



THE ROADMAP FOR DELIVERING HIGH PERFORMING AVIATION FOR EUROPE

European ATM Master Plan

Executive Summary

Edition 2015







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Executive Summary

What is the European ATM Master Plan?

Within the framework of the Single European Sky (SES), the European Air Traffic anagement Master Plan (hereafter referred to as 'the Master Plan') is the main planning tool for defining ATM modernisation priorities and ensuring that the SESAR (Single European Sky ATM Research) Target Concept becomes a reality. The Master Plan is an evolving roadmap and the result of strong collaboration between all ATM stakeholders. As the technological pillar of the SES initiative, SESAR contributes to achieving the SES High-Level Goals and supports the SES regulatory framework.

The Master Plan details not only a high-level view of what is needed to be done in order to deliver a high-performing ATM system, but also explains why and by when. It therefore sets the framework for the development activities performed by the SESAR Joint Undertaking (SJU) in the perspective also of the deployment activities to be performed by all operational stakeholders under the coordination of the SESAR Deployment Manager and in accordance with the Deployment Programme to ensure overall consistency and alignment.

Why act now?

ATM is a critical element in the European air transport value chain and key to connecting regions and making Europe a global hub for mobility and prosperity. To ensure the sustainability and competitiveness of aviation, Europe needs to have a clear vision on how to deliver a high-performing ATM system.

Since the 2012 edition of the Master Plan, several significant d velopments have taken

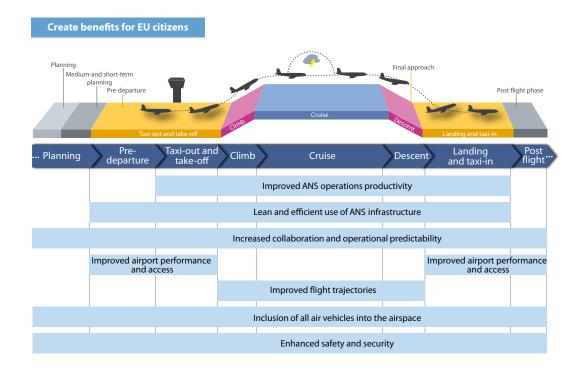
place, such as the availability of the first SESAR Solutions, the start of deployment activities and the significant change o the long term traffi forecast. ATM modernisation therefore needs to refle t a greater focus on increased efficie y and effectiveness while sustaining or even improving the levels of safety and security. At the same time, it must also recognise the need to provide solutions to address critical capacity bottlenecks.

What's new in the 2015 edition of the Master Plan?

Mindful of these developments, this edition of the Master Plan:

- introduces a vision for the future European ATM system;
- presents the first w ve of SESAR deployment, such as the Pilot Common Project (PCP) (¹), and details the Key Features of R & D activities (SESAR 2020);
- provides new deployment scenarios for elements that are sufficiently mat e to be brought into the deployment pipeline;
- makes explicit reference to remotely-piloted aircraft systems (RPAS) and rotorcraft as airspace users, as well as to cybersecurity elements within ATM:
- incorporates the results of a more comprehensive military involvement;
- refle ts synergies and consistencies with the Deployment Programme and the Network Strategy Plan.

⁽¹⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation EU No 409/2013 specified the requirements for common projects. Common projects aim to deploy in a timely, coordinated and synchronised way ATM functionalities that are mature for implementation and that contribute to the Essential Operational Changes identified in the European ATM Master Plan (2012 edition). The first of these common projects is the Pilot Common Project (PCP).



What is the vision of the 2015 Master Plan?

Building on the 2012 edition of the Master Plan, this edition outlines the vision to achieve 'high-performing aviation for Europe' by 2035. The vision refle ts the goals captured in the SES II initiative, which calls for 'more sustainable and better performing aviation' (²) and Flightpath 2050 — Europe's Vision for Aviation (³), which states that in 2050, 'The European aviation community leads the world in sustainable aviation products and services, meeting the needs of EU citizens and society'.

