

The background of the slide is a collage of images related to aviation and air traffic control. It includes a map of Europe with flight paths, a close-up of a person's face, and various technical diagrams and charts. The overall color scheme is blue and white.

# ERASMUS

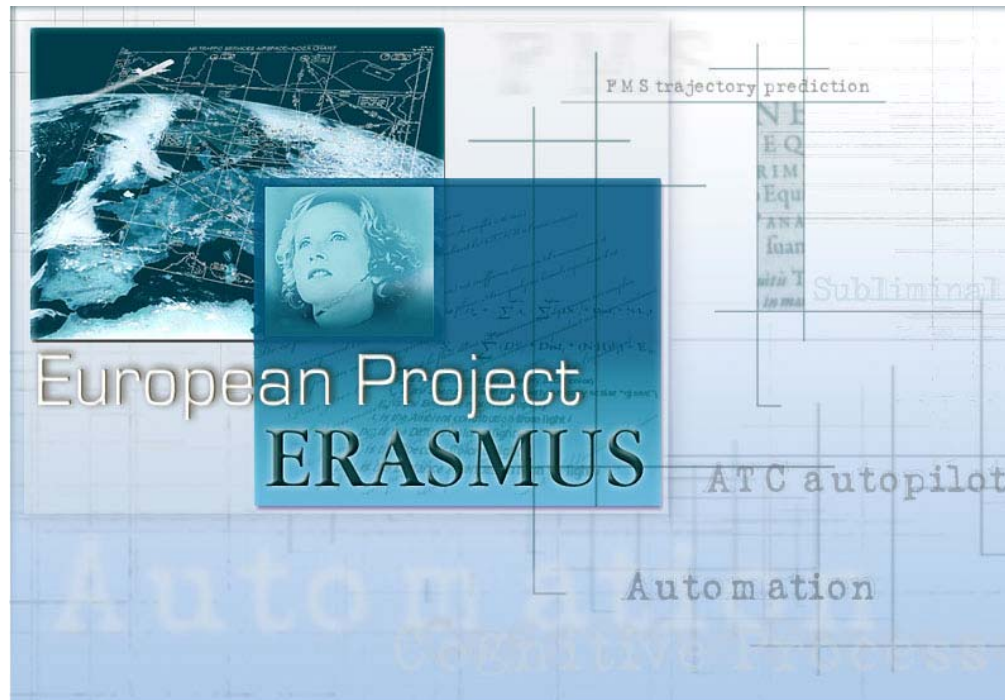
## Strategic deconfliction to benefit SESAR

Rosa Weber & Fabrice Drogoul

# Concept presentation



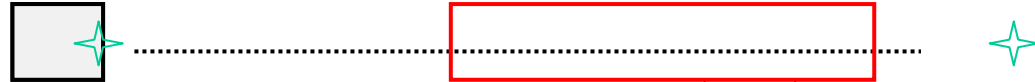
ERASMUS: En Route Air Traffic Soft Management Ultimate System



# TP in Strategic deconfliction



Future 4D position in 20 min ?



5 sec TP ACCURACY



Airborne Trajectory Prediction with RELIABILITY level



CTA/CTO constraint

Minor speed adjustment [-5%,+3%]  
Longitudinal deviation :  $\pm 1$  min

Inside the RBT Tolerance



Multi-Sector Planner (MSP)

ERASMUS computes  
Conflict-free segment for the next 20 min

# TP Accuracy



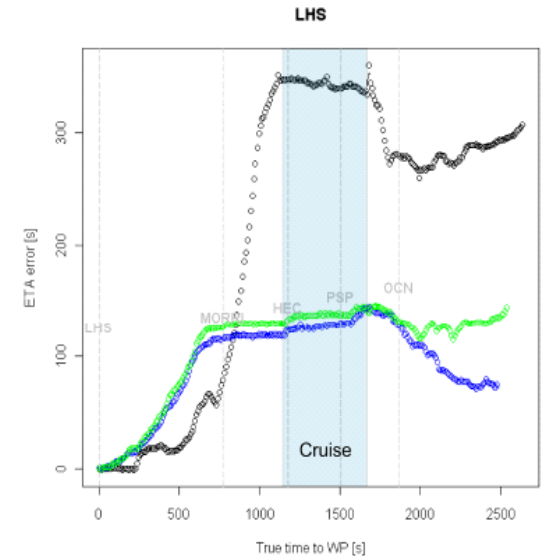
Results for 20 minutes time horizon and worst case (extreme weather)

