

ALBATROSS

Delivering efficient flight operations

SESAR 2020 SHOWCASE

The project



A Gate to Gate holistic approach implementing mature solutions for quick wins improvements



ALBATROSS GOALS:

- Reduce aviation's environmental footprint
- Demonstrate operational mature solutions and processes allowing greener flights
- Make changes permanent
- Provide measurable and traceable results showing the impact of the solutions applied

#SESARShowcas

The Consortium



A large Pan-European Consortium gathering 5 Airlines, 2 Airports, 4 ANSPs and many industrials



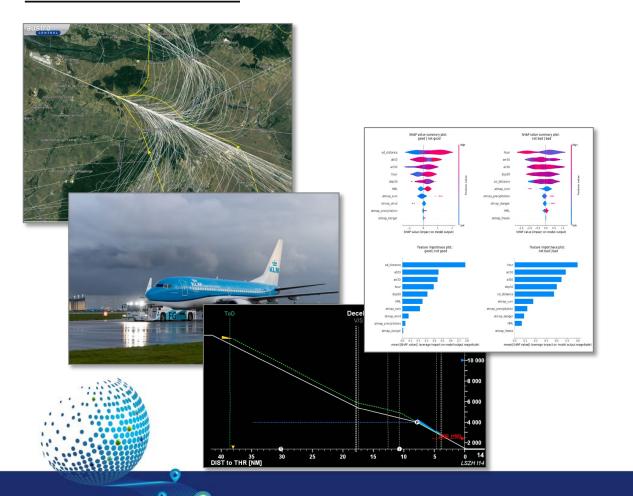






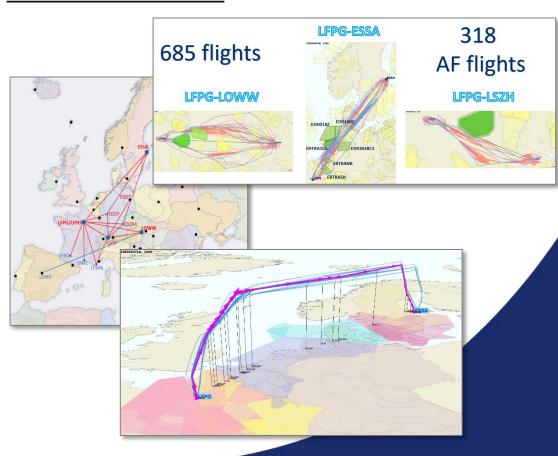
The project approach

The Local Exercises





The "Gate-to Gate"



PBN to ILS

- Reduction of fuel and emissions from reduced track miles and improved flight efficiency
- Minimize noise exposure and avoid noise sensitive areas
- Assess the operational efficiency/capacity of this procedure

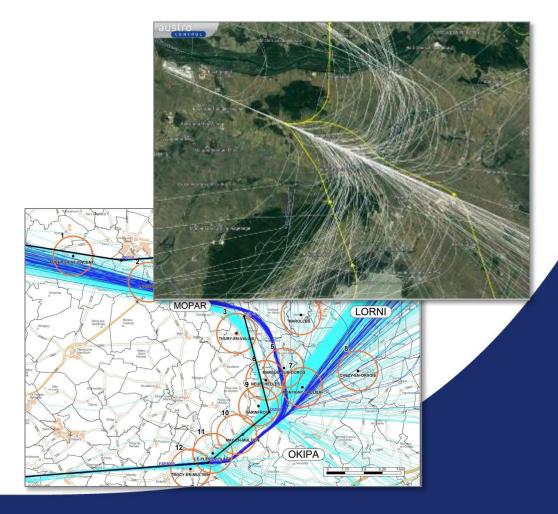
At Vienna Airport

- PBN to ILS Procedure for RWY 29 published in the AIP
 - Active H24 for all traffic (rwy used in off-peak periods or on request)
 - All flights following the new procedure are considered "demo flights"
- Curved Procedures (radius-to-fix) enabled by RNP to the interception of the final approach (ILS CATII/III or LOC)

At Paris-CDG Airport

 evaluation of the north-facing west-facing doublet system, part of the PBN to ILS/RNP project in Paris-Charles-De-Gaulle







