

Automatic tools in support of ATM Performance Application to the validation of Airspace Design & Implementation

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Summary

- Core activities
- Facts & Figures
- Strategic axes
- Safety Performance Monitoring Loop
- Usage of ASMT in Validation of new airspace at FAB Level

CORE ACTIVITIES



Provision of ANS for the Romanian Airspace:

- Air Traffic Services
- Communication, Navigation and Surveillance
- MET services
- Aeronautical Information Services
- Civil Military Coordination
- Search & Rescue Coordination Center



Air Traffic Services Units

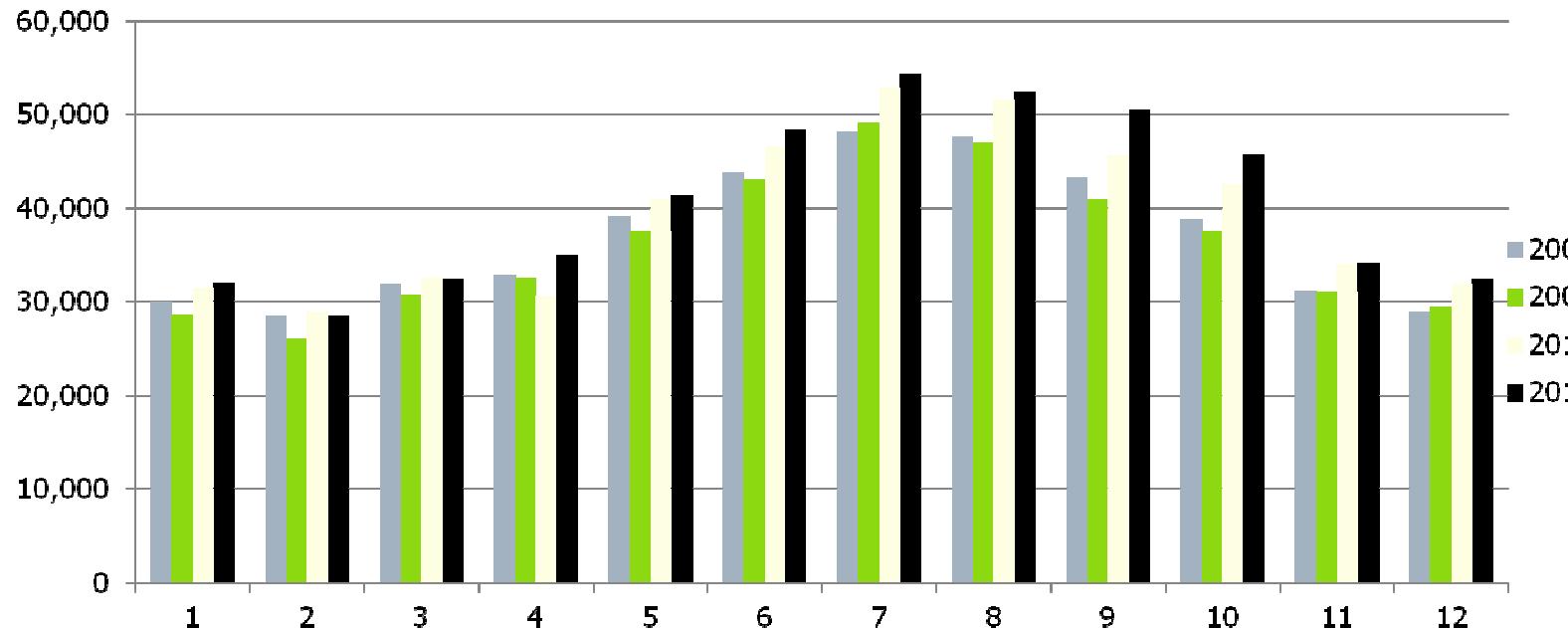
- 3 AROs / 16 TWRs
- 2 APPs
- 1 ACC with 2 locations



AIS / MET Services

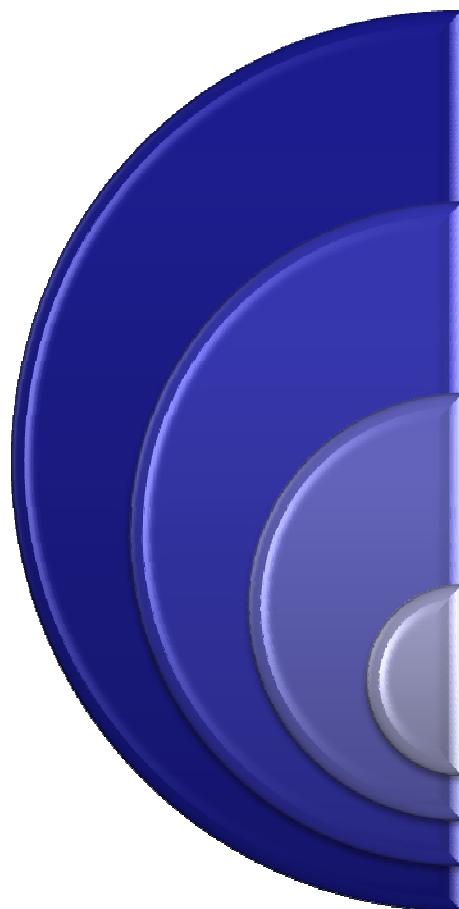
- MET Offices;
- 13 MET Self Briefing Offices;
- 1 MET Watch Center
- 4 ARO/BRIEFING Offices

IFR traffic evolution 2008– 2011



Traffic in Romania **increased by 4.5%** during Summer 2011 (May to October), when compared to Summer 2010 with a **maximum of 11%** in September.

Our strategic axes



Services provision in a smooth, safe and efficient manner

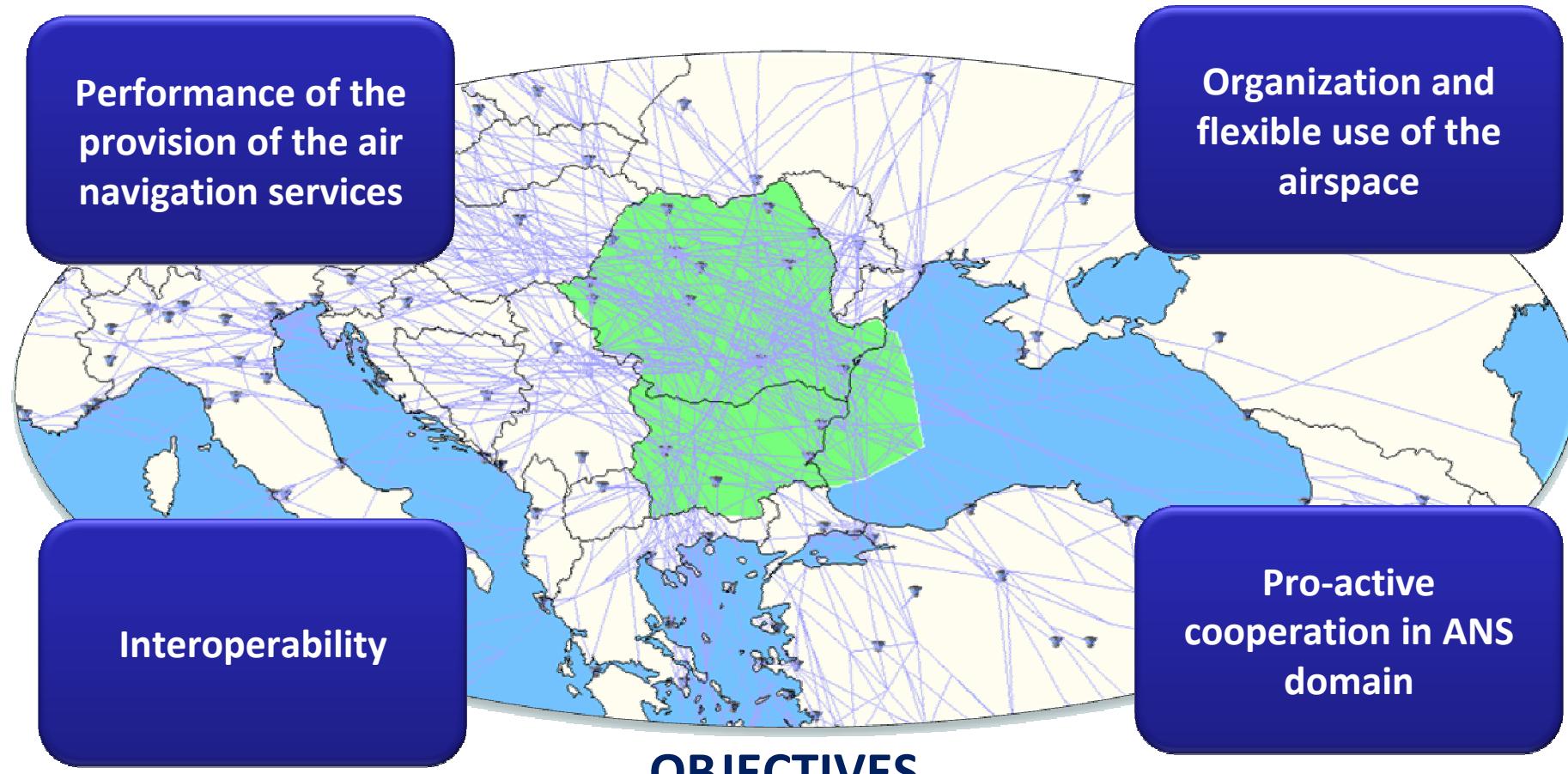
Modernization of the ATM system as per SES requirements on systems interoperability (i.e. IP1 Deployment)