- **Cruise (level flight)**

- Cross-track error – typically less than 0.05 NM,
- Time error – tens of seconds -- worst case
- Not sensitive to wind forecast availability

- **Climb/Descent**

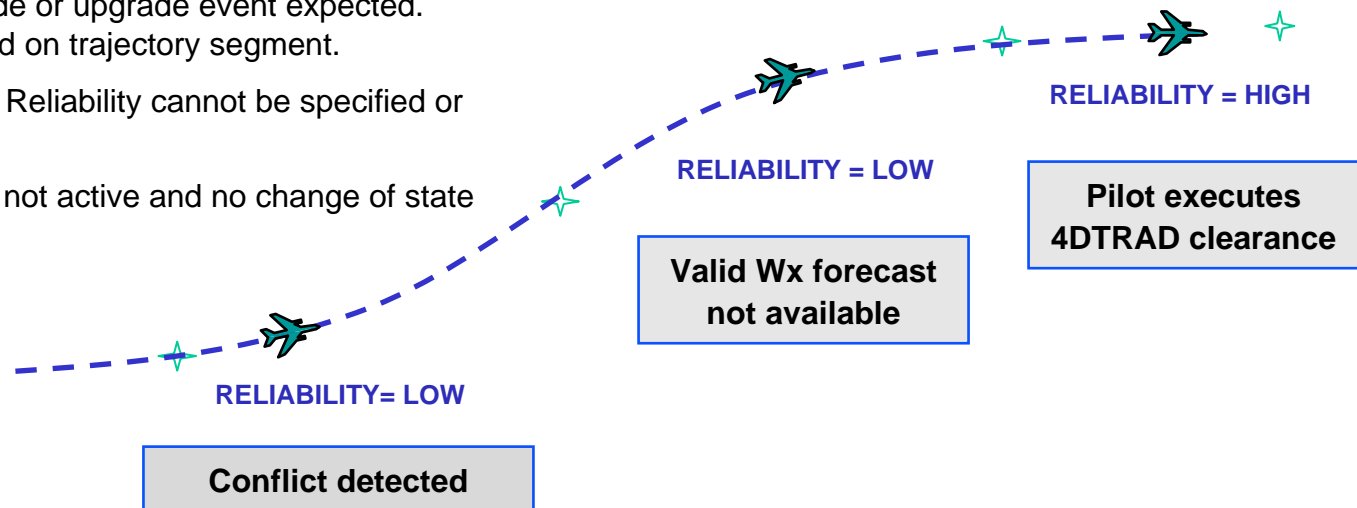
- Cross-track error – similar to cruise
- Time error – very sensitive to missing wind forecast
  - As high as 2 min for 10 minutes look-ahead time,
  - Wind forecast can reduce error by more than 50%.
- Altitude error – very sensitive to missing wind forecast
  - Largest errors in climb with missing forecast
  - E.g., thousands of feet for 10min look-ahead time
- Accurate Wind forecasts reduce Time and Altitude deviations dramatically.



