

# ***EUROCONTROL GUIDELINES for CONTINGENCY PLANNING of AIR NAVIGATION SERVICES***

***SASI WS 03 Malta 17-19 November 2008***

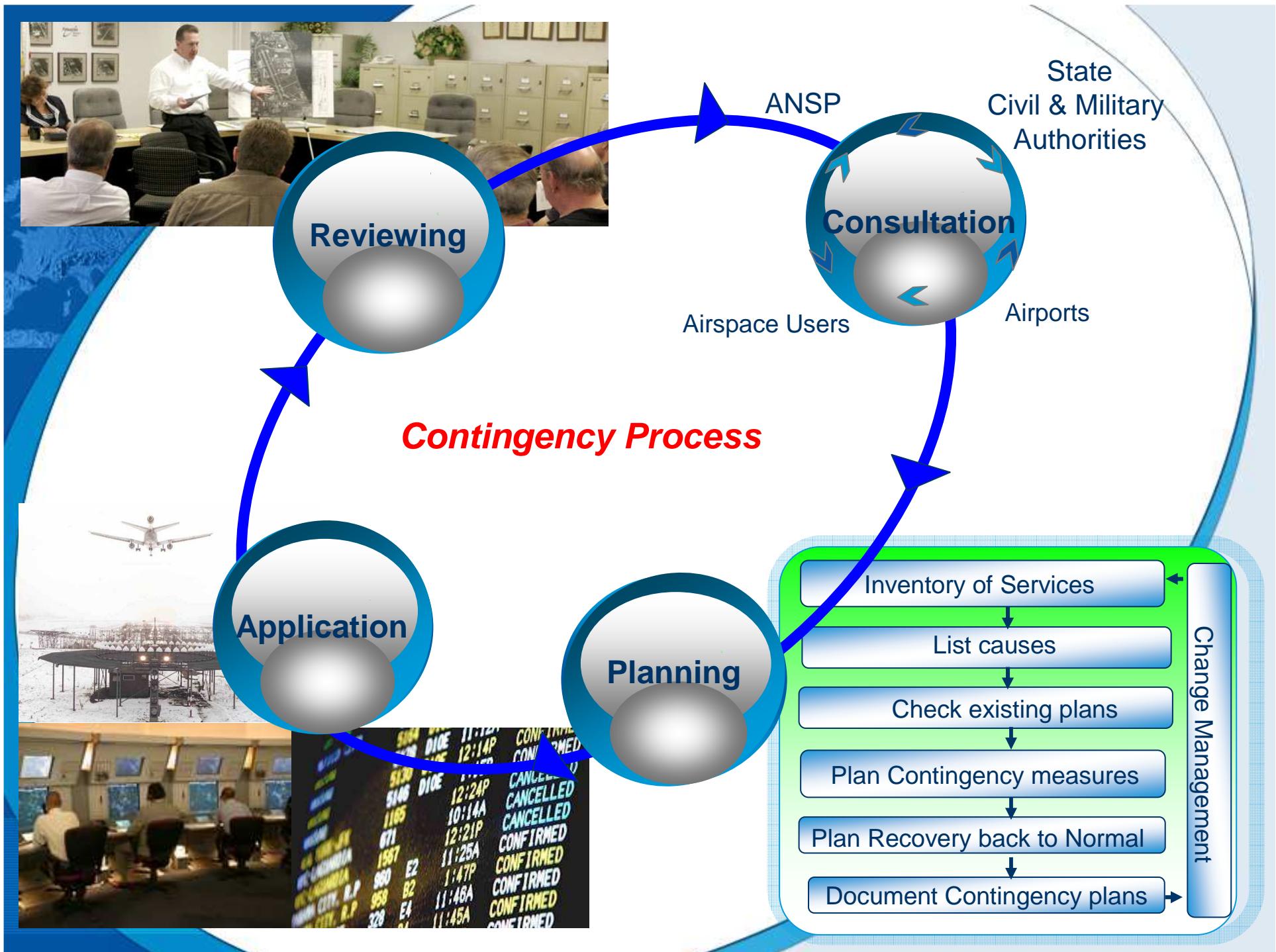
***Policy, Operational Concept and Planning Process***

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**[http://www.eurocontrol.int/ses/public/standard\\_page/sk\\_sesis\\_guidelines.html](http://www.eurocontrol.int/ses/public/standard_page/sk_sesis_guidelines.html)**





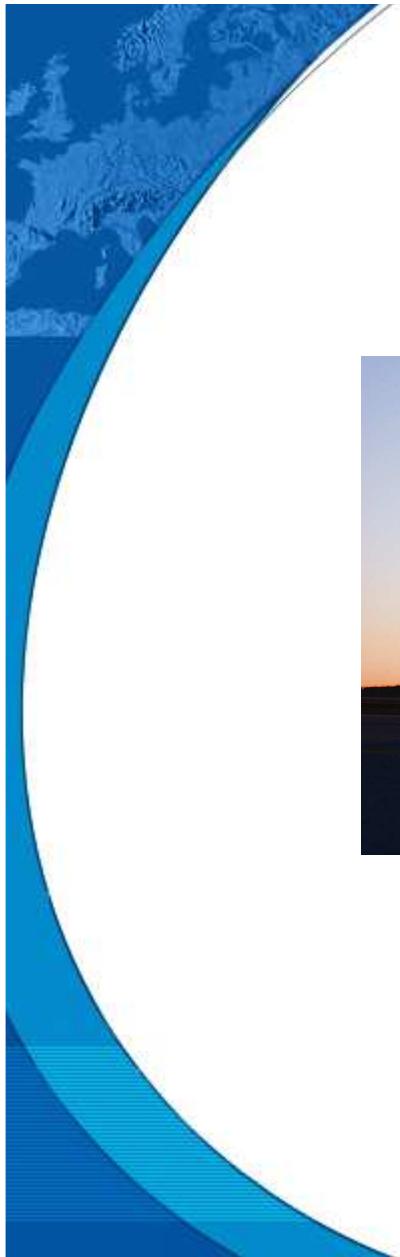
# Policy – General Roles and Responsibilities

