

Climate change and the role of Air Traffic Control

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Jean-Michel Edard / Ilona Sitova

Member of FABEC PMG and SC Environment / CW SC Environment





Air Traffic Control, the role of ANSPs

- Air Navigation Service Providers are responsible for the provision of:
 - SAFETY => SAF
 - Connectivity between airports (Horizontal and vertical trajectories in a system based on sectorisation) =>
 - Necessary fluidity to allow flights to be carried out => CAPA
 - All this for a reasonable price => COST EFF
- These KPAs lead to inefficiencies (extra fuel burn), which negatively impact CO2 emissions, and therefore on climate change
- Are ANSPs responsible for all of the inefficiencies? If so, how can ANSPs and ATCOs reduce their impact on the environment and therefore on climate change?





Sources of inefficiencies

- Current KEP and KEA are a mix of traffic performance assessments including:
 - =>Network inefficiency
 - =>Inefficiency due to delays (KPA Capa)
 - =>Efficiency or inefficiency due to short cuts or vectoring
 - =>Inefficiency due to filing*
 - =>Inefficiency due to military activity*
 - =>Inefficiency due to wind/adverse weather*
 - =>Inefficiency due to different UR between countries*
 - =>Inefficiency due to geopolitical issues*

Note *: Not under ANSPs'control

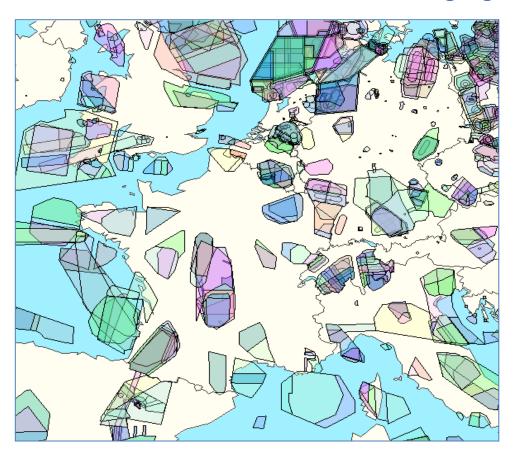
All of these inefficiencies have an impact on fuel/CO2, therefore on environment, but are we so inefficient?

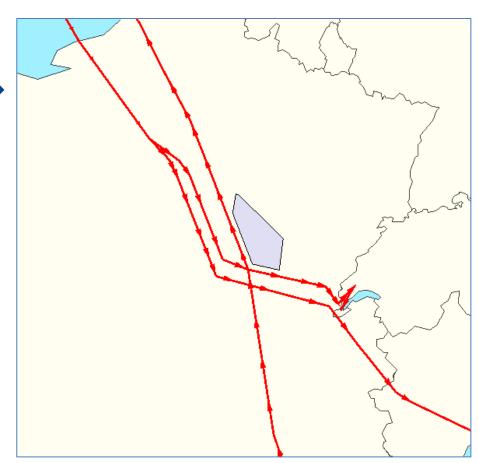




Some reasons for inefficiency

Traffic segregation for Safety →





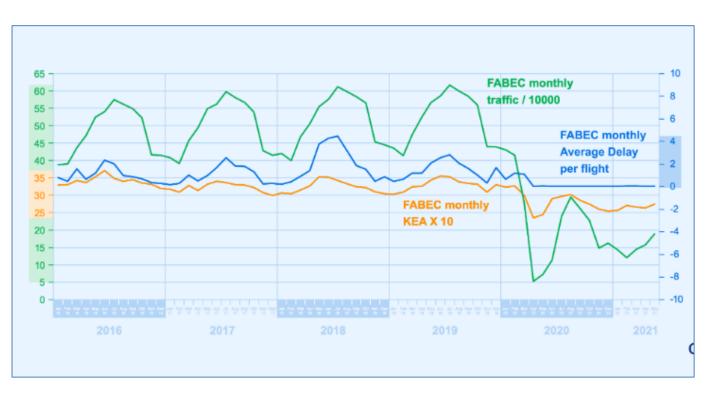
← National Air defence requirements





Some reasons for inefficiency

Airline choice→





← Interdependencies





ATC improvements over the last decade

Airports with XMAN procedures



Potential benefits 2016=>2025:

(depending on traffic volumes)