Improvement of the air navigation services performance supporting the EU performance targets

Ensure the establishment of DANUBE by December 4, 2012

Strategic action lines

Single European Sky & DANUBE FAB



The Regulatory Context : Reg. 691/2010 – Performance Scheme

- Four Key Performance Areas
 - Safety
 - Capacity
 - Environment
 - Cost effectiveness
- Each KPA has a number of KPIs
- Performance Review Body is responsible for measurements

Two Period of Time – Reference Period

- **RP1: 2012-2014 – Safety Maturity (effectiveness of SMS), RAT, Just Culture**
 - Each KPI must have targets. Safety has no EU-wide targets for RP1.
 - KPIs set and measured at EU, FAB and National level
- **RP2: 2015-2019 - Metrics & Target implementation**
 - Conceptual, Need methodology
 - Will be the role of each organisation

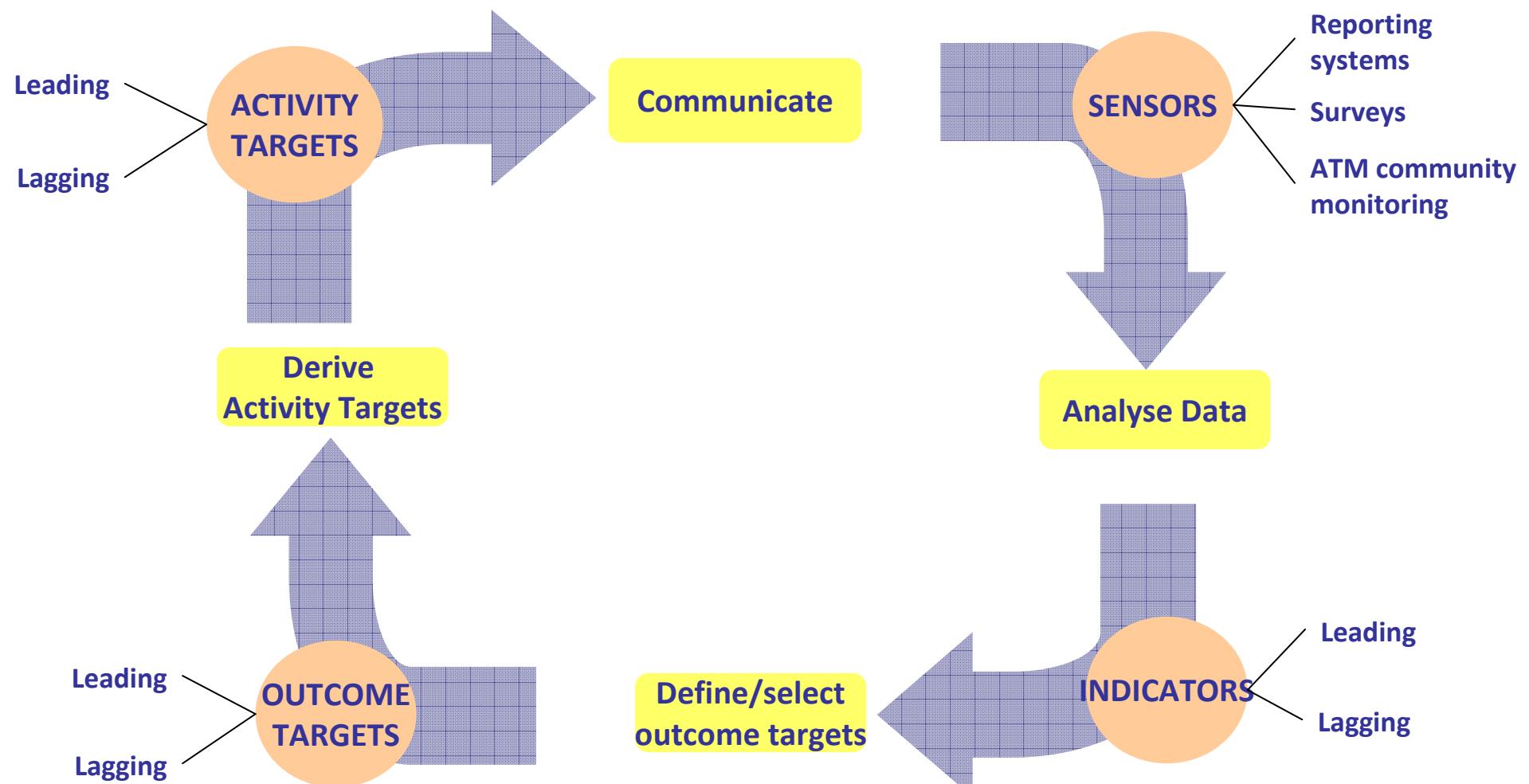
➤ **Achievement of ATM Performance, two (2) areas**

