



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE



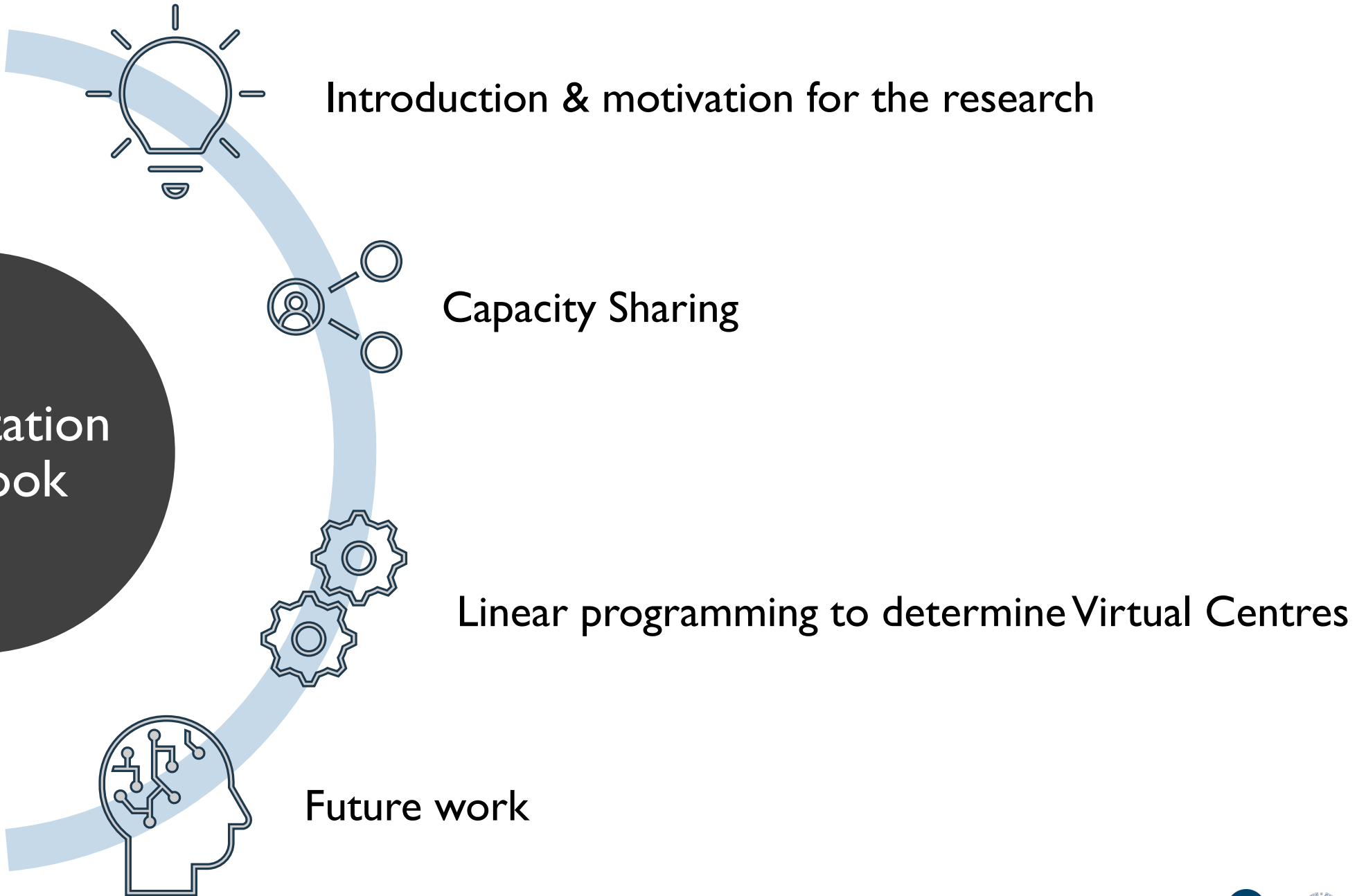
ATC CAPACITY SHARING & ROUTE CHARGING

ENGAGE SUMMER SCHOOL 2021

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Supervisor: Prof. Lorenzo Castelli (University of Trieste)