- States
  - Annex 11 to Chicago Convention – Chapter 29
  - EC Common Requirements 2096/2005
  - Defines strategic level requirements to ANSPs (through negotiation)
  - Ensures conformity (through NSA)
- NSA
  - Provides necessary oversight (checks conformity v the requirements)
  - Approvals
  - Coordination with other NSAs (as appropriate for the contingency measures)

# Policy – General Roles and Responsibilities

- ANSPs
  - Sets contingency policy based around mandated requirements and own business objectives
  - Defines Operational Concept
  - Detailed Planning leading to development of contingency measures
  - Ensures preparedness
  - Executes plans, as and when necessary
  - Take follow up action
  - Coordination – State, NSA, ANSPs, Airports, Users
- Airports
- Airspace Users

# Policy – General Considerations

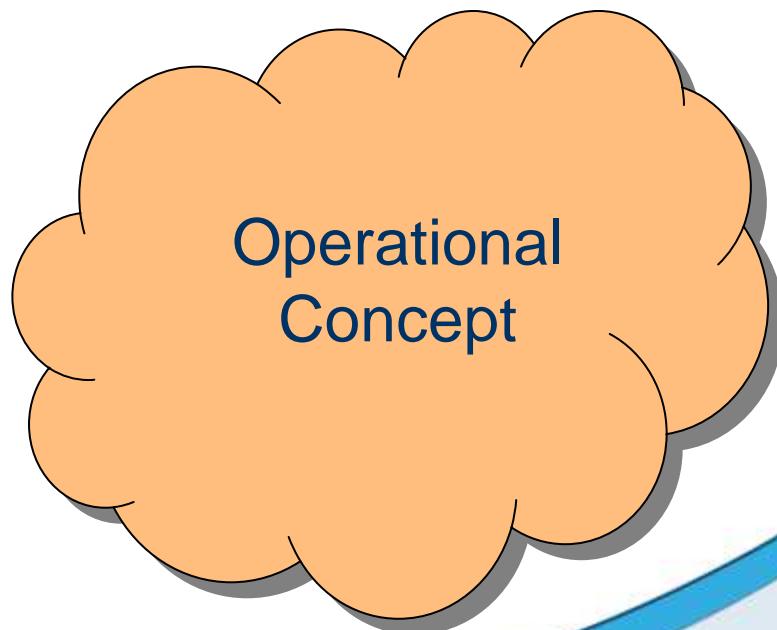
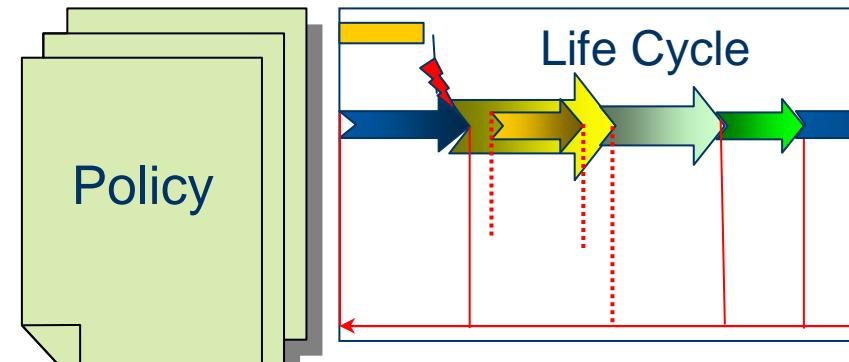