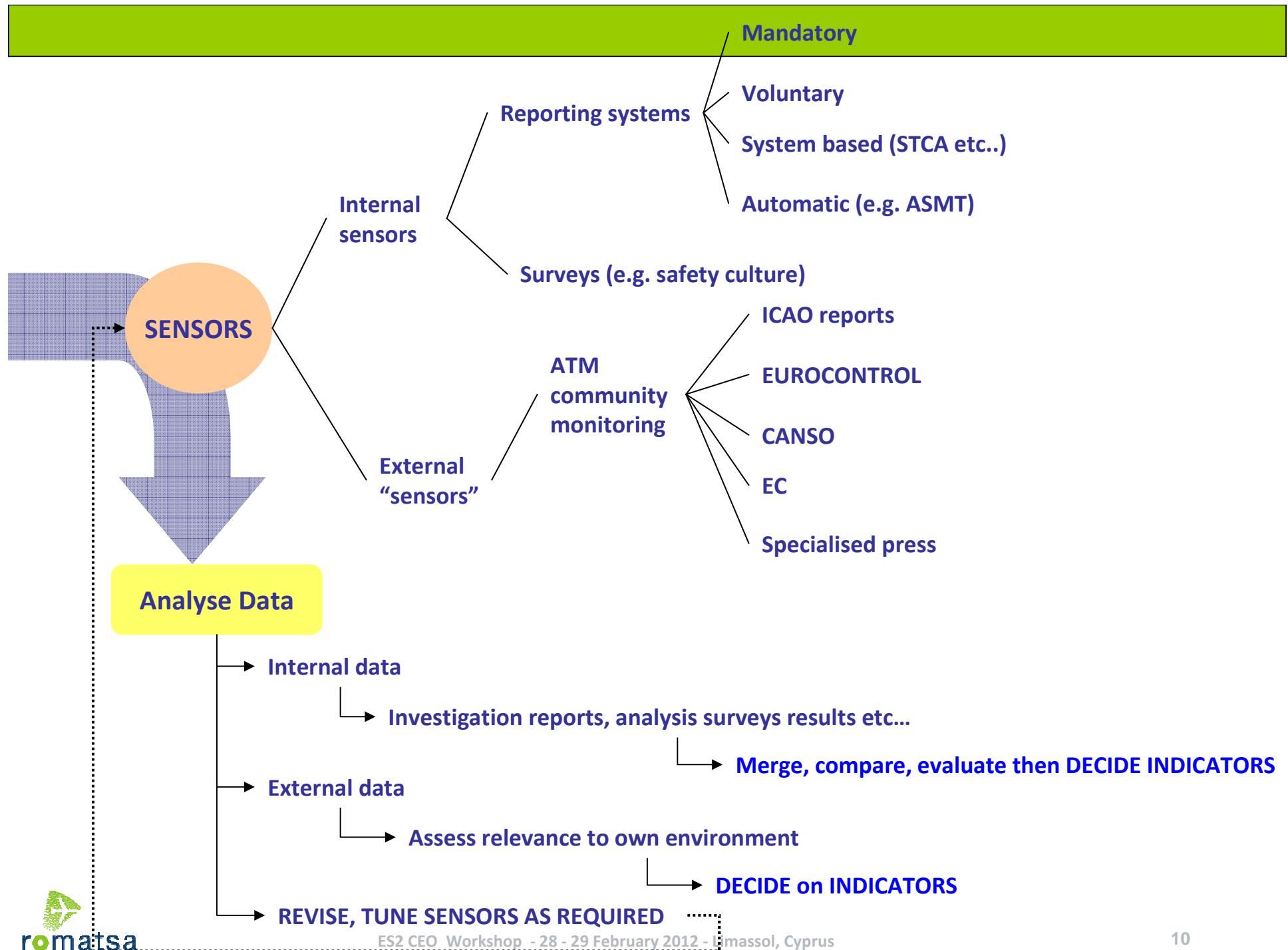
- **ROMATSA Level**
- **DANUBE FAB Level**

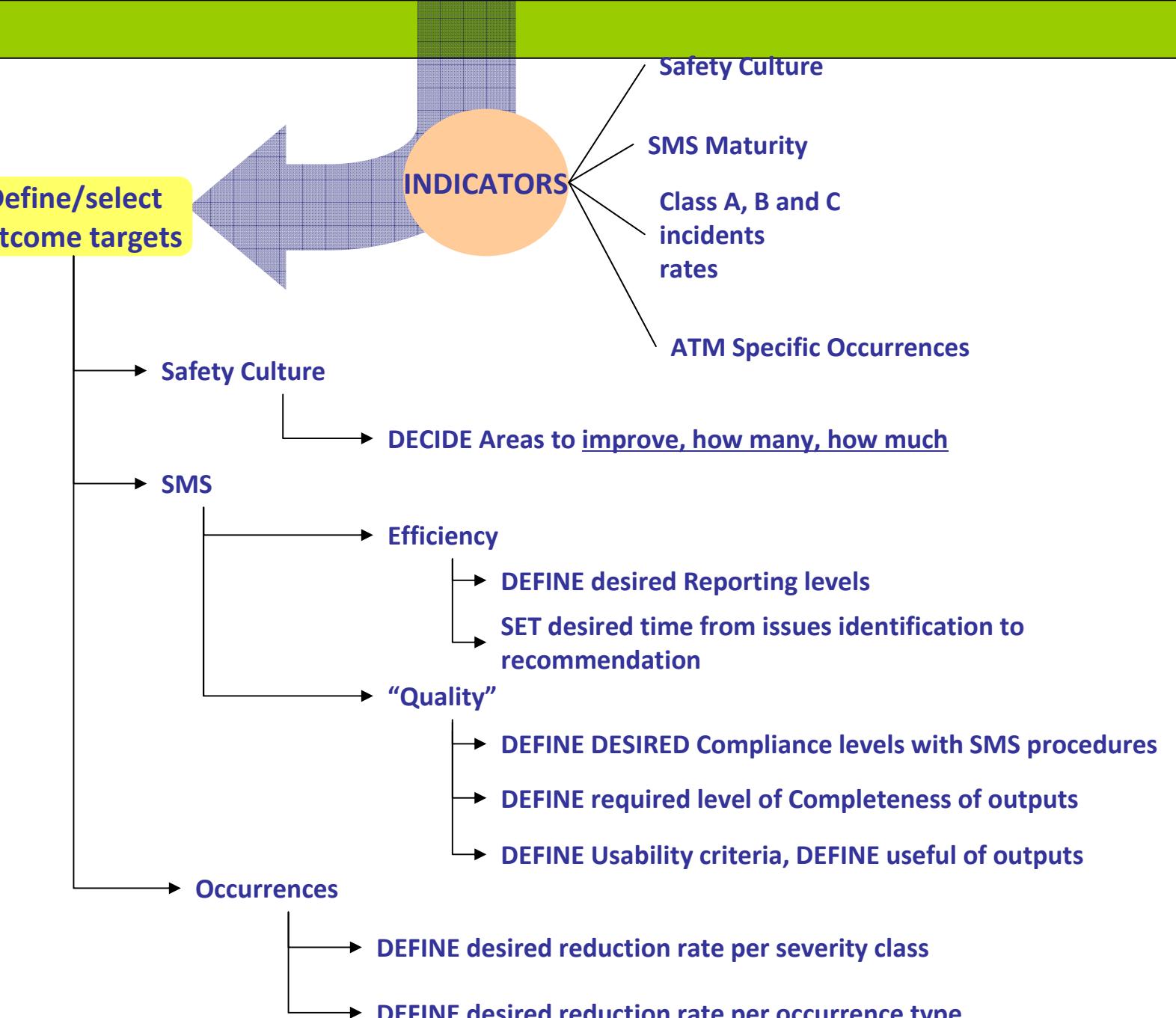
➤ **Questions**

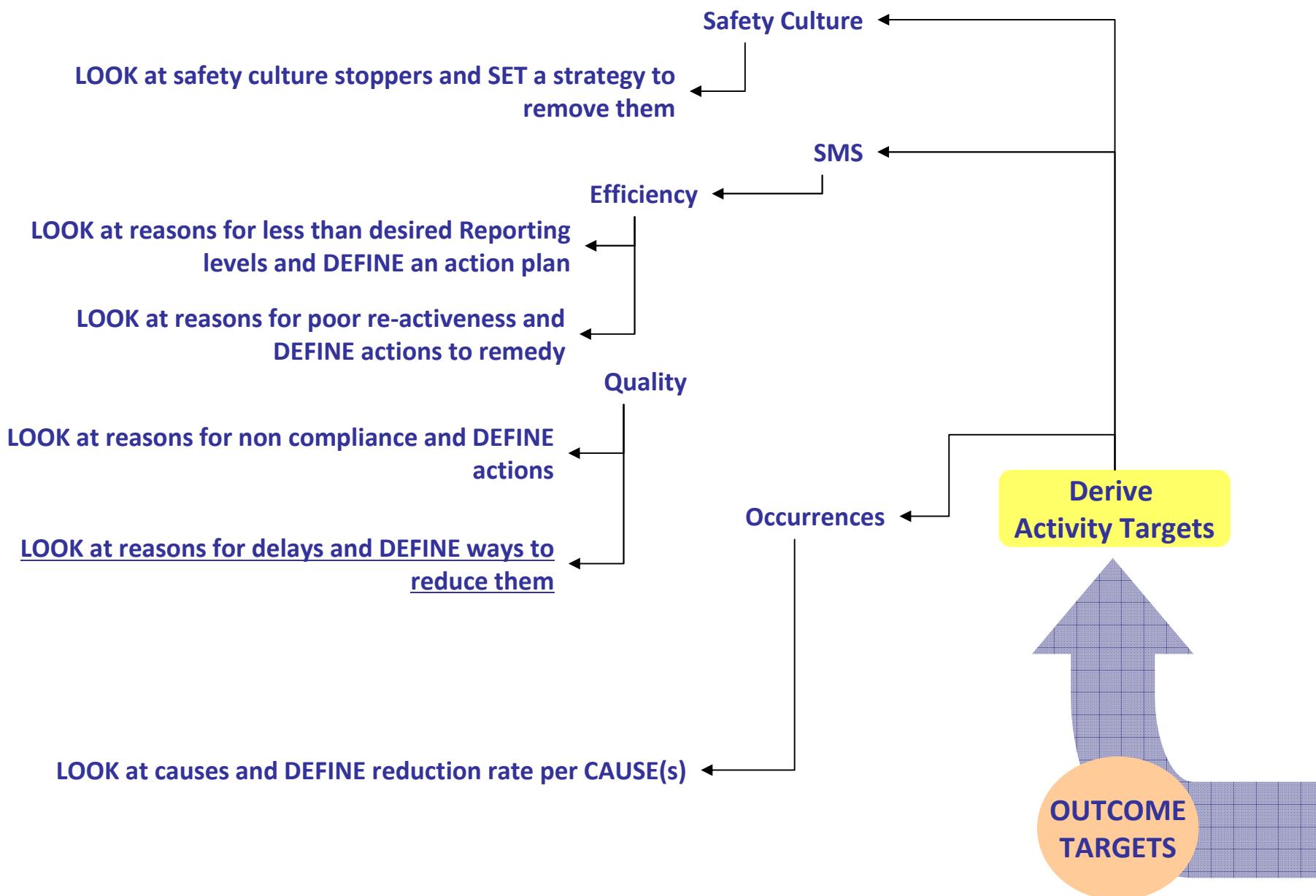
- **What are the enablers ?**
- **How to aggregate data ?**