Taxi Bot

- Draft CONOPS for standard Sustainable Taxiing operations with narrow bodies
- Updated design of the TaxiBot, including relevant subsystems
- Improved training materials and actual training of pilots & tug drivers
- Development and realization of several infrastructural modifications to allow for TaxiBotting operations to and from the Polderbaan
- Operational showcase on December 6th 2022
- Savings expected at ground level: 50% 85%



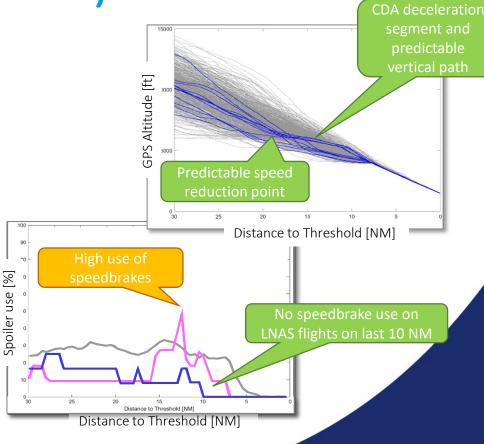




Sesar JOINT UNDERTAKING

LNAS (Low Noise Augmentation System)

- Objective: to evaluate the benefits of a closed-path PBNto-ILS procedure with and without a CDA Energy Management Pilot Assistance System (LNAS) compared to Radar Vectoring to the same runway.
- Flights along the PBN-to-ILS trajectory conducted with vs. without LNAS aircraft energy management support resulted in:
 - o Significantly more predictable vertical and airspeed profiles
 - Lower use of speed brakes particularly at low altitudes
 - Lower average thrust settings
 - o 6 % fuel and CO2 savings on last 30 NM (compared to Baseline)

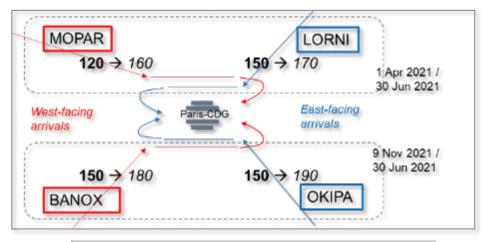


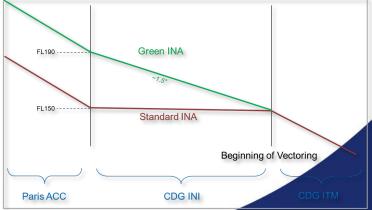


Optimized Descents on CDG

- Optimized descents in the Paris area, in specific traffic conditions
- Improved coordination between control centers allows to "relaxed" certain interfaces: "altitudes at the IAFs raised in low traffic conditions" (~4 hours per day) for the downwind arrivals
- Enables less or shorter level-offs, performed a higher flight levels
- Multiple rounds of trials resulted in **semi-permanent activation** via an AIP-SUP (permanent publication may follow soon)
- Between 50kg and 150kg of fuel saved per approach (Depending on the aircraft type)
- Number of improved flights estimated at more than 5 000



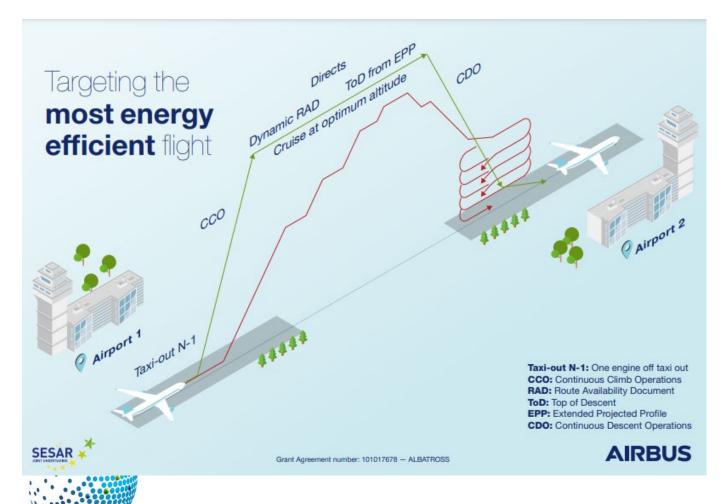






The "Gate to Gate" approach





Identification of City Pairs

Aircraft Operators, Airport Authorities, ATM service providers confirm availability NM's and military support

Calculation of Optimum Flights

Identification of ATM constraints

RAD restrictions (level-cap), Military Areas, Ground or TMA operations, ATFM measures, ATC instructions, Airspace Design, LoA's, Route Charges

Solutions towards the Optimum Flight

RNP, xBAS, ADS-C, air-ground information exchange, data analytics tools, etc.