# TP Reliability

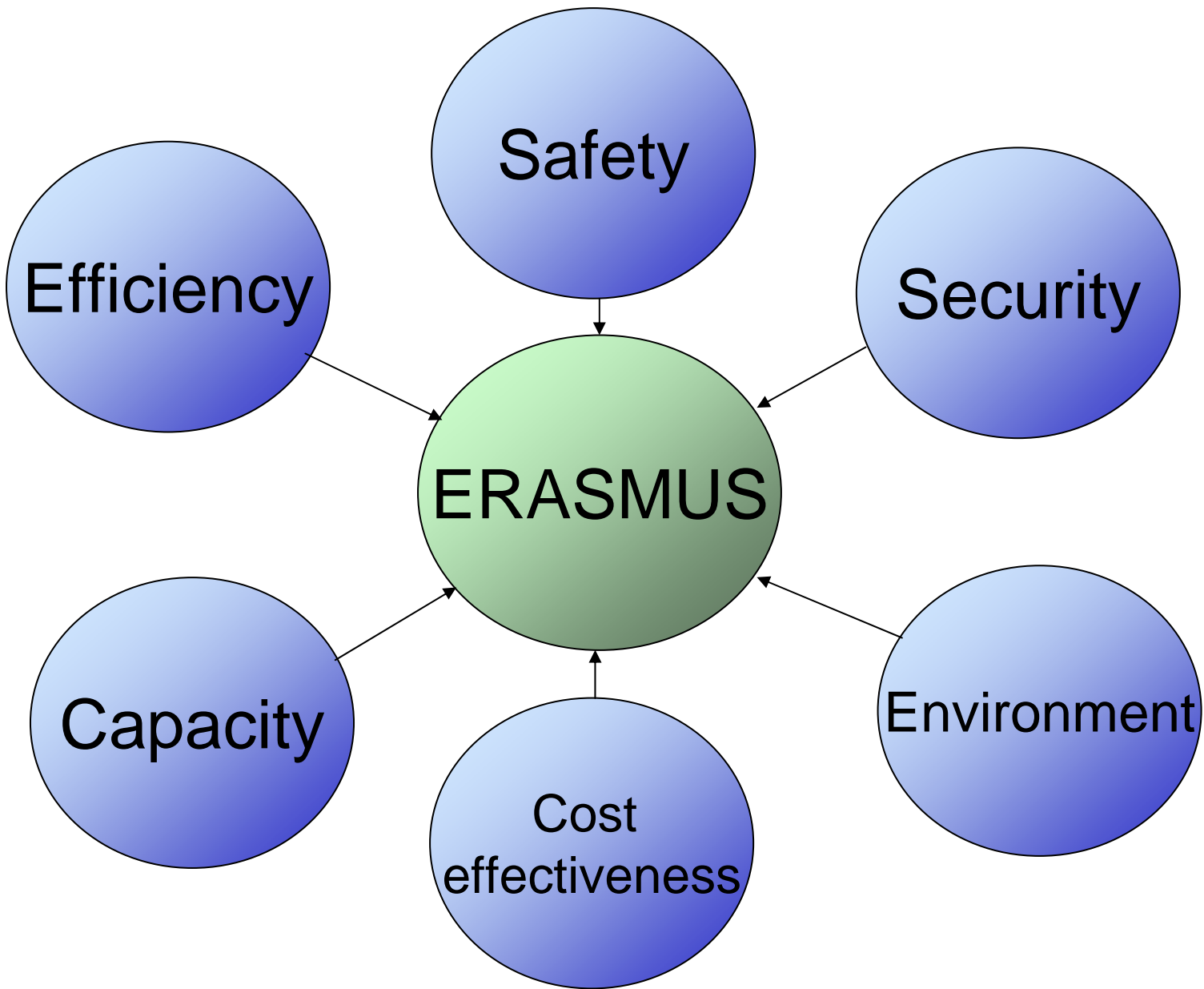


- TP Reliability affects CD&R strategy
- Reliability influenced by pilot and ATC actions, aircraft states, operational environment, Wx...
- TP Reliability levels (Lateral, Vertical, Longitudinal):
  - **HIGH** – Trajectory actively controlled, no event expected.
  - **MEDIUM** – Downgrade event not expected. Upgrade event or reliability-neutral event expected. E.g., 4DTRAD mod negotiated, not yet FMS activated.
  - **LOW** – TP Downgrade or upgrade event expected. E.g., Conflict detected on trajectory segment.
  - **NOT DEFINED** – TP Reliability cannot be specified or determined.
  - **NONE** – TP segment not active and no change of state expected.
- Recent\* 4DTRAD Nav support workshop recommendation: “ETA accuracy states”
  - **NOT DEGRADED** (wind/ temperature data uplinked less than 3 hours ago.
  - **PARTIALLY DEGRADED** (meteo data uplinked more than 3 hours ago
  - **DEGRADED** (no meteo data entered by the pilot)