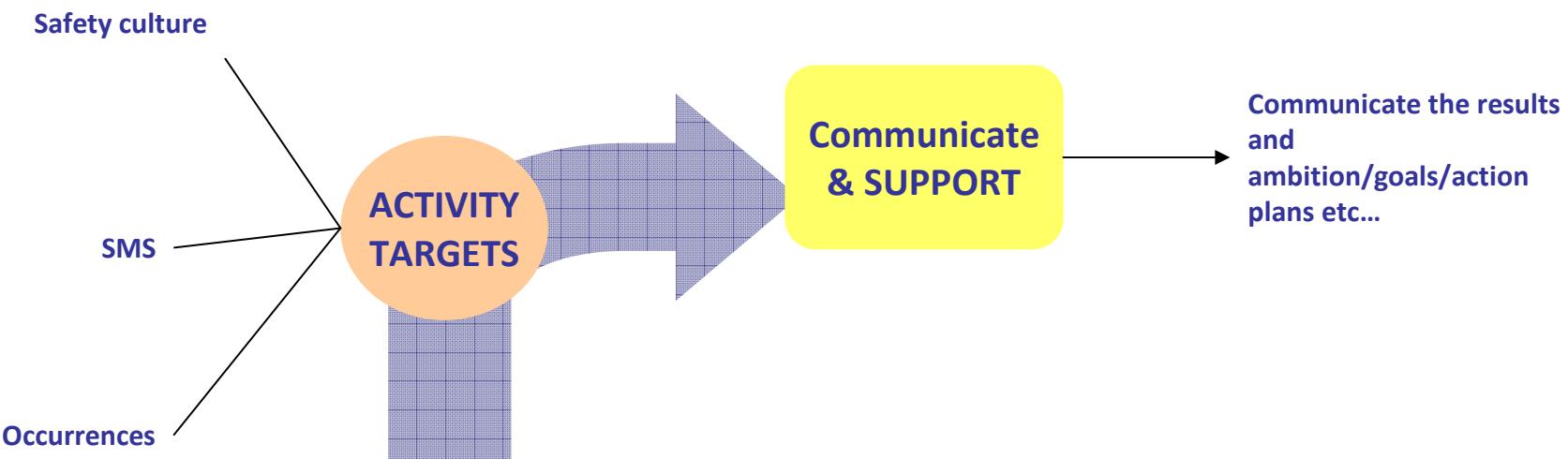
Safety Monitoring Loop











Application to the Validation of a new / re-structured airspace

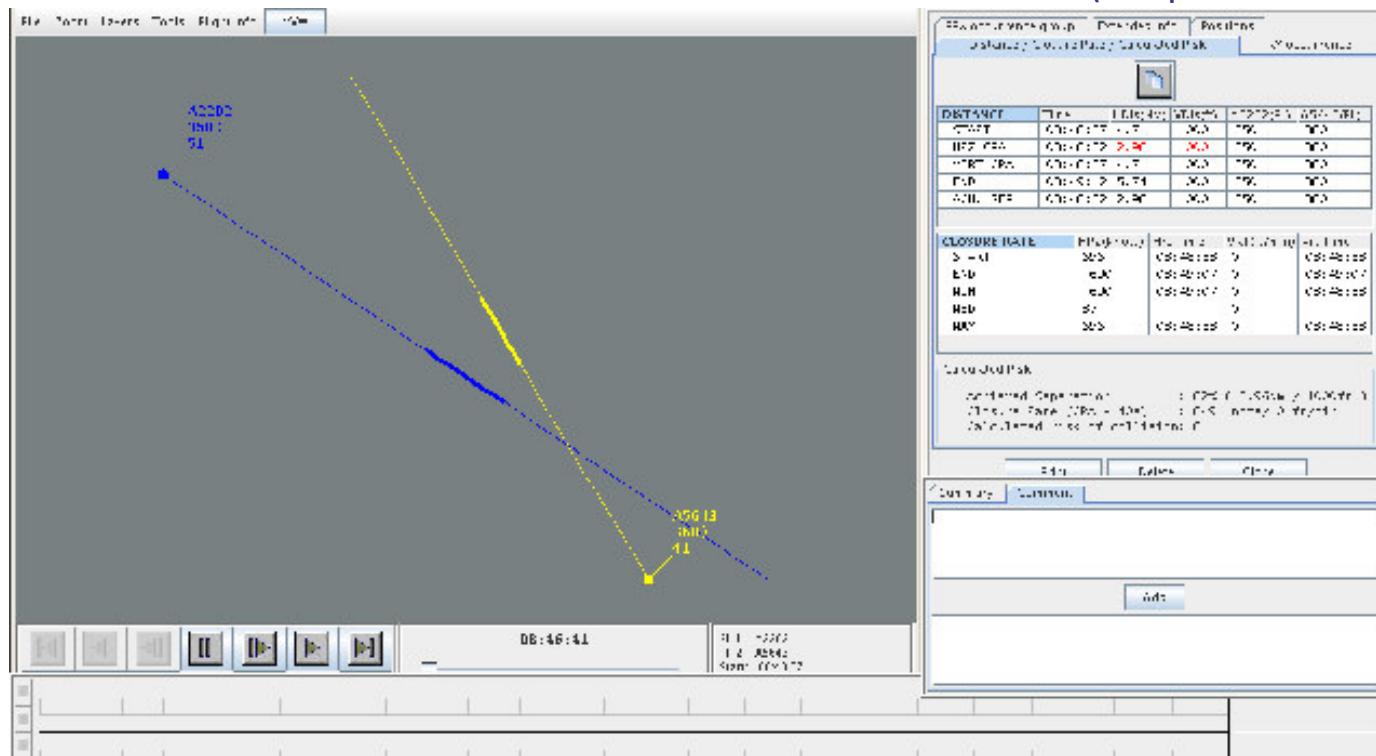
ASMT is the EUROCONTROL Automatic Safety Monitoring Tool

➤ What does it do?

