAR Deployment Phase (2013-25) : 25 BEuro(?)



Enabling ATM : Resulting systems/services

- **Covering all the ATM Services:**

- ATS/ATC
- AOC (airline operations)

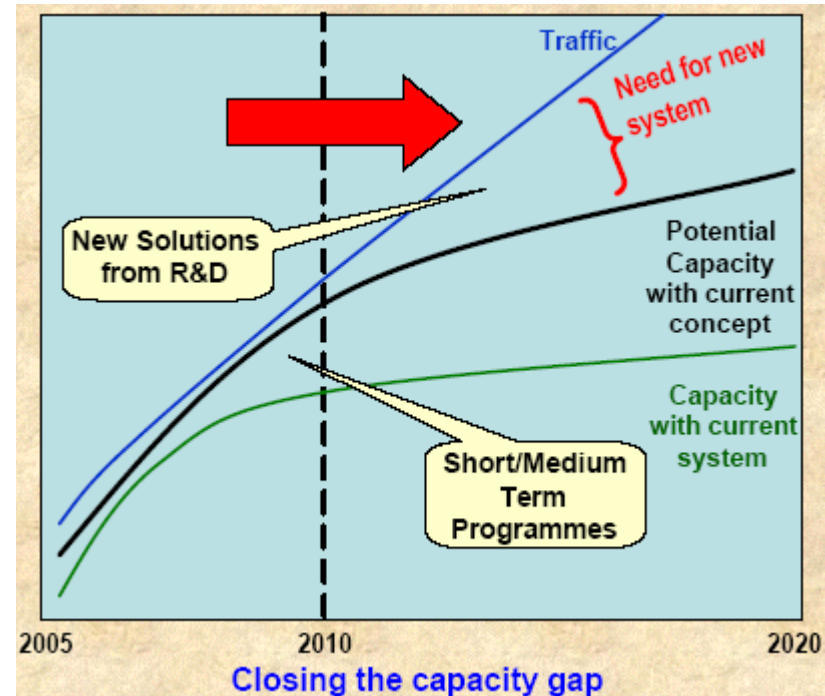
- **Implementable/used worldwide**

- ICAO framework
- EUROCAE/RTCA

- **Supporting all airspace users**

- Mainline, Regional, Business, General Aviation
- Military *OAT not in the SESAR remit*
- Unmanned *C&C, ATM relay, payload, sense & avoid not in SESAR remit*