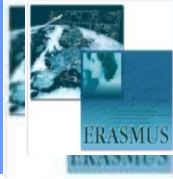


\* April 23rd and 24th 2009

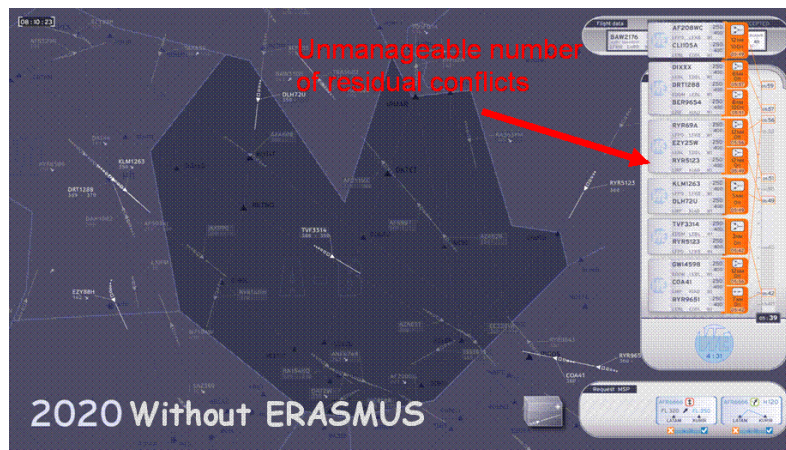
# Erasmus Key Performance Areas



# KPA : Efficiency and Capacity



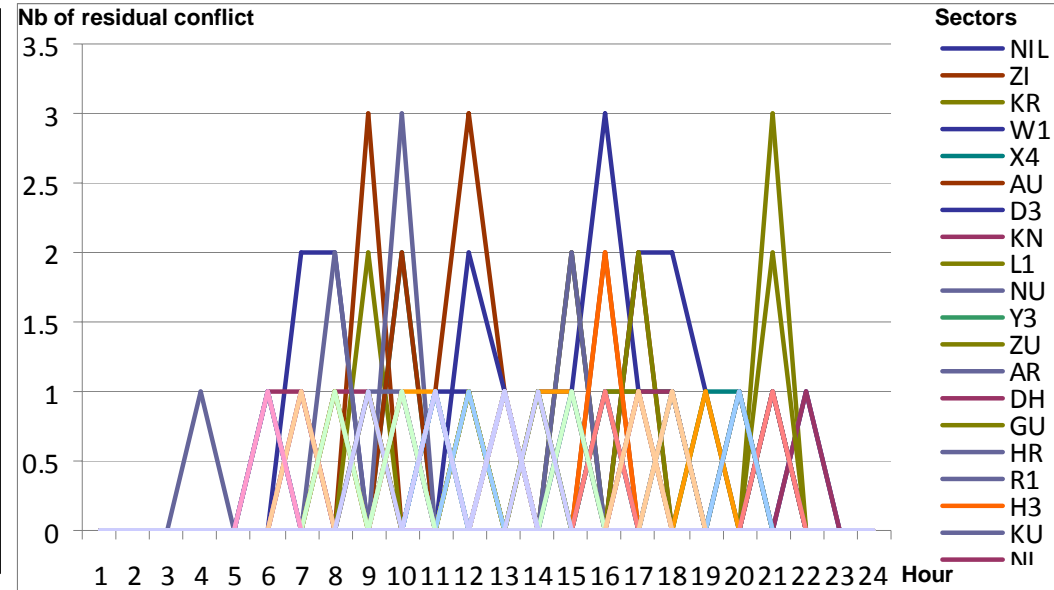
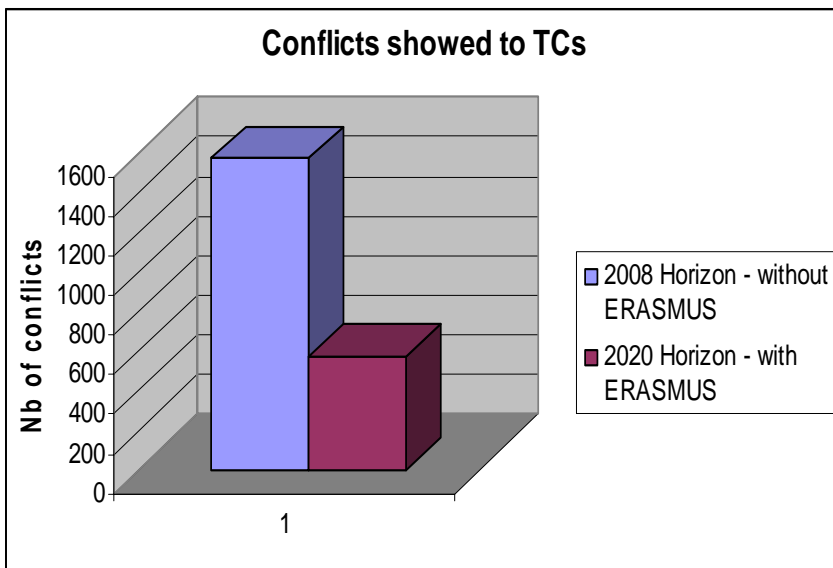
- The assessment done demonstrated that without aids the controllers will not be able to handle the 2020 traffic (1.7 times higher than today)
- CAPACITY: Management of 50-70% traffic increase through reduction of complexity by ERASMUS TCSA  
*complexity = nb of situations delivered to the controller + form of problems to be solved tactically*