- Identifies & Records safety events

Safety Event recorded

- ✓ PRX: losses of separation minima
- ✓ AP: airspace penetrations – infringements of reserved areas
- ✓ STCA (Short Term Conflict Alert)
- ✓ APW (Airspace Penetration Warning)



- **For Real Time Simulation**, to support the validation of airspace design providing **safety evidences or issues of concerns** based on:
 - **Factual evidences** on safety levels as a consequence of the exhaustive data gathering performed
 - **Big picture of the geo-localisation** of safety events (hotspots)
 - Identification and focus on **systemic factors** like **ATS geography and procedures**

- **For migration into operations**, to provide **safety feedback** in quasi-real time to monitor step by step
 - Comparing simulation results (post objectives risk pictures), and
 - Quasi real time results (objectives risk pictures)

Subjective feedback: Controller airspace operations knowledge

Vs

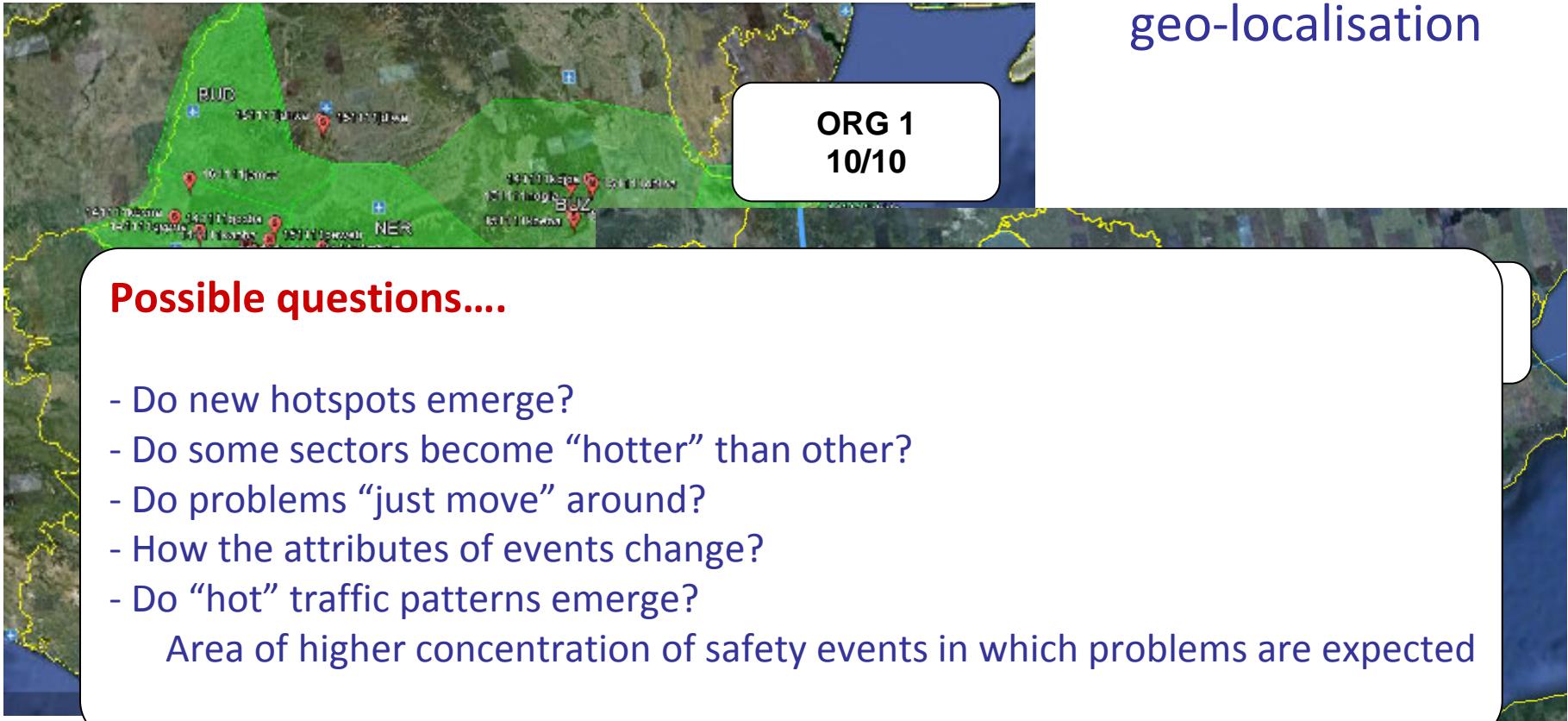
Objective feedback: what really happened in reality

Providing Factual Evidences of Safety Levels

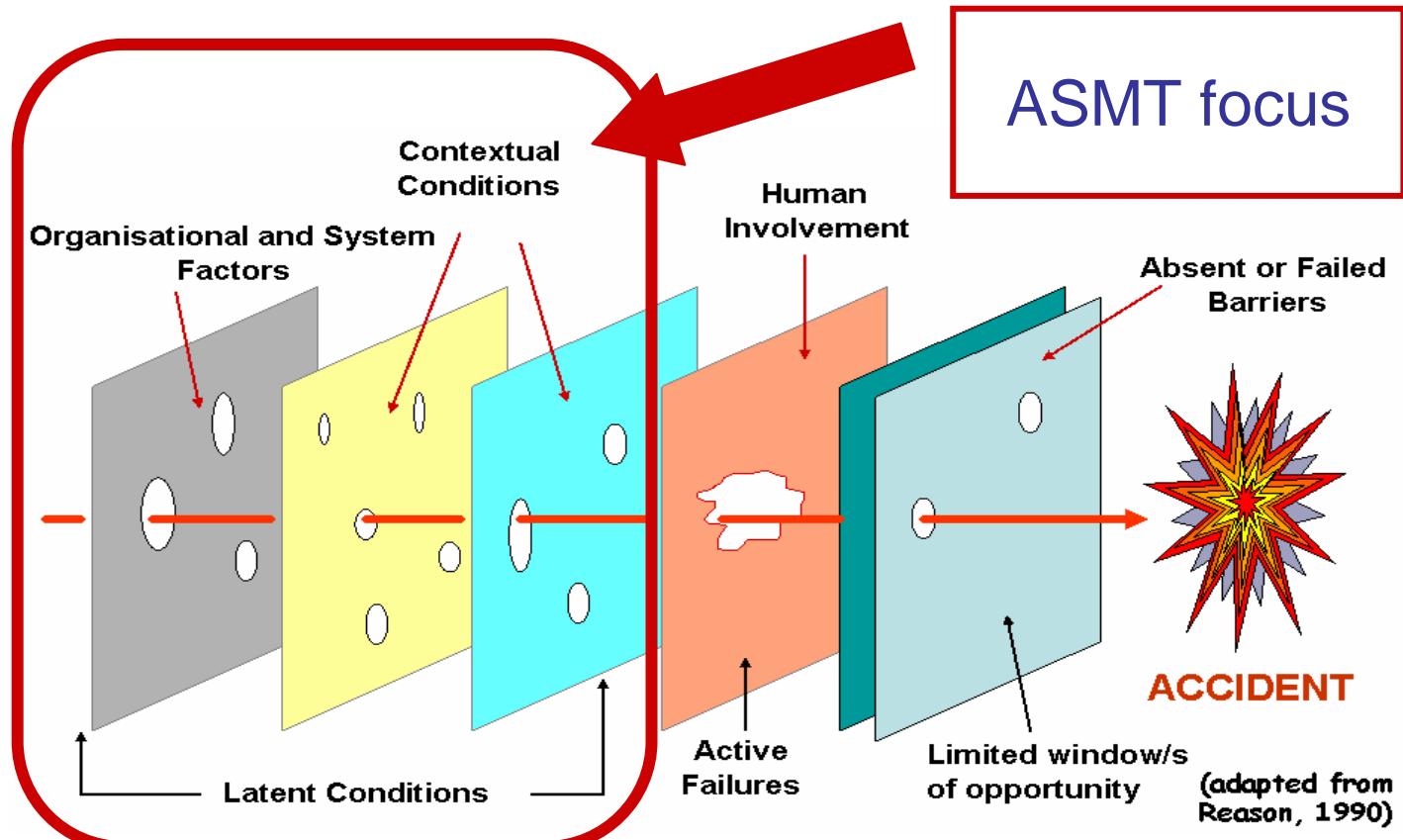
- **Safety events are what actually happened in the airspace during the simulation exercises** and not feelings or (expert) opinions
- **These facts are exhaustively gathered** - All events from **very low risk potential** to higher risk potential are **collected with no interference from human input**

- Advantages of objective evidences:
 - **Safety events collected are objective symptoms** of systemic issues in the ATM processes (e.g. airspace design)
 - Confirm whether **hotspots are actually placed where they have been assessed to be** and new hotspots have not been identified
 - Safety events collected and their attributes **can be measured and compared across different Organisations**
 - **Evidence-based and intuitive communication with management** and people far from the “first-line” operations
 - E.g. by using maps, graphs etc.