Source: Expectations of SESAR, Bernard Miaillier, D1 Forum



15.2.4 : The Multilink Concept

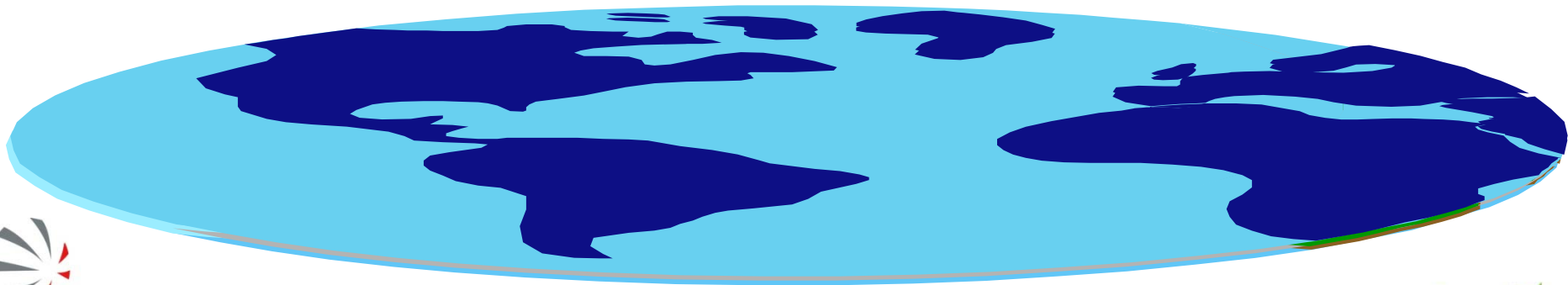
The future
communication
infrastructure

Existing Systems : VHF/VDL2

Airport surface: C band

General terrestrial: L Band

Satellite: Oceanic + Continental

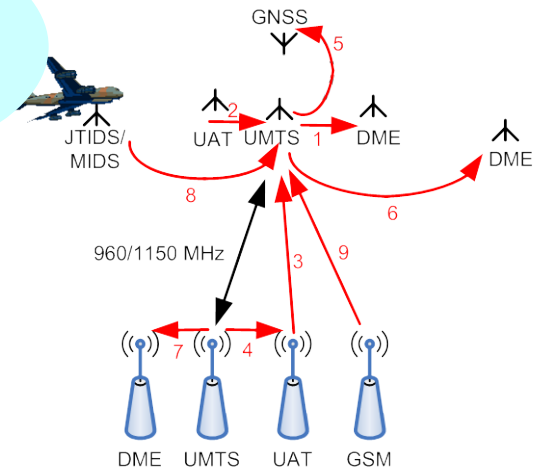
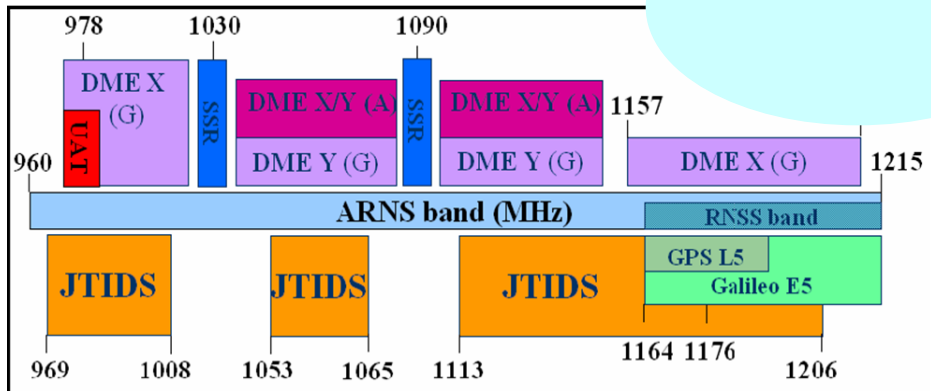