# KPA : Efficiency and Capacity

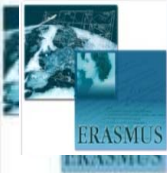


- The experimentations demonstrated ERASMUS services are able to detect and reduce drastically the number of conflicts (~ 80%)  
*The comparison of remaining conflicts in different traffic contexts can be used to assess the saving of controllers resources*
- CAPACITY:ATCO pulled out of the global management – work tactically on specific situations filtered and delegated at the MSP level

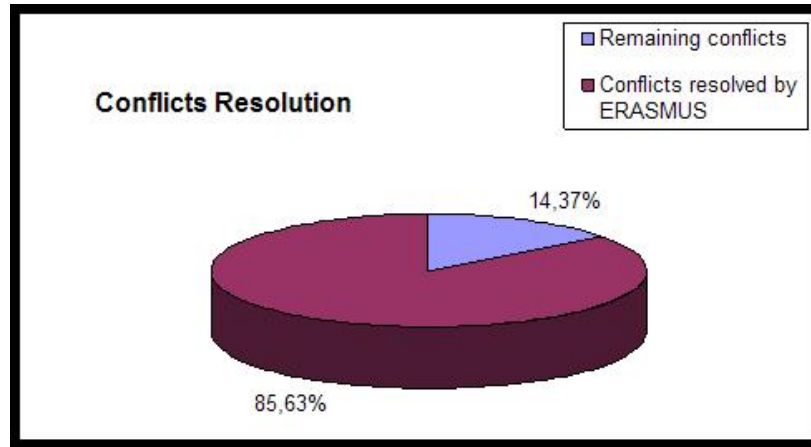




# KPA: Safety



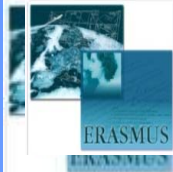
## 2020 traffic



	No. of conflicts Without ERASMUS	No. of conflicts with ERASMUS
aircraft with separation < 4	1891	171 conflicts remained_9%
aircraft with separation < 8	4031	576 conflicts remained_14%

- Safety margin is improved

# KPA: Flight Efficiency



- A trade-off between time delay and fuel burn
- An appropriate selection of manoeuvre for ERASMUS Conflict Resolution has direct impact on flight efficiency and potential delays
- Any manoeuvre not planned in Flight plan effectively degrades airline preferences represented by Cost Index.

**Example** (depending on Cost Index, Weight of Aircraft, Flight Level, Speed, etc.):

In Operation Costs	Estimated savings		Estimated time delay
	Per manoeuvre	Per airlines/year	Per manoeuvre
Cost of Manoeuvres	40,25€	19223€	31s

- To insert advanced Cost estimator into ERASMUS Solver

# KPA: Cost - Effectiveness



- Cost related to supporting infrastructures or system enablers may be part of the operational changes planned in SESAR IP2

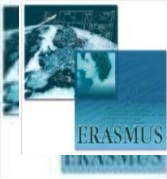
## ANSP

<b>Benefit type</b>	<b>Cost type</b>
En-route Capacity increase	Installation of ERASMUS Server
Workload decrease	HMI upgrade
ATCO productivity increase	ATCO training
Safety improvement	CPDLC upgrade & ADS Ground station (SESAR)

## Airline

<b>Benefit type</b>	<b>Cost type</b>
Fuel consumption reduction	Avionics upgrade (CPDLC/ADS) (SESAR)
Flight time reduction	FMS upgrade (SESAR)
Delay reduction	

# KPA: Environment



- ERASMUS would reduce the number of trajectory modifications
- *Speed reduction* and *altitude increase* are the most fuel efficient manoeuvres

	Estimated CO <sub>2</sub> Reduction (tons)
<b>Costs</b>	All environments
<b>In Operation Costs per year</b>	
Cost of Manoeuvres (2020 figures)	69,800
<b>Total Airline benefit per year</b>	<b>69,800</b>

# Conclusions



It has been more complex than initially envisioned:

- TP/CTO accuracy and reliability issues
- Controllers modus operandi & tools:
  - How to maintain sufficient level of SA to be able to act strategically?
  - ATCOs will handle exceptions – loss of practical skills Vs in charge of the most difficult problems
  - Issue of responsibility: Window of opportunity close to 0?
  - Today, ATCo's infer information – with Advanced TP precision → less doubt than less support from ERASMUS concept?

# What's next?



- **SESAR WP 4.7.2 – “ERASMUS II”**
  - Concept assessment, extension and refinement via further investigations into wide range of open issues (Current results are based on specific hypothesis).



Questions?

ERASMUS