Big picture of geo-localisation



Focus on systemic issues



Quantitative description linked to operational analysis in order to identify systemic factors affecting safety performance per organisations:
Airspace design, Procedures, Traffic Flow / Sector Capacity

ORG 1
10/10

CND

ARGES

**RIXEN /
MAKOL**

**NERDI
DP 102**

MOPM

LOMMLOMT

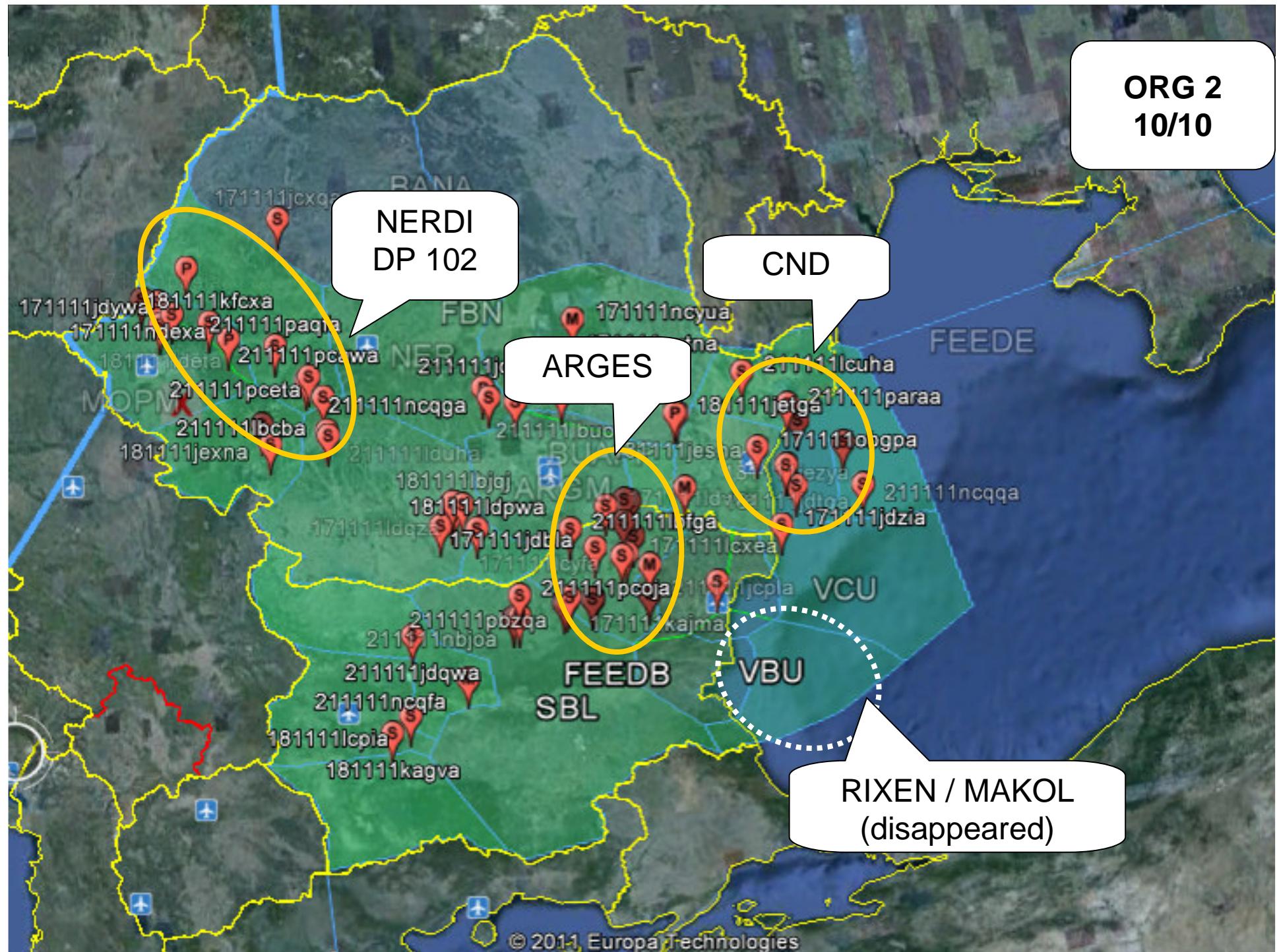
SAL

SAU

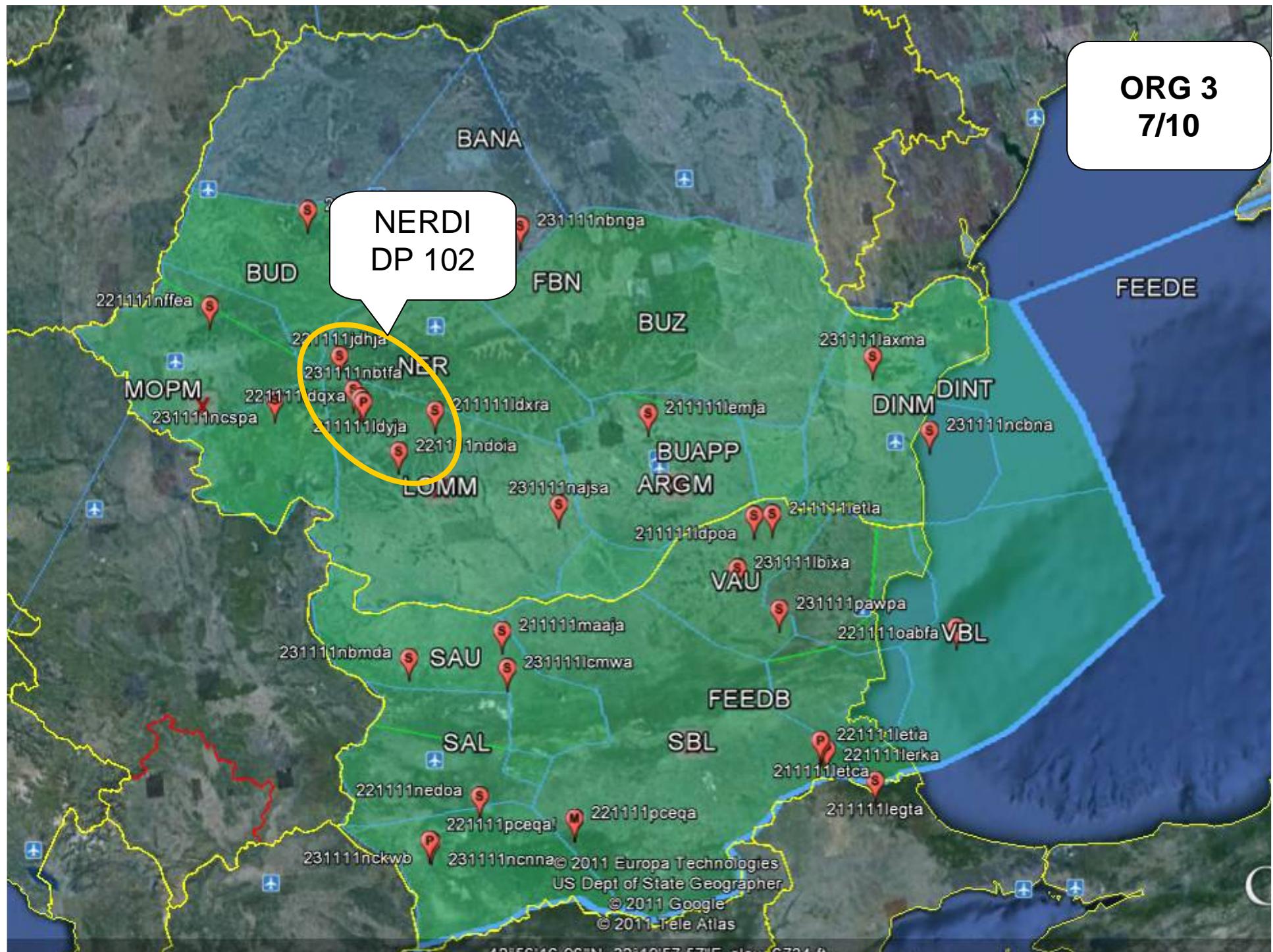
SCL

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42°10'33.67"N 34°17'17.04"E elev -2788 ft