15.2.4 : LDACS – A/G Communications System

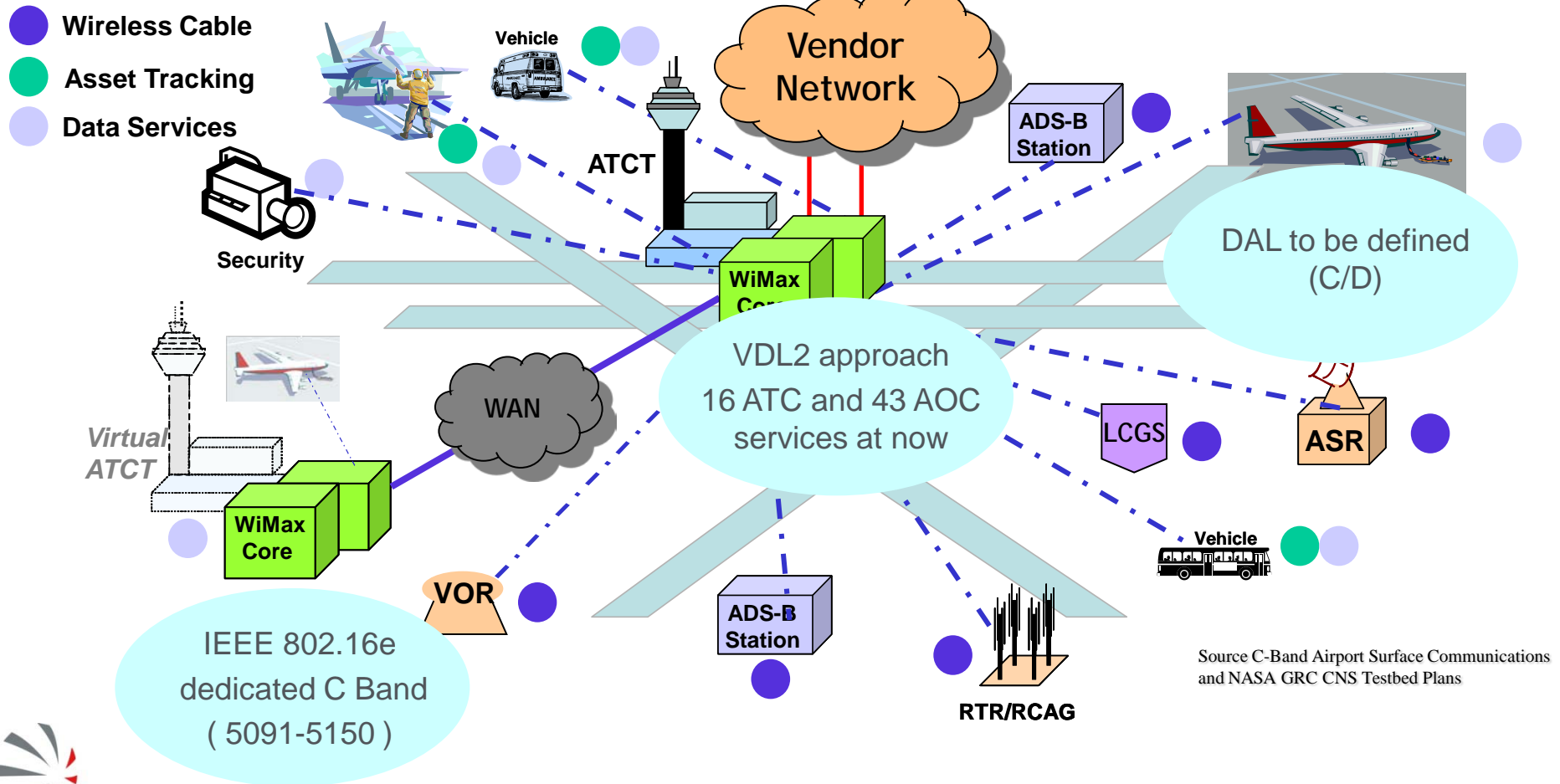
Actually
LDACS-1 is favoured

Options	Access Scheme	Modulation	Origins
L-DACS 1	FDD	OFDM	B-AMC, P34
<i>L-DACS 2</i>	<i>TDD</i>	<i>CPFSK/GMSK</i>	<i>LDL, AMACS</i>