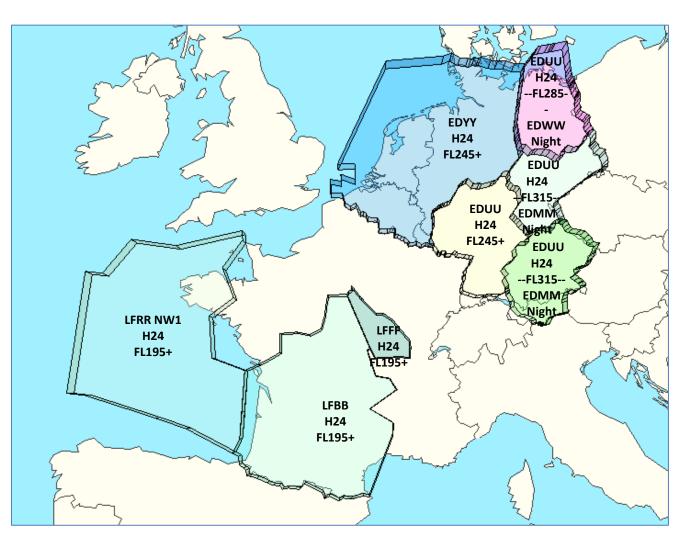


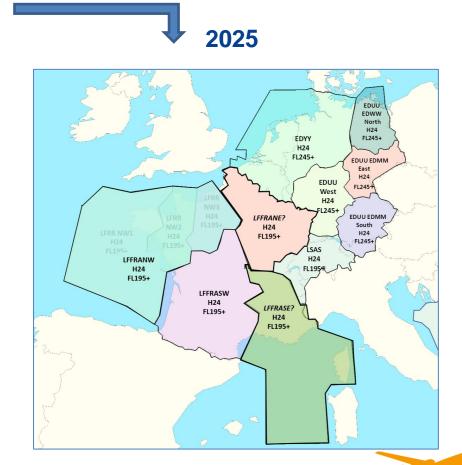


ATC improvements over the last decade



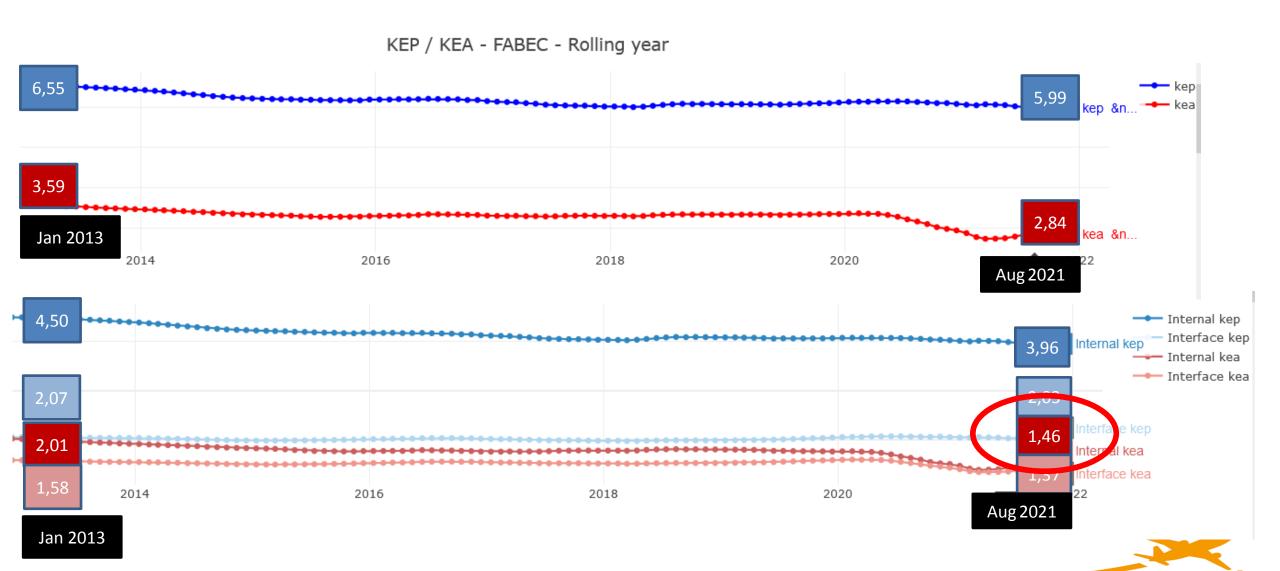
Free Route Airspace (Dec 2021) & Improved ATS network





Efficient or inefficient?





ATC improvements over the last decade



CCO/CDO implementations (Fuel or noise)



CCO (continuous climb)

- Almost optimal usage
 - *76% for CCO fuel
 - *96% for CCO noise

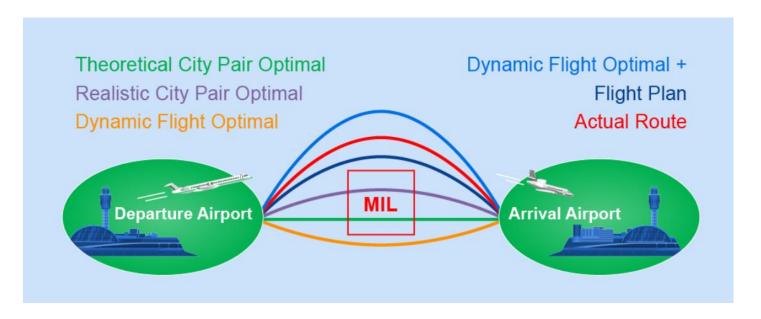
CDO (continuous descent)