The vision builds on the notion of 'trajectory-based operations' and relies on the provision of air navigation services (ANS) in support of the execution of the business or mission trajectory — meaning that aircraft can fly their preferred trajectories without being constrained by airspace configuration . This vision is enabled by a progressive increase of the level of automation support, the implementation of virtualisation technologies as well as the use of standardised and interoperable systems. The system infrastructure will gradually evolve

Furthermore, it is widely recognised that to increase performance, ATM modernisation should look at the flight as a whol , within a fl w and network context, rather than segmented portions of its trajectory, as is the case today. With this in mind, the vision will be realised across the entire ATM system, offering improvements at every stage of the flight

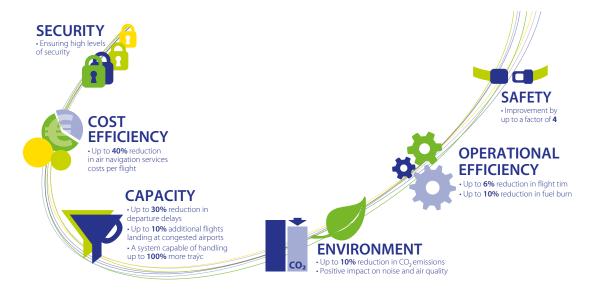
Reaching the performance ambition will also require a change in the way that solutions are deployed, as well as possible evolutions in the way services are provided. Through a four-phase approach, this change would see the high-level architecture gradually moving from locally specifi architecture to a more interoperable, common and flexible se vice provision infrastructure at regional or network level (see Chapter 2).

with digitalisation technology, allowing air navigation service providers (ANSPs), irrespective of national borders, to plug in their operations where needed, supported by a range of information services. Airports will be fully integrated into the ATM network level, which will facilitate and optimise airspace user operations. Going beyond 2035 towards 2050, performance-based operations will be implemented across Europe, with multiple options envisaged, such as seamless coordination between ANSPs or full end-to-end ANS provided at network level.

⁽²⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of Regions on SES II, COM(2008) 389/2. 25 June 2008

⁽³⁾ Report of the High-Level Group on Aviation Research, 2011, EUR 098 EN.

SESAR's performance ambition



What is the ATM performance ambition for Europe?

The performance ambition supported by SESAR is aspirational and refers to the performance capability that may be achieved if SESAR Solutions are made available through R & D activities, deployed in a timely and, when needed, synchronised way and used to their full potential. While acknowledging that the performance gains at local level will also depend on local conditions, it shows that significant pe formance gains can be achieved in Europe in a number of key areas, namely the environment, capacity, cost efficie y,

operational efficie y, in addition to safety and security. The ambitions described are compared to the situation in 2012 and rely on the optimal development and deployment of a series of operational changes through SESAR Solutions (see Chapter 3).

What is needed to achieve this performance ambition?

The technical evolution of the future system is now closely connected to these performance ambition levels. In order to deliver, SESAR will enable a step change in system capabilities

What is needed to achieve the performance ambition?



Automation support

Automation and use of data communications



Integrated systems

Lean and modular systems, easily upgradable and interoperable



Integration of all vehicles

All air vehicles fully integrated in ATM environment (incl. RPAS)



Sharing of information

Information shared digitally via data services



Flight- and fl w-centric operations

Airspace users fly their preferred business and mission trajectory in a flow and network context



Virtualisation

Virtualisation allowing more dynamic resource allocation

by 2035 with higher levels of automation, digitalisation and virtualisation.

The Master Plan identifies the elated changes and groups them according to whether they are already in place, in the pipeline towards deployment, or planned as part of future R & D activities (see Chapter 4).

These changes are categorised according to four areas of ATM (Key Features):

the Master Plan. Key to success is the ATM workforce, which the Plan underlines as an integral part of the overall ATM system, and as the most critical source of its performance, safety and resilience. As in past and present operations, ATM performance will remain the result of a well-designed interaction between human, procedural, technological, environmental and organisational aspects.