## Policy – ANSP Considerations

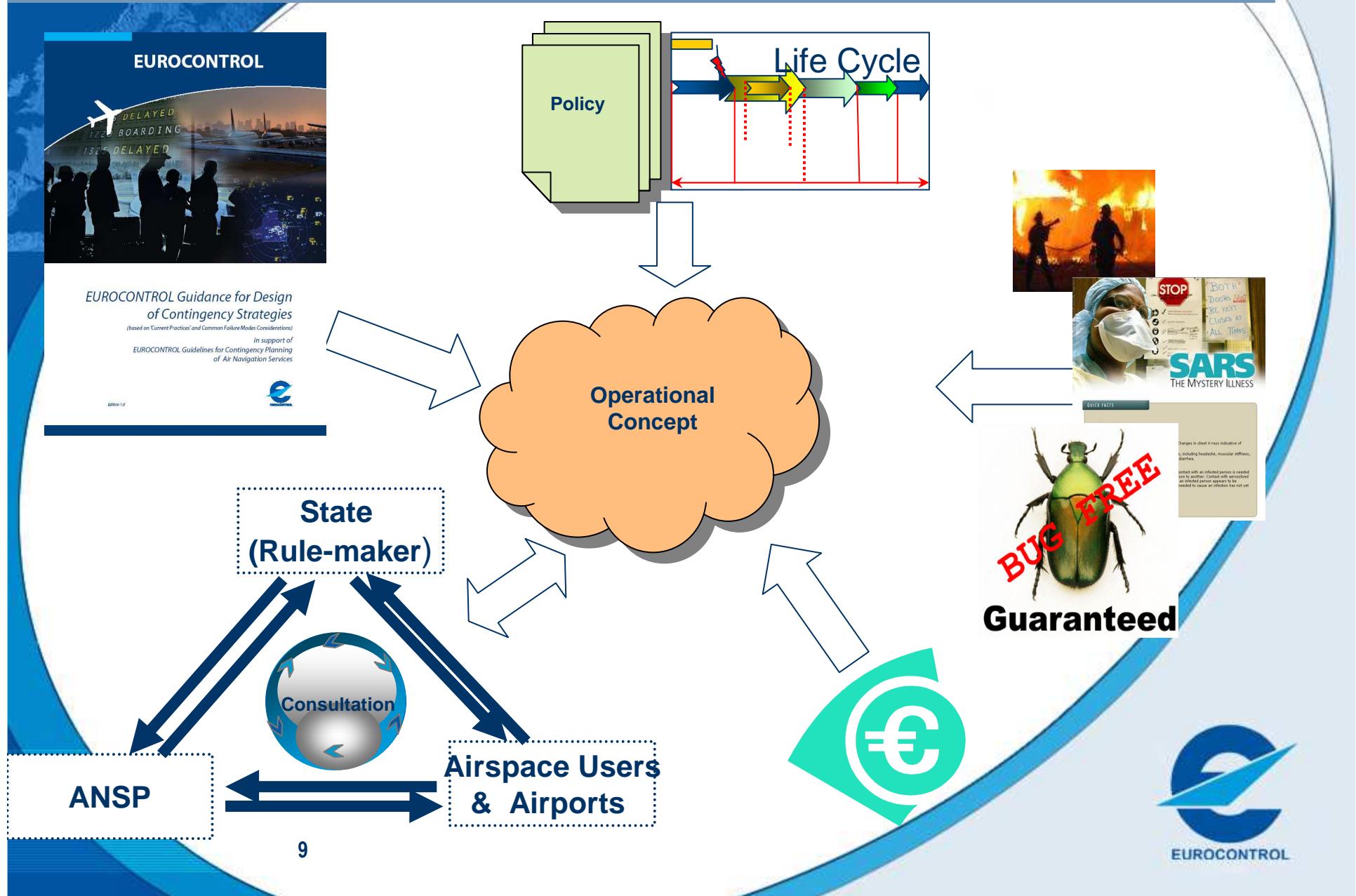


- Policy for Contingency or Statement of Intent
- Scope – Safety critical and/or Service Continuity
- What type of Services. All or only some?
- Timeframe
- Culture – integrated or stand alone?
- Business and Risk Management.
- Policy and/or Statement of Intent feeds the ANSP's Operational Concept of Contingency