- Dependent on congestion
 - *20% for CDO fuel
 - *37% for CDO noise

Note *: 2020 Figures

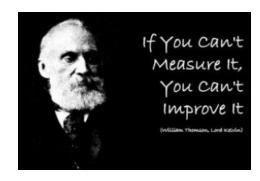


Limiting the impact of interdependencies



- New metrics proposed by FABEC for performance assessment
 - Acropole (DSNA)
 - REDES/RESTR (MUAC)
 - Trajectory comparison indicator (skeyes/NATS)
 - TMA indicator (LVNL/skeyes/Eurocontrol)

Launch in Oct 2020 of the ATM/ANS Environmental Transparency WG, looking for new metrics to be used for RP4

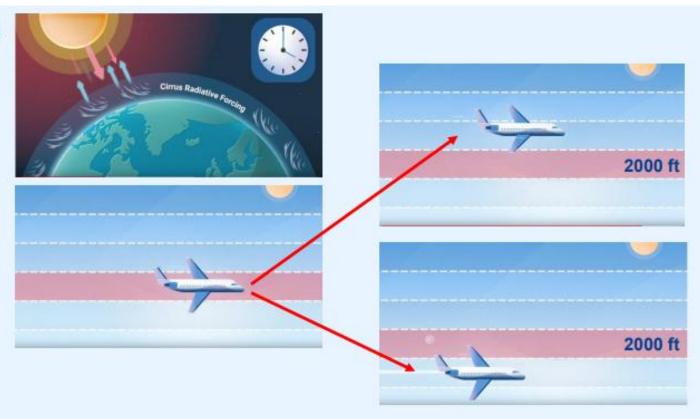






Contrails prevention trial (MUAC)

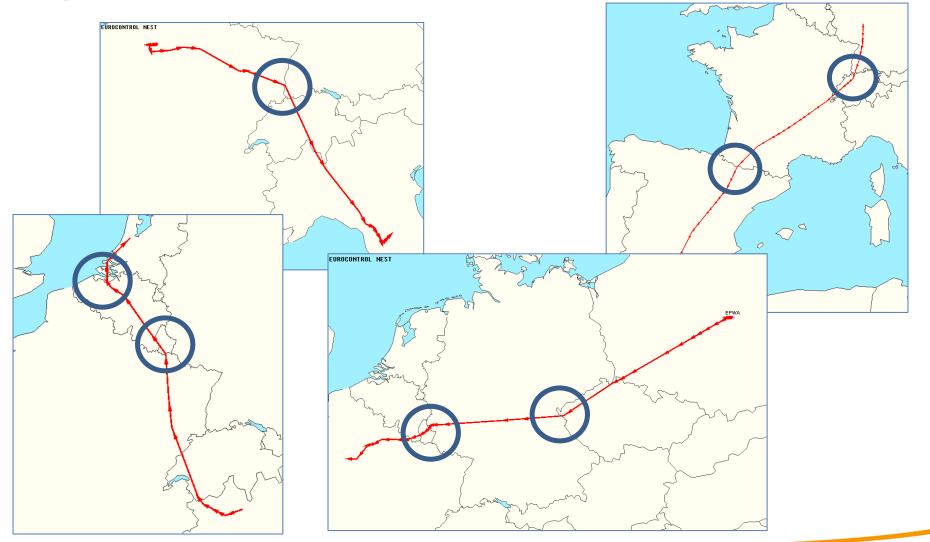
- MUAC has been running a contrail prevention trial since January 2021;
 end in December 2021
- Flights may be tactically requested to deviate from the planned/requested flight level by the sector controller
- Any flight flying through MUAC sectors may be chosen
- Daily trials go ahead dependent on weather conditions







Limiting inefficiencies at interfaces





Improving the RAD / Dynamic RAD

- The number of RAD measures are highly dependent on the traffic volumes
 - In 2020/2021, FABEC lifted a lot of RAD measures
 - As traffic is partially back, there is a need to reintroduce some of them,
 potentially leading to CO2 emissions, even when not necessary
- Towards more flexibility in RAD application.
 - Dynamic RAD under trial in 2021 (DSNA, skyguide, ENAV, ENAIRE, NATS, IAA)
 - Restrictions to be activated dynamically, only when necessary
 - Cooperation between stakeholders needed, for an optimum use of dynamic RAD



Conclusions



- A great effort has been made to reduce the environmental impact of aviation, with horizontal flight efficiency now above 97%
- Current Environmental Performance Indicators do not provide a good measurement of ANSPs' performance. Better indicators are needed to measure ANSPs' progress towards European net zero emissions goal
- Recommendation for new metrics will be done by the ATM/ANS Environmental Transparency Group in which FABEC participates
- Further development of FABEC ENV projects such as FRA, CCO/CDO, XMAN and contrail prevention will reduce the impact of aviation on climate
- Collaboration between operational stakeholders is key for environmental improvement





Thank you for your attention!