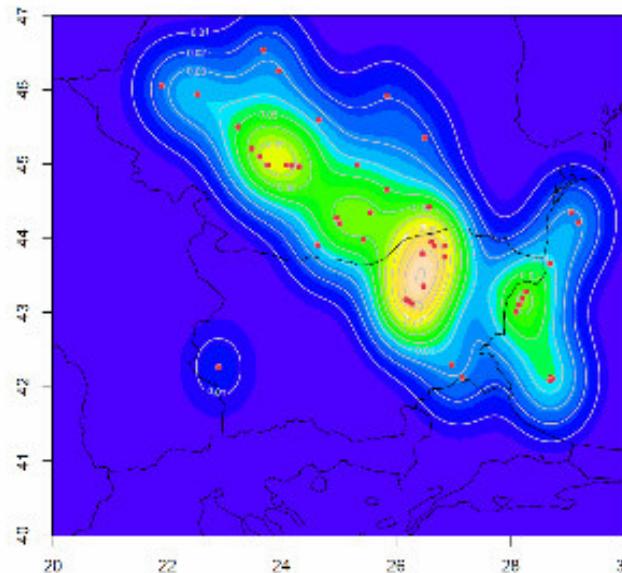


ORG 3
7/10

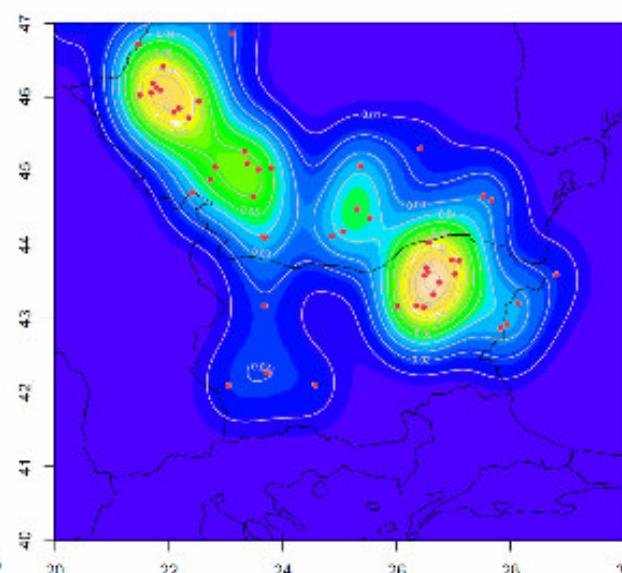


What areas are most dense of safety events (hotspots)?

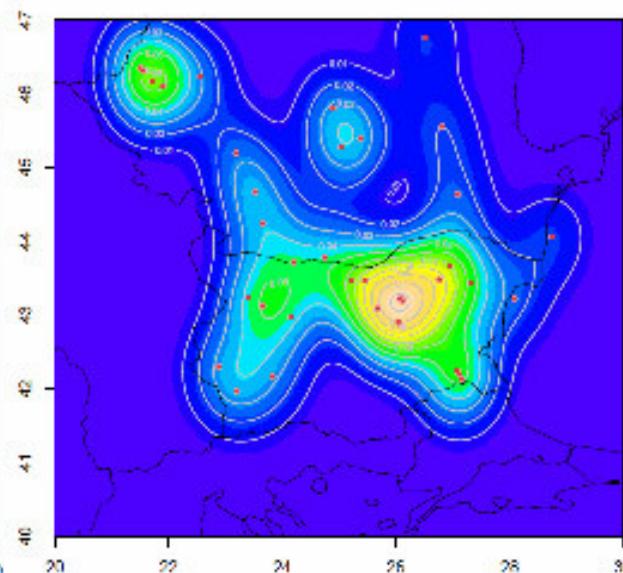
- Density maps per ORG (loss of separation) – Traffic sample: 451/482 Aircraft/hour



ORG 1 + mil



ORG 2 + mil



ORG 3 + mil

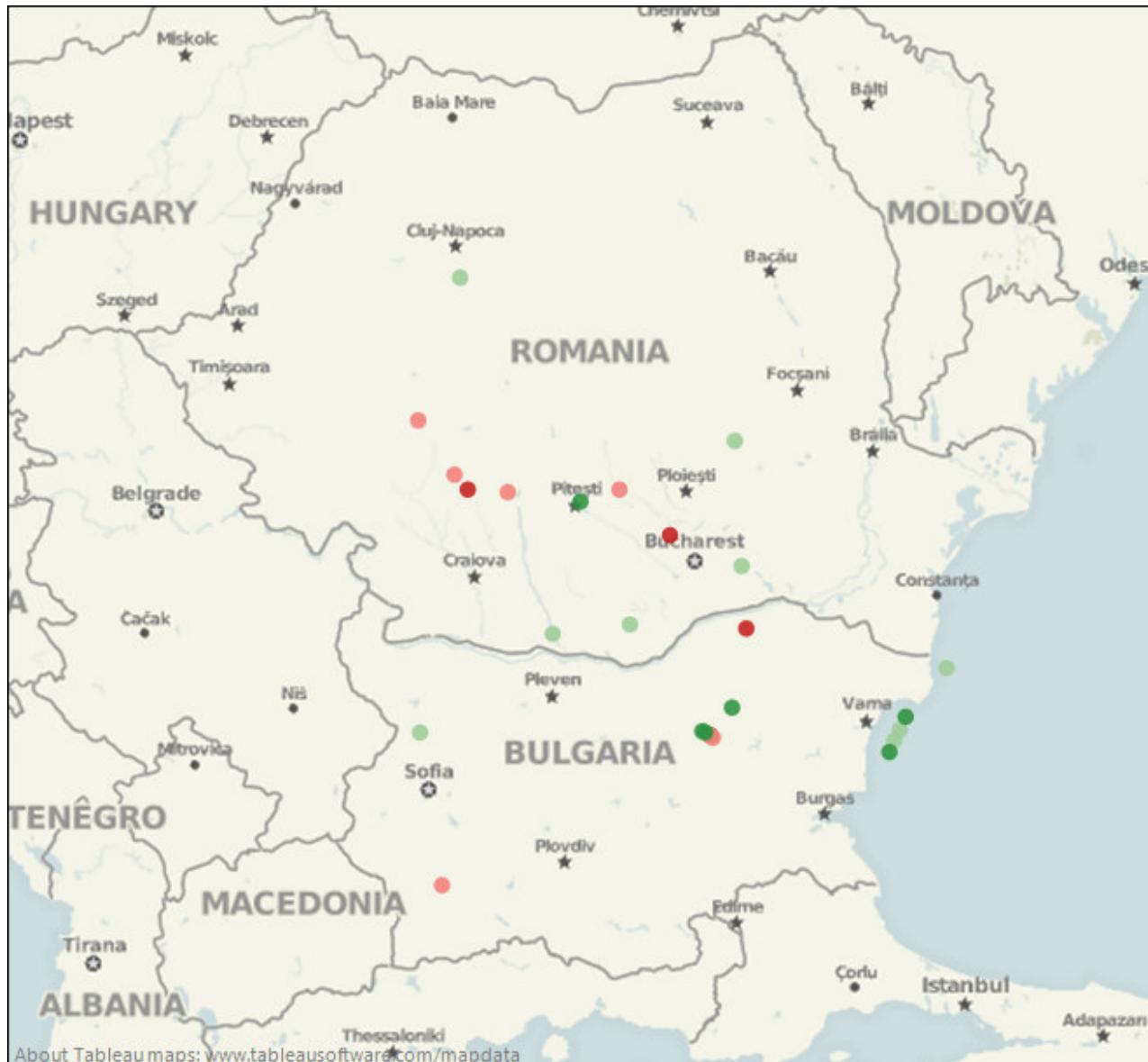
Where the risk of collision (ROC) is higher/lower?