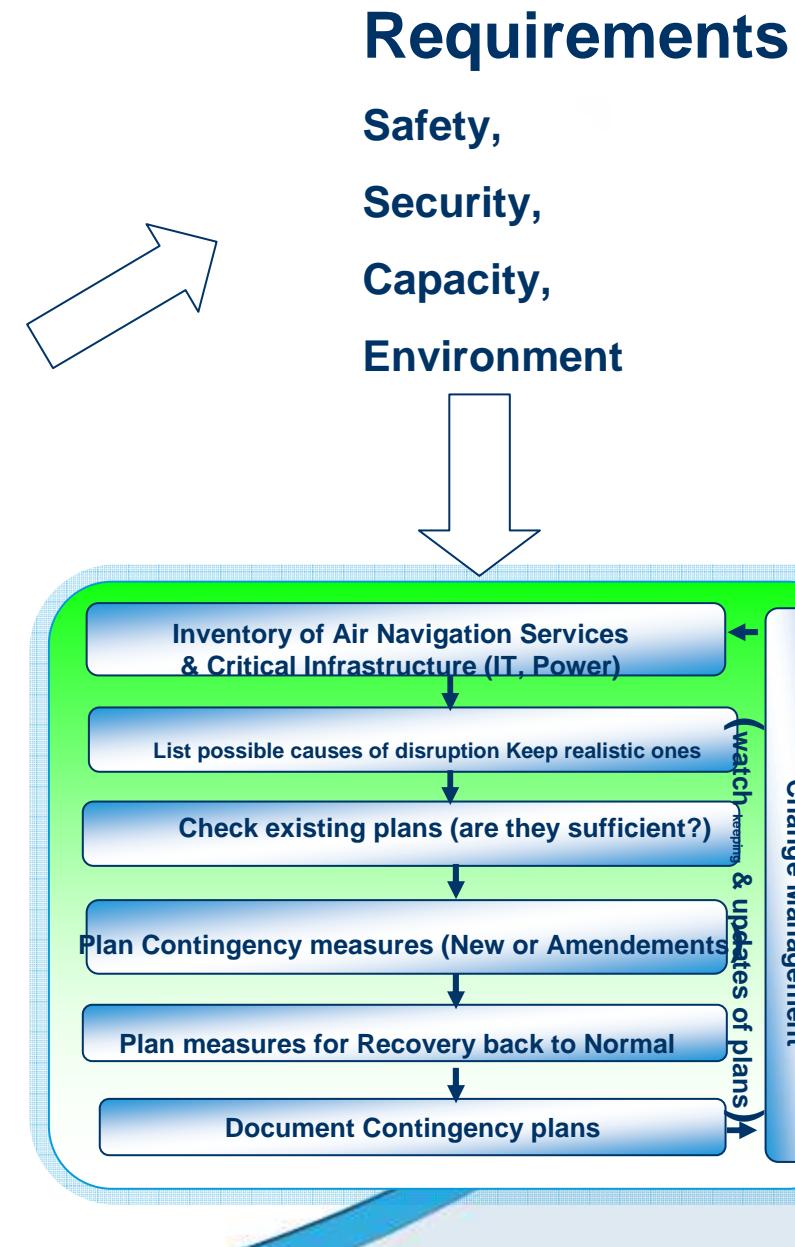
# Operational Concept - Elaboration



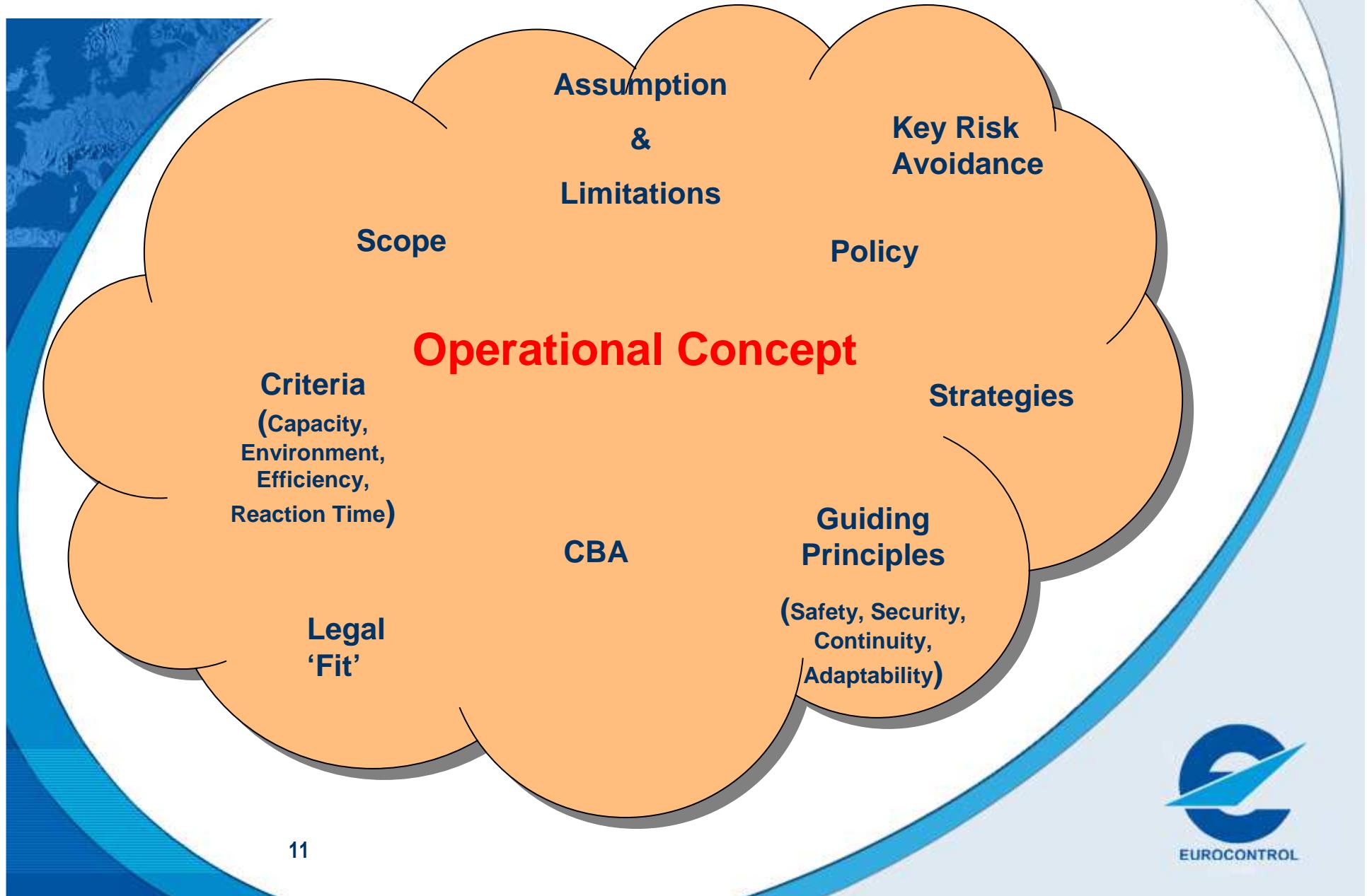
# Operational Concept - Elaboration



# Operational Concept – Requirements - Planning



# Operational Concept – What's Inside?



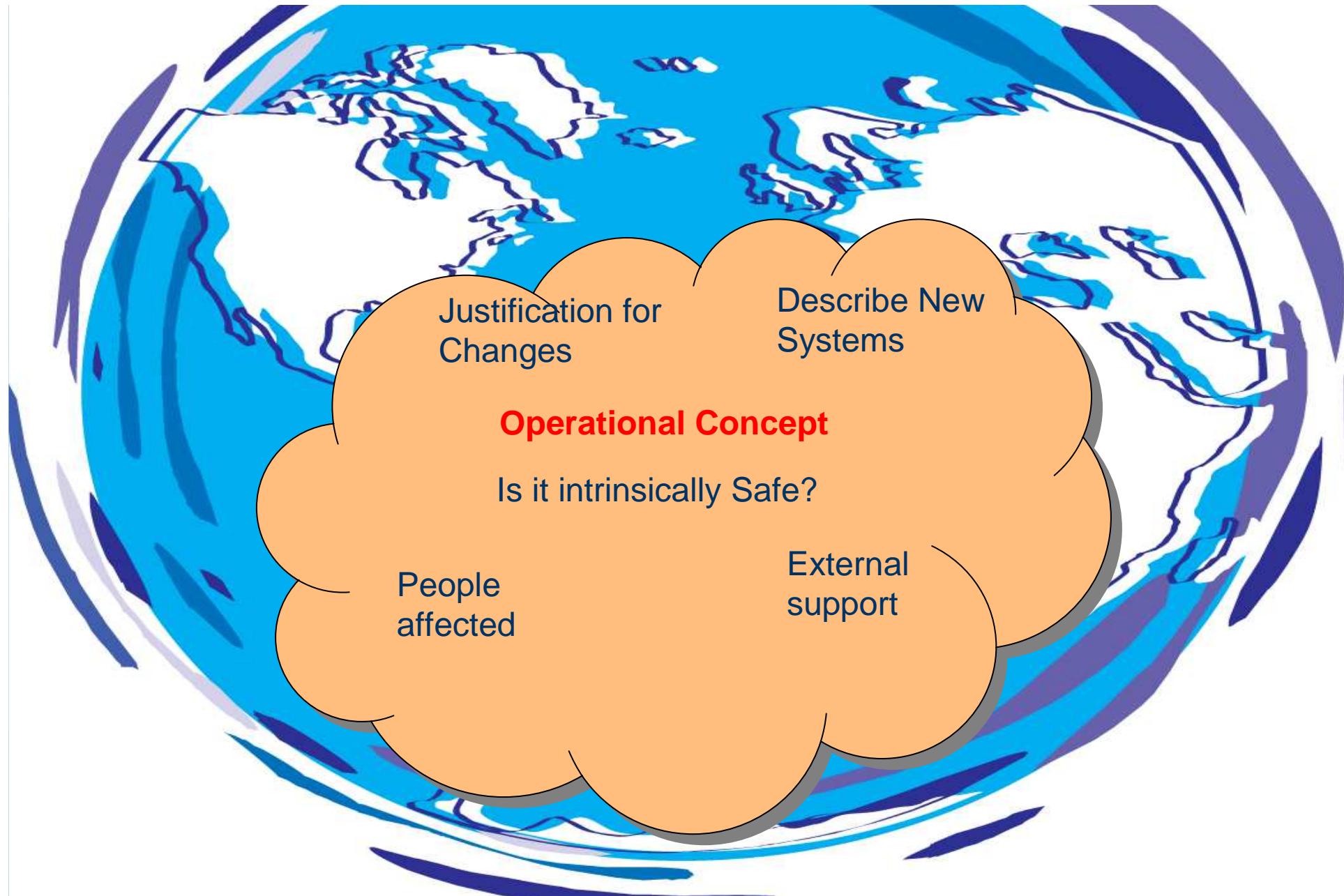
## Operational Concept – Rationale and Benefits