Finalization of the preparatory phase

Operational Instructions, safety assesments, trainings, publications (NOP, AIS, Bulletins)

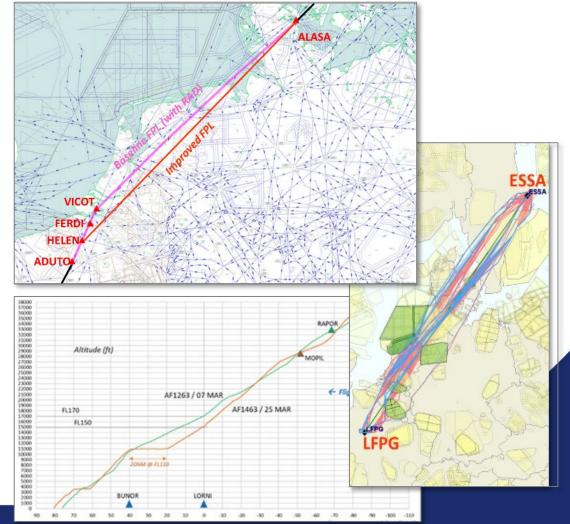
Trials Planning & Execution

The "Gate to Gate"

Stockholm (and Vienna, Zürich) G2G



- Sorted by the coverage available to facilitate CDM process required to apply the G2G Methodology
- MUAC to Paris-ACC interface raised to FL310
- MUAC FMP identified greener trajectories and sent the reroute proposal (RRP) to the AOs
- MUAC offered to alleviate the mandatory waypoint VICOT, allowing an earlier turn to the north-east at FERDI.
- DSNA allowed, under specific circumstances, a less constraining altitude (FL170 instead of FL150) on the IAF point "LORNI"
- The flights took advantage of the FRA in Swedish Airspace





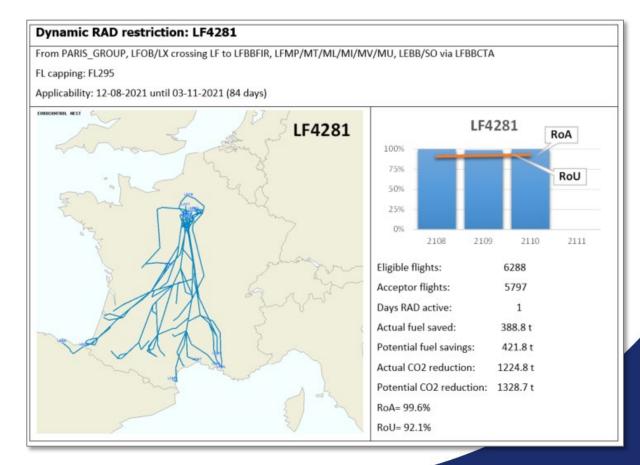
The "Gate to Gate"

The Dynamic RAD trials

SESAT JOINT UNDERTAKING

- Purpose: Introduce more flexibility in the management of RAD restrictions
- Promote flight efficiency, avoiding unnecessary traffic constraints in case of sustainable demand
- Freedom of the ANSPs to decide whether to apply the concept and which restrictions could be eligible for a dynamic management
- To measure the potential and actual benefits, two indicators were defined, applicable to each restriction:
 - Rate of Availability (RoA): duration of RAD restriction suspension within 24 h. It can be calculated daily or for the AIRAC

Rate of Uptake (RoU): portion of the eligible flights that have accepted the restriction relaxation according to the FPL information





Conclusion & Recommendations

- Being a SESAR "Very Largescale Demonstration", the project focused on concepts having sufficient maturity to quickly become ready for real operations, and bring immediate benefit.
- The exercises demonstrated the sustainability of operations on the long term, and aimed to offer improvements as far as available.
- Many hundreds of flights took benefits of the ATM improvements whenever available: the target was not to execute a single special flight, in exceptionally protected conditions.





More than 1000 flights were performed and 5000 Tons of CO2 saved!