Crowdy Bandwidth

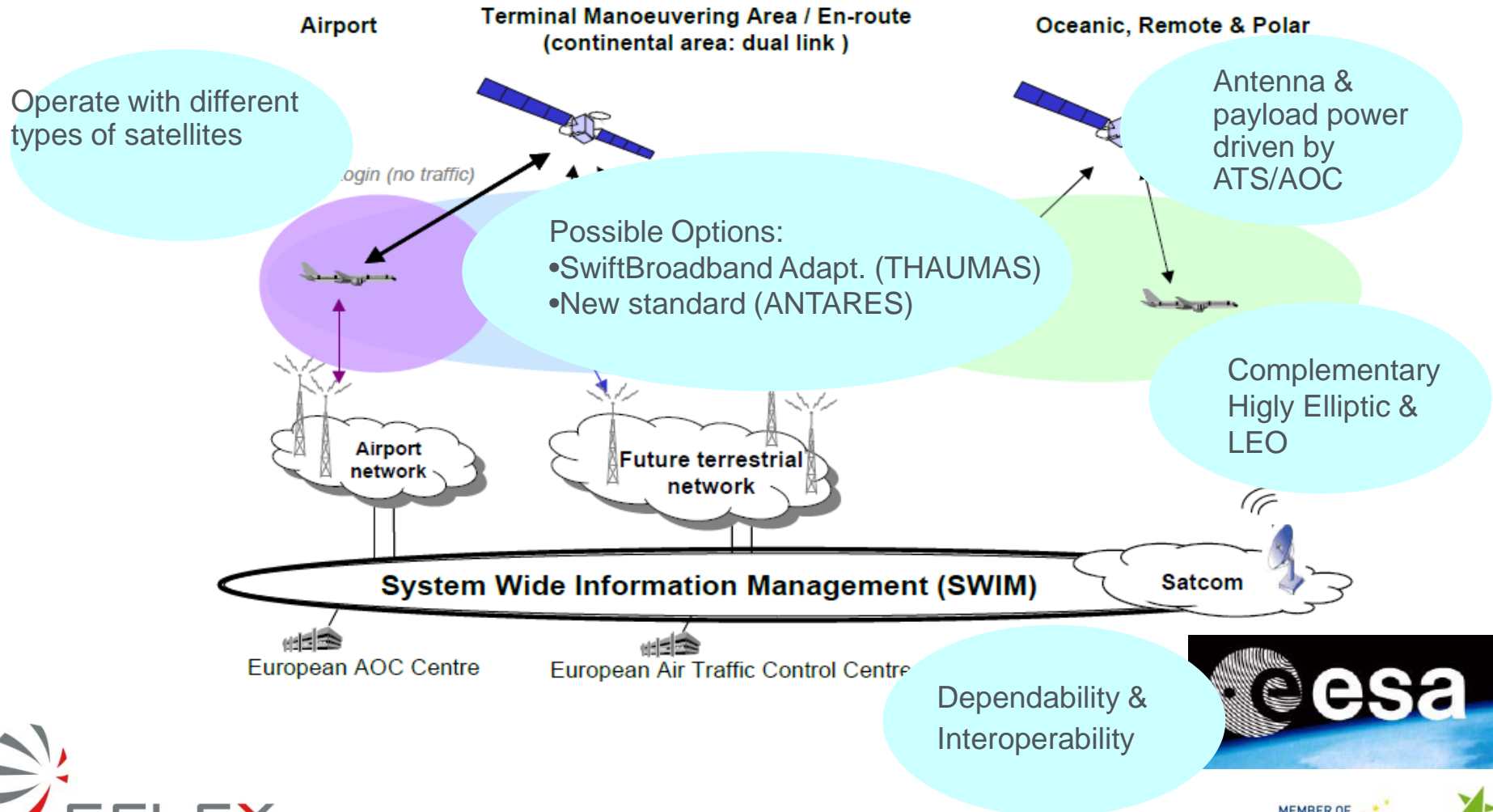


9.16/15.2.7: Airport Surface Communications

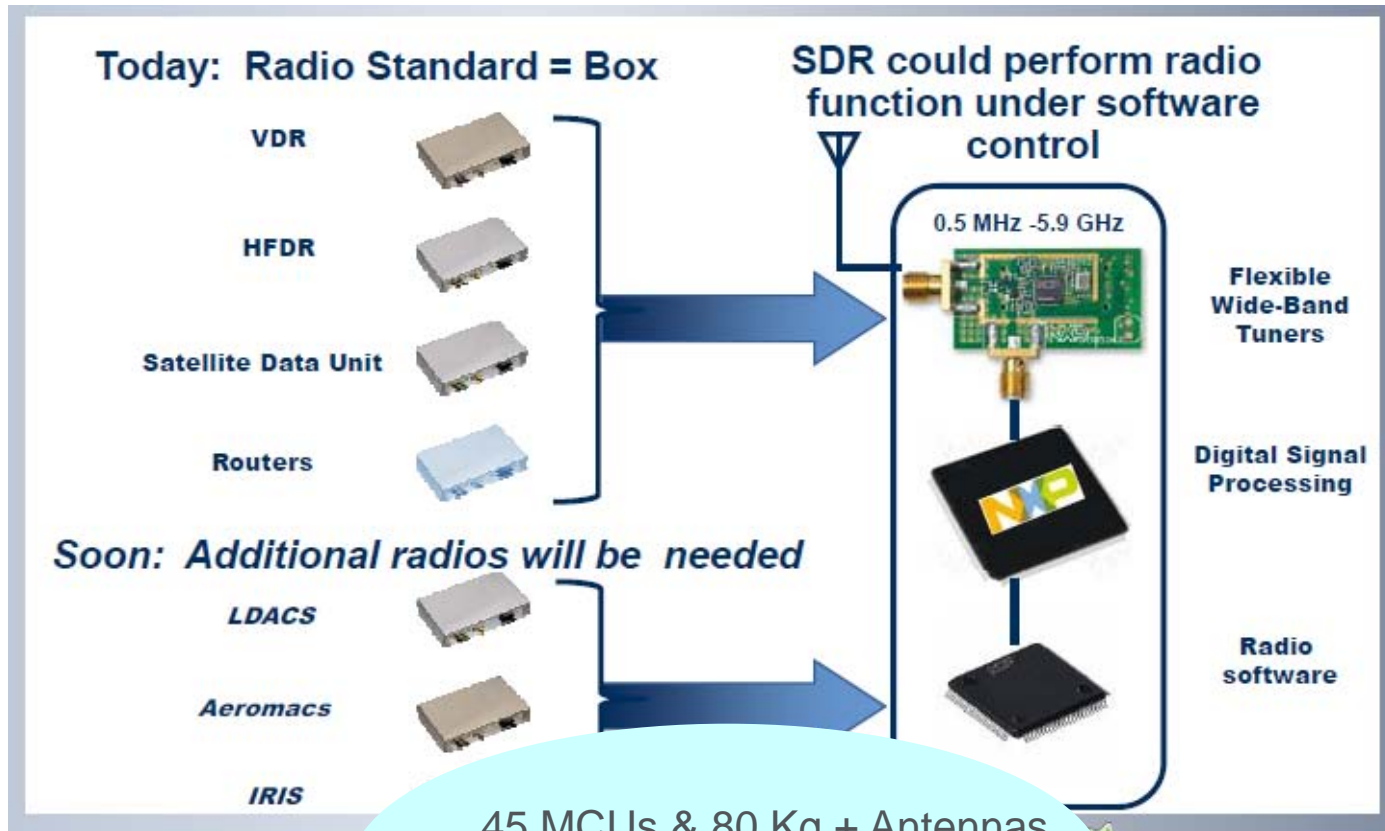


Source C-Band Airport Surface Communications and NASA GRC CNS Testbed Plans