- Common language
- Avoid misunderstandings.
- Supports definition and implementation processes.
- Sets safety, security and performance criteria.
- Safety and Security risk assessment;
- Supports Business case;

## Operational Concept – Describe Current Contingency Arrangements

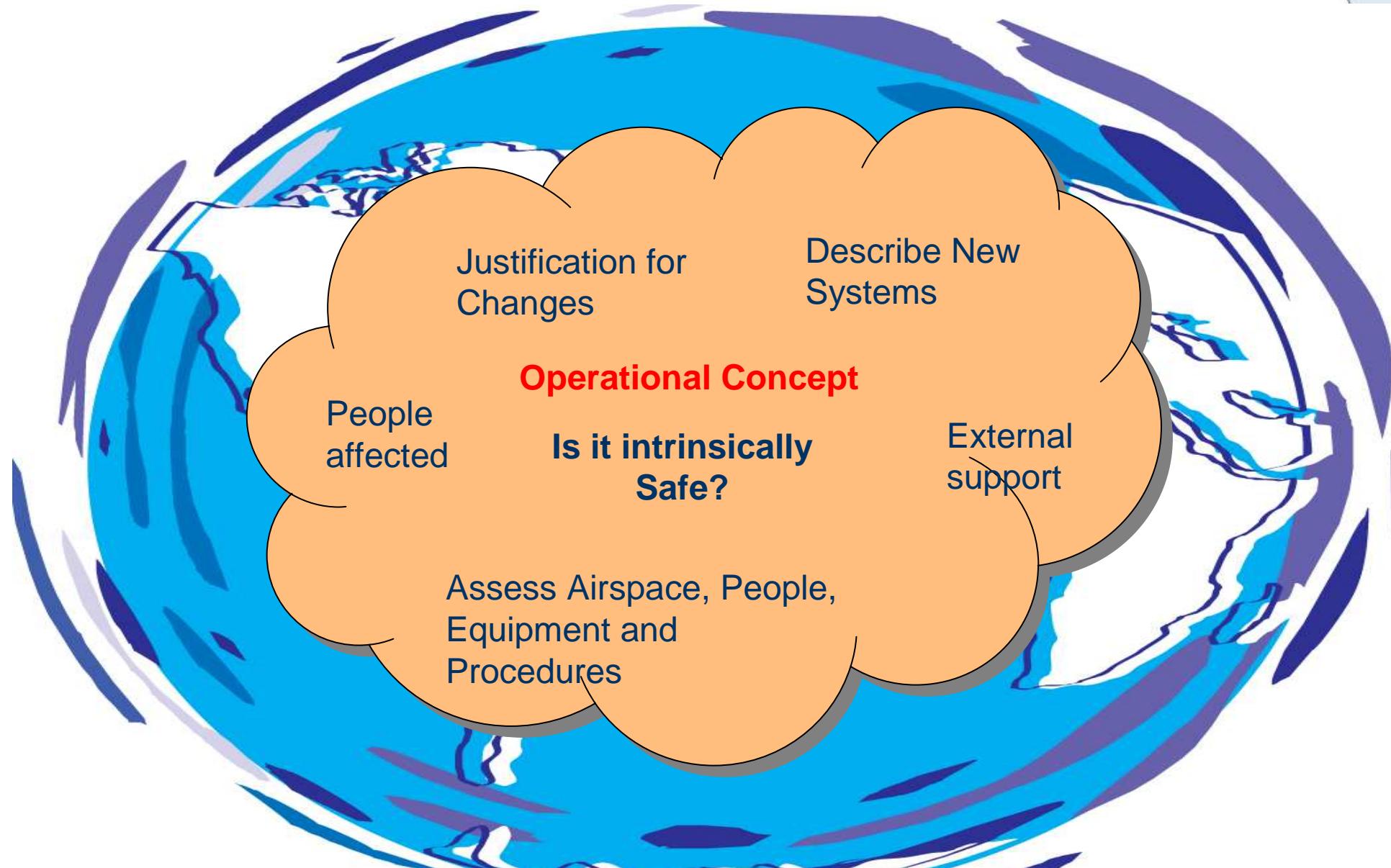
- Functional description
- Different modes of operation
- Built-in Resilience and redundancy
- Interfaces with external world
- Involved personnel
- Performance Criteria
- Quality, safety, security standards