Optimised ATM network services



High-performing airport operations



Advanced air traffic services



Enabling aviation infrastructure

What is the timeline for deployment?

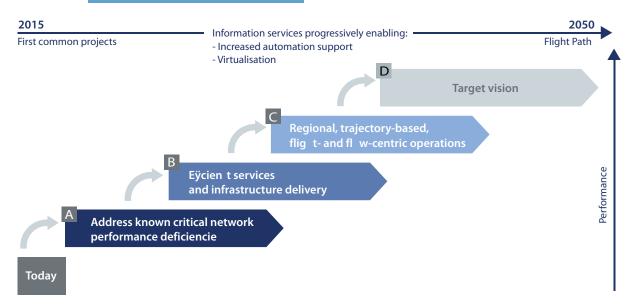
Further operational changes relating to

RPAS and cybersecurity are also featured in

The operational changes are enabled through improvements to technical systems, procedures, human factors and institutional changes supported by standardisation and regulation.

The Master Plan includes roadmaps of the identified change, ensuring that their deployment is planned in a performance-driven and synchronised way (e.g. between ground and air deployments) to maximise the benefits gained. The Master Plan also gives targeted dates for deployment; however, these are subject to further considerations after validation and proper identification of suppo ting business cases.

Four-phase approach to improvements



Direct and quantifiable benefit for European ATM and aviation

- ANS productivity: reduced en-route and TMA costs per fligh
- Operational eÿciency for airspace users: reduced fuel burn and flight tim
- **Capacity:** reduced delays, increased network throughput and throughput at congested airports
- **Environment:** reduced CO₂ emissions
- **Safety and security:** high standards

Benefits for EU economy and societ

- Industrial leadership in ATM and aviation at the forefront of innovation
- A more competitive EU aviation industry in the global aviation landscape
- Increased mobility with a lower environmental impact
- Significant contribution to EU GDP an job creation
- High standards in terms of safety, security and social standards

What are the expected costs and benefits?

The realisation of the vision will not only bring significant di ect and quantifiable pe formance gains to ATM and aviation, but it will also mean benefits or the EU economy and society in general, as described.

In terms of cost savings, the Master Plan estimates important improvements in several areas, depending on how SESAR is deployed. Two options are put forward: on the one hand an optimised deployment scenario with greater integration of the ATM infrastructure, and on the other hand a local deployment scenario.

It is estimated that cost savings and the value of all performance benefits ould amount to annual recurring benefits ran ing potentially from EUR 8 billion to EUR 15 billion per year in 2035, compared to a scenario where SESAR would not be deployed. These savings imply higher levels of coordination on how and where to invest, as well as the early application of standardisation and harmonisation of procedures. More critically, these savings also rely on the deployment of infrastructure with a long-term horizon which is optimised at network level, amounting to a total investment in the range of EUR 18 billion to EUR 26 billion in the period up until 2035 (see Chapter 6).

Why is the Master Plan important for global interoperability?

Aviation is a global industry and interoperability together with global harmonisation are key for its safe and sustained growth. The EU-US Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) provides the framework for SESAR and FAA's NextGen coordinated approach in particular with regards to the International Civil Aviation Organisation's (ICAO) harmonisation efforts. This latest update of the Master Plan is timely as it will serve to contribute to the update of the ICAO's Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) and the Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBUs) in 2016.

The Master Plan: a shared and maintained strategy for the evolution of European ATM

The Master Plan is a regularly updated plan (every 2-3 years) which involves all stakeholders. It represents the strategy for the performance-driven evolution of the European ATM system for institutional as well as industrial players.

The Master Plan's successful implementation is a key enabler for high-performing aviation in Europe, providing increased connectivity, supporting sustainable economic growth and promoting European industrial leadership at a global level.













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