15.2.6 : SAT in collaboration with ESA IRIS

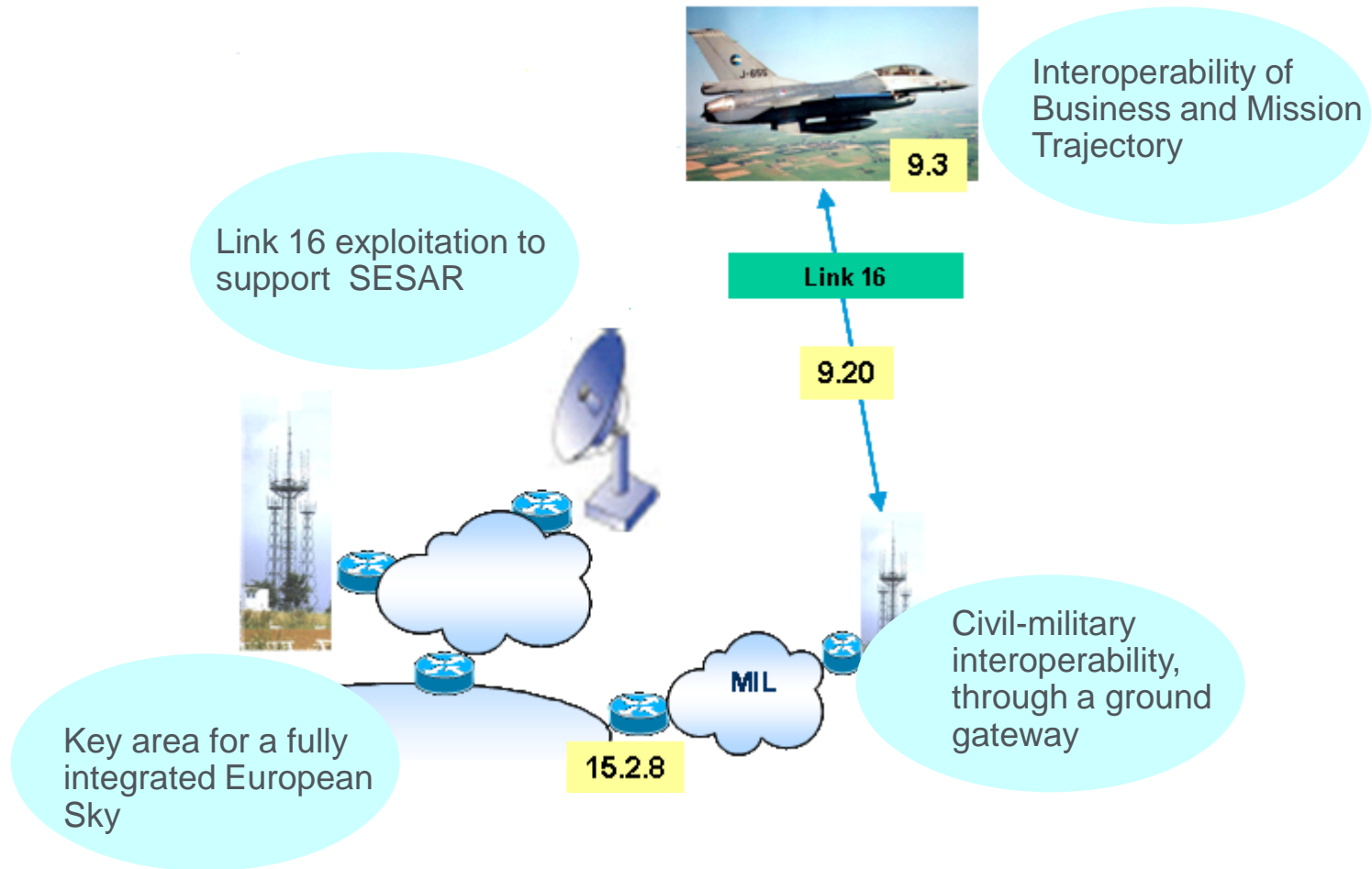


9.44 : The Avionic Federator

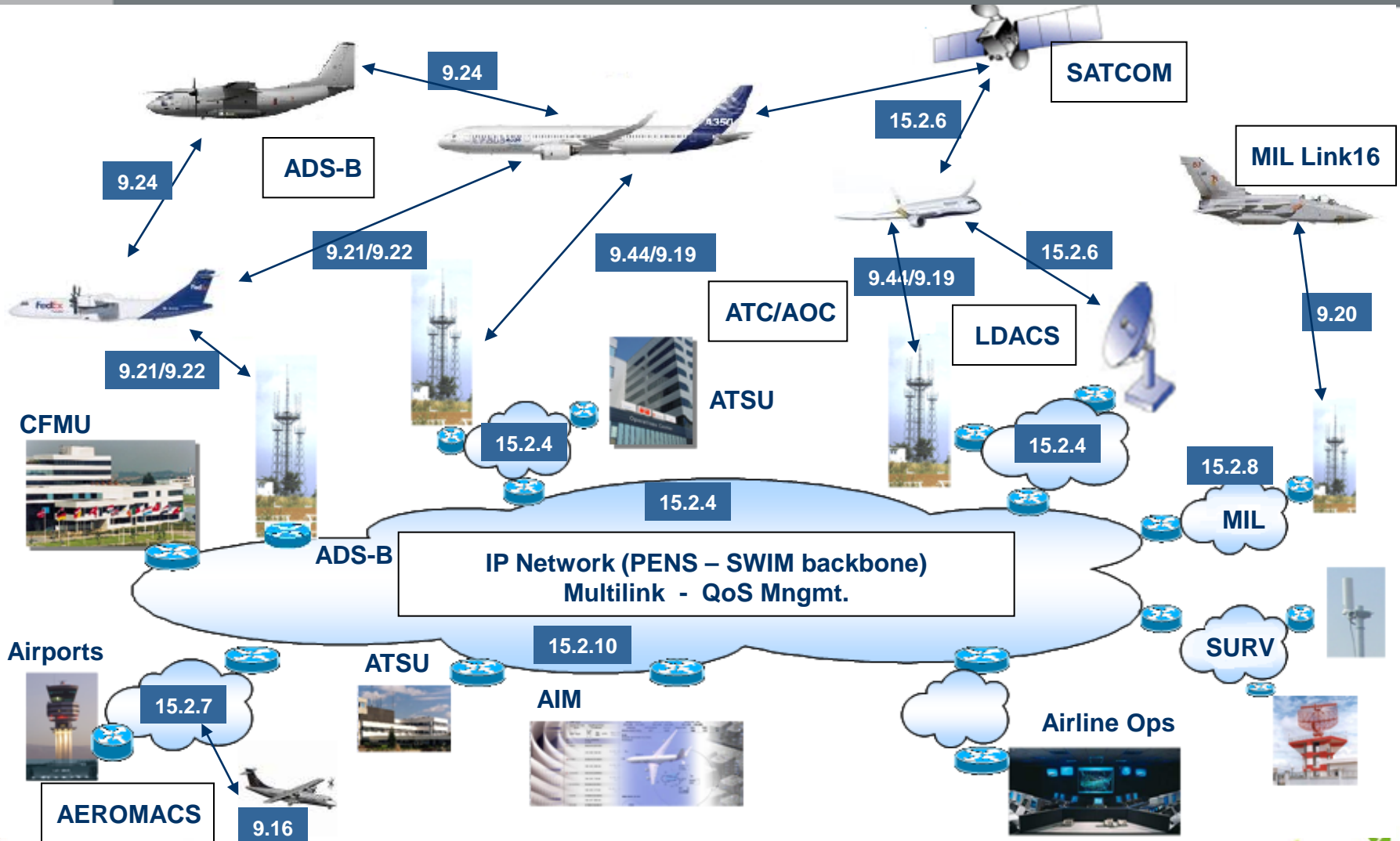


45 MCUs & 80 Kg + Antennas
(Without the new systems!)

9.3/9.20/15.2.8 : The military dimension



SESAR Communications





End of presentation

Questions ?

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

www.sesarju.eu