# Operational Concept – New Environment



# Operational Concept

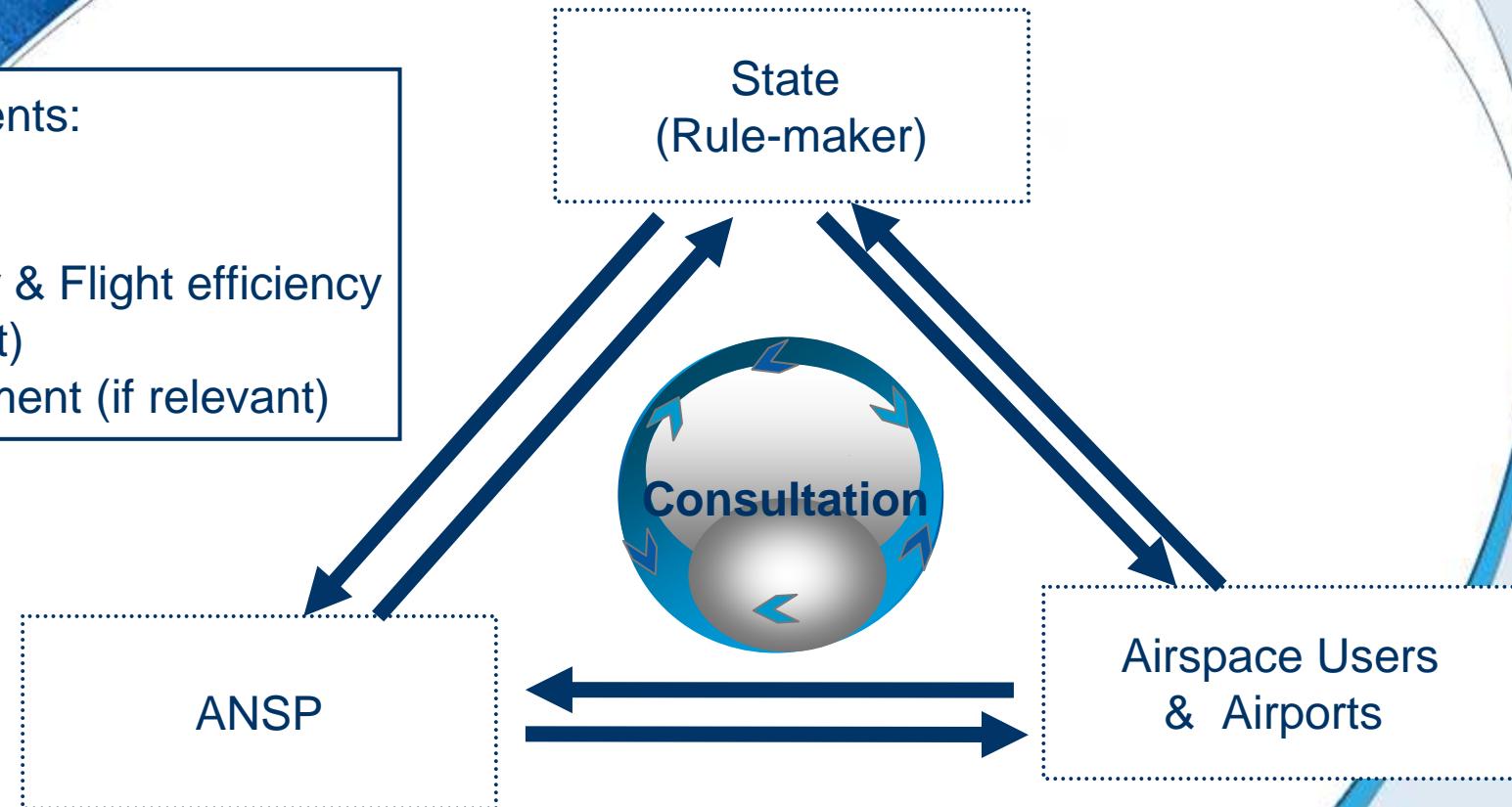
## Pros and Cons – Measure Changes, Old versus New



# Policy – Setting the Requirements of Contingency

## Requirements:

- Safety
- Security
- Capacity & Flight efficiency (if relevant)
- Environment (if relevant)



## Discussion on:

- Level of Capacity & Flight efficiency provided during contingency situations

# Generic Contingency Planning Process



## Step 3.1

For each ANS unit,

For each service/function

For each « realistic » event

yes

3. Do I have « contingency » plan(s) to manage the consequences of the event?

Do(es) the measures meet the requirements set in Policy?

no

yes

OK

Re-designed

4. Change Contingency measures

No « re-design » possible

3.3. Re visit requirements

POLICY

For each ANS unit,

For each service/function

For each « realistic » event

3. Do I have « contingency » plan(s) to manage the consequences of the event?

no

Deal with current situation  
(on temporary basis)

And

4. Develop New  
contingency measures

Do(es) the Contingency Plan(s) meet  
the requirements set in Policy?