- Geographical distribution of Loss of separation with ROC

Org 1 + Org 1 Mil

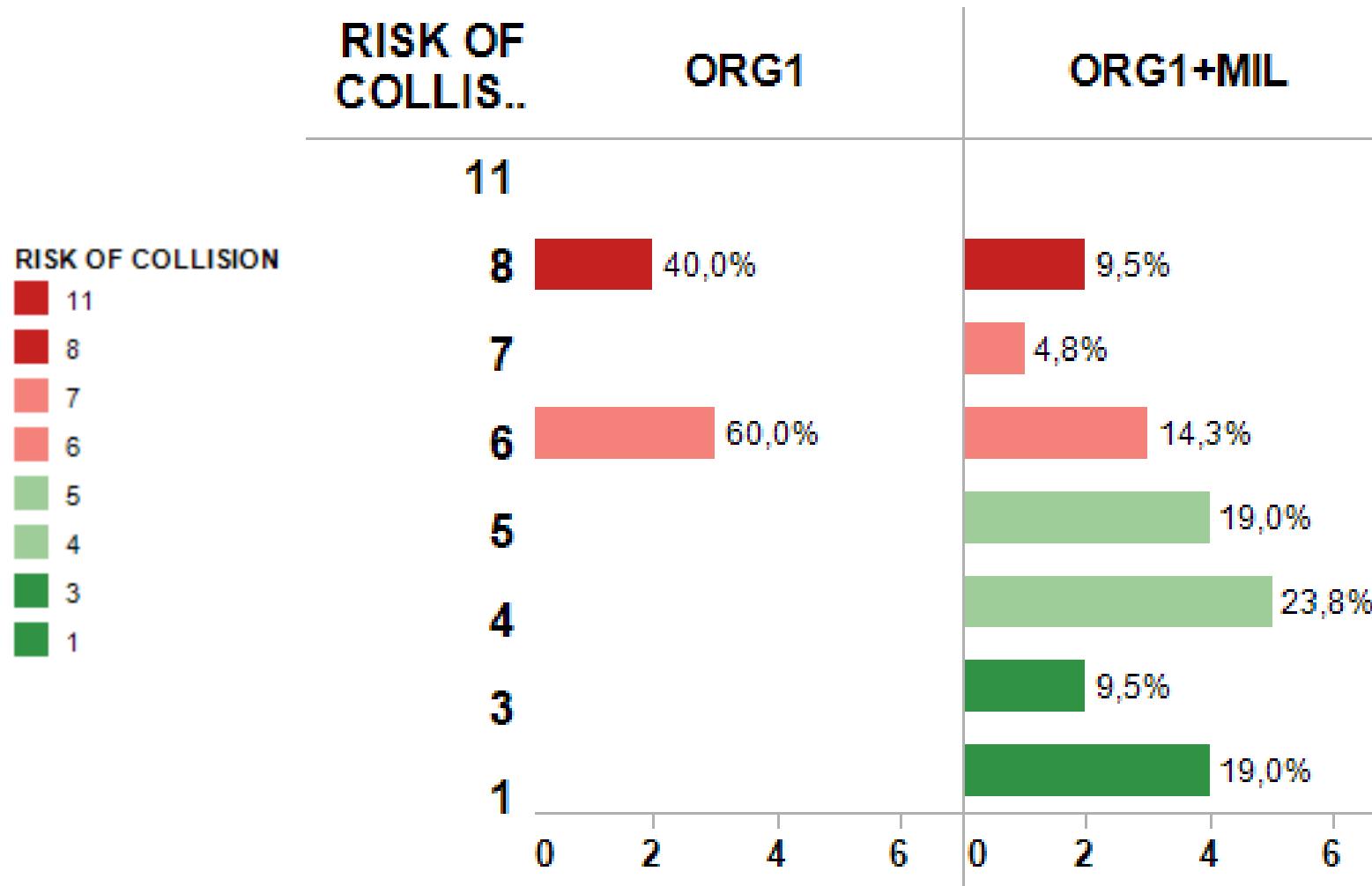
RISK OF COLLISION

1
3
4
5
6
7
8
11

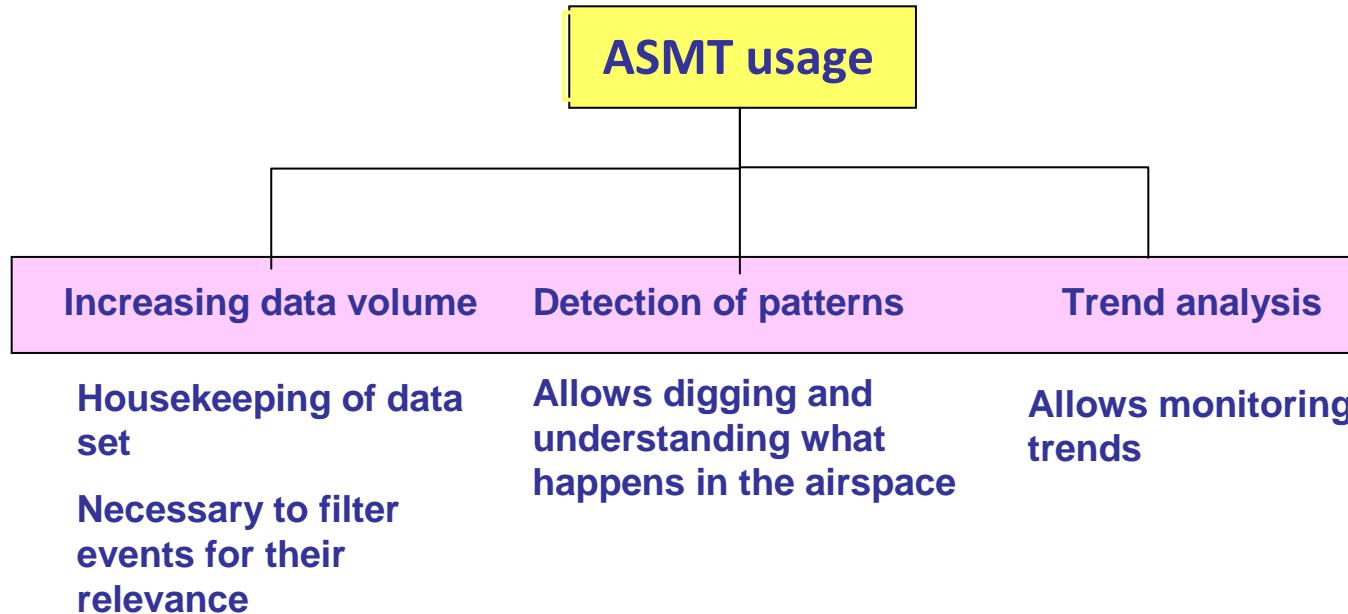


How the ROC changed across the Orgs? How it was distributed?

- Geographical distribution of separation losses with ROC



A Powerful Tool for the measurement of ATM Performance



- ✓ Provide statistical capabilities (*Filter by FL / Geometry / Risk of collision*) by post processing data
- ✓ Provides the means to understand an event in full, as might have occurred, STCA-PRX-ACAS RA to
 - To get hot spots from different perspectives including risk of collision, then
 - To get the real picture of what happen in the airspace considered,
 - identify & quantify operational risks by highlighting when non standard, unusual or unsafe circumstances occur (increases in occurrence rates in certain areas, new event types or new locations is detected unexpectedly)

Feeding into Key Performance Indicators

- ✓ The introduction of ASMT represents a shift of paradigm in the way safety Management and ATM Performance are approached
 - Breakthrough in Just Culture opening discussions at all levels of the organisation balancing safety and accountability through commitment of non punitive safety policy ensuring also confidentiality of data
 - Close monitoring of safety-related indicators to reach proactive approach to safety performance monitoring, heightening SMS efficiency and effectiveness
 - Combine both, daily monitoring of safety and medium to long term basis for trends and statistics, safety learning, comparison of year to year performance,
 - Harmonise the approach for the management of recorded safety events and operational safety analyses that eases exchange of safety data between FAB partners
 - Feed into operational and technical KPIs (RAT, Safety Maturity & Culture studies) and making sense of them (alignment of day-to-day indicators and targets with ATM Community)

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