yes

POLICY

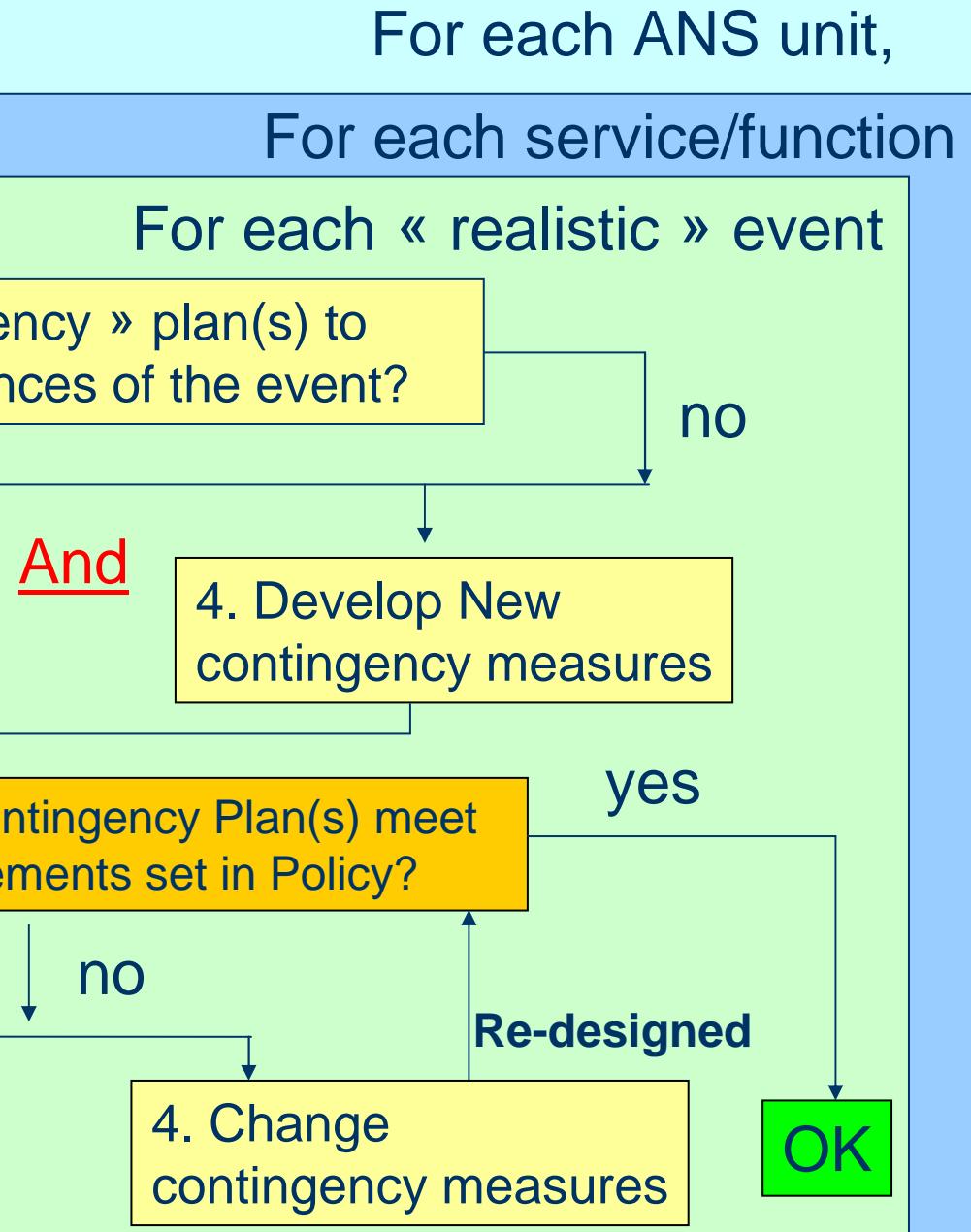
3.3 Re visit  
requirements

4. Change  
contingency measures

OK

no

Re-designed



## Step 4

For each ANS unit,

For each service/function,

For each «realistic» event

Do I have a Plan to manage the consequences of the event?

A Plan may consist of procedures to cover:

- Emergency mode,
- or Emergency mode and Degraded mode;
- or only Degraded mode

Based on the safety/security criticality of the service/function;

In addition, driven by « business/corporate » considerations,  
a Plan may include « Service continuity » Strategies

## Step 4

For each ANS unit,

For each service/function,

For each «realistic» event

4. Develop/Change procedure ?

4.1 Develop/Change Procedure  
for Emergency/Degraded mode  
(as relevant)

4.2 Is there a need to  
develop/change strategies for  
Service continuity ?

4.1 Develop/change Contingency Plan  
for Emergency / Degraded Modes of Operation ?

1 – Improve the resilience of the System

2 – Determine adequate Emergency / Degraded modes strategies

3 – Economic Assessment of Emergency /  
Degraded modes of operation Strategies

4 - Develop Emergency /  
Degraded modes of operation Actions/Responses

5 - **Safety & Security Assessment of Emergency / Degraded modes  
Actions/responses**

4.2 Is there a need to develop/change Contingency Plan  
for Service Continuity ?



1 - Impact assessment of loss/disruption  
of service/function



2 – Is there a need for Service Continuity ?



3 – Determine Service Continuity STRATEGIES



4 – Economic Assessment of Service Continuity Strategy



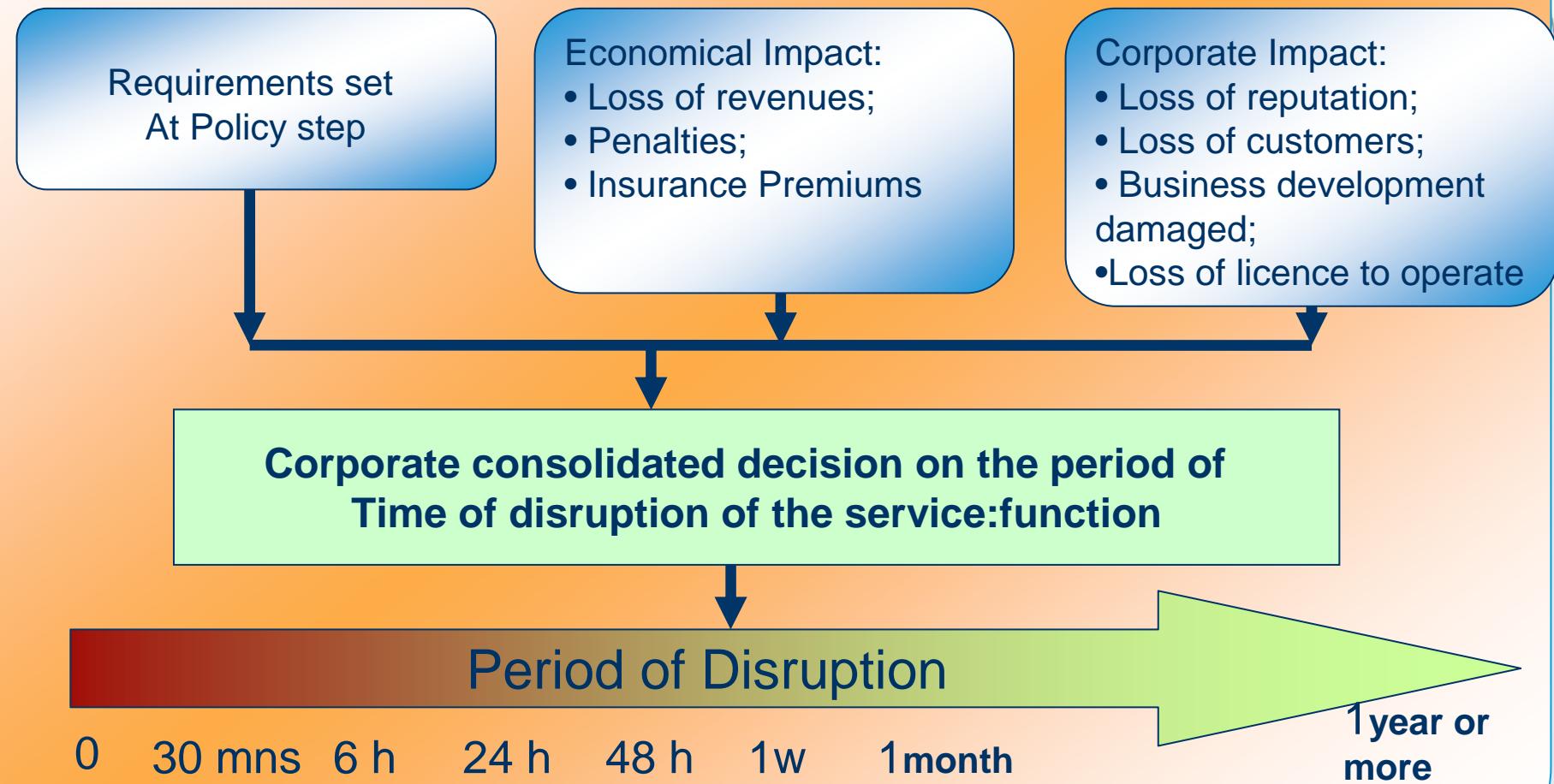
5 - Develop Service Continuity Actions/Responses



6 - Safety & Security Assessment of Service Continuity  
Actions/responses



## 1 - Impact assessment of Loss/Disruption Service/Function



B) ii – Each “realistic event” in term of “**likely duration of the Loss/disruption of service**” is mapped against the **PD of the service/function**

**PD (Service/function)**

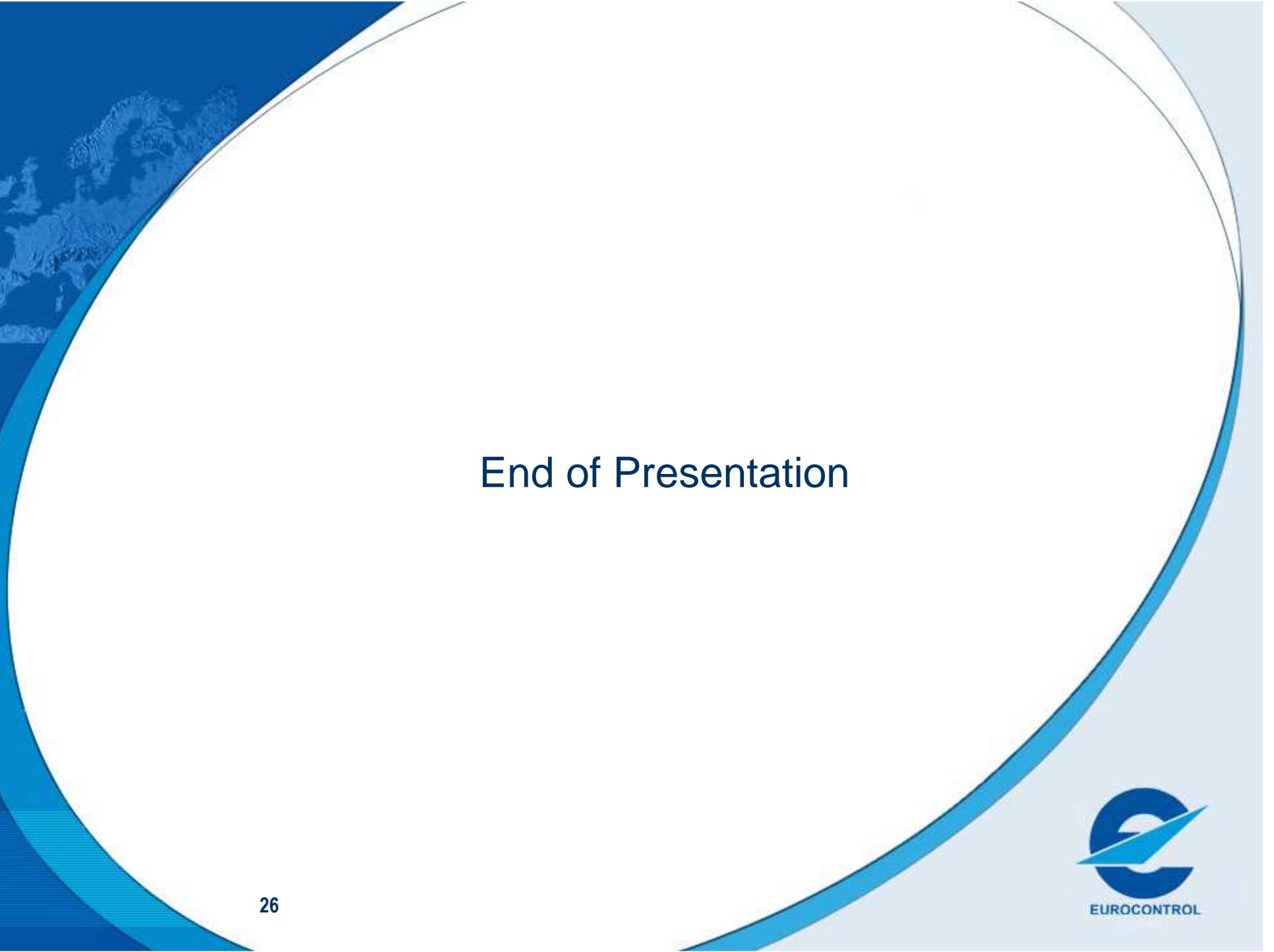
“**Service Continuity strategy**” area

No need for Service Continuity Strategy

Potential need for Service Continuity Strategy

$T_0$  Event related Likely duration of loss/disruption

If any event leads to a « Likely duration of disruption » longer than PD, there is a potential case for developing a « Service Continuity strategy »



End of Presentation