Presentation Outlook



1. Airspace Architecture Study (SJU)

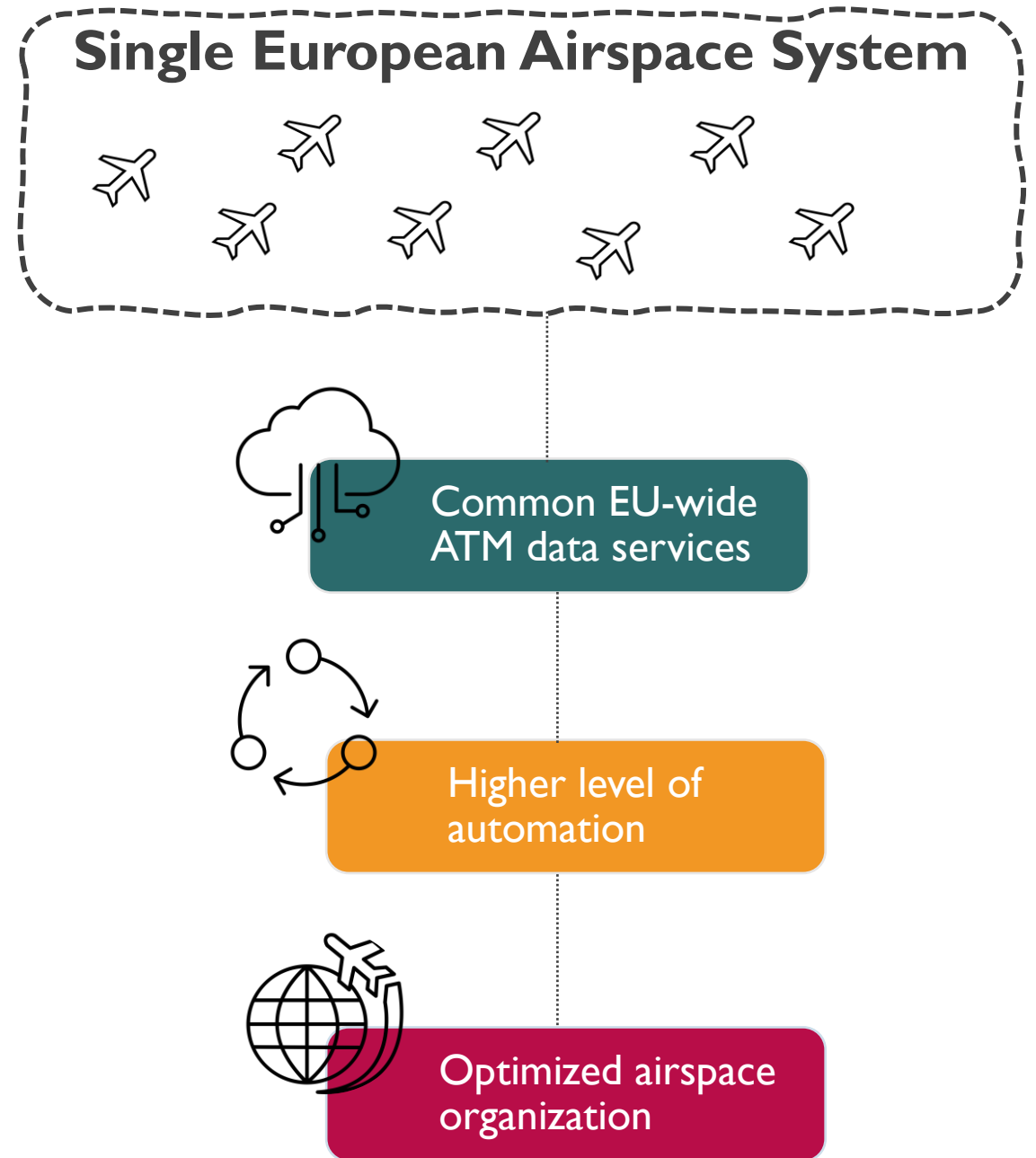
- ✓ A proposal for the future architecture of the European airspace

2. Legal and economic aspects of ATM data service provision (Helios, Integra)

- ✓ Policy options to deliver a defragmentation of European skies through virtualization and the free flow of data among trusted users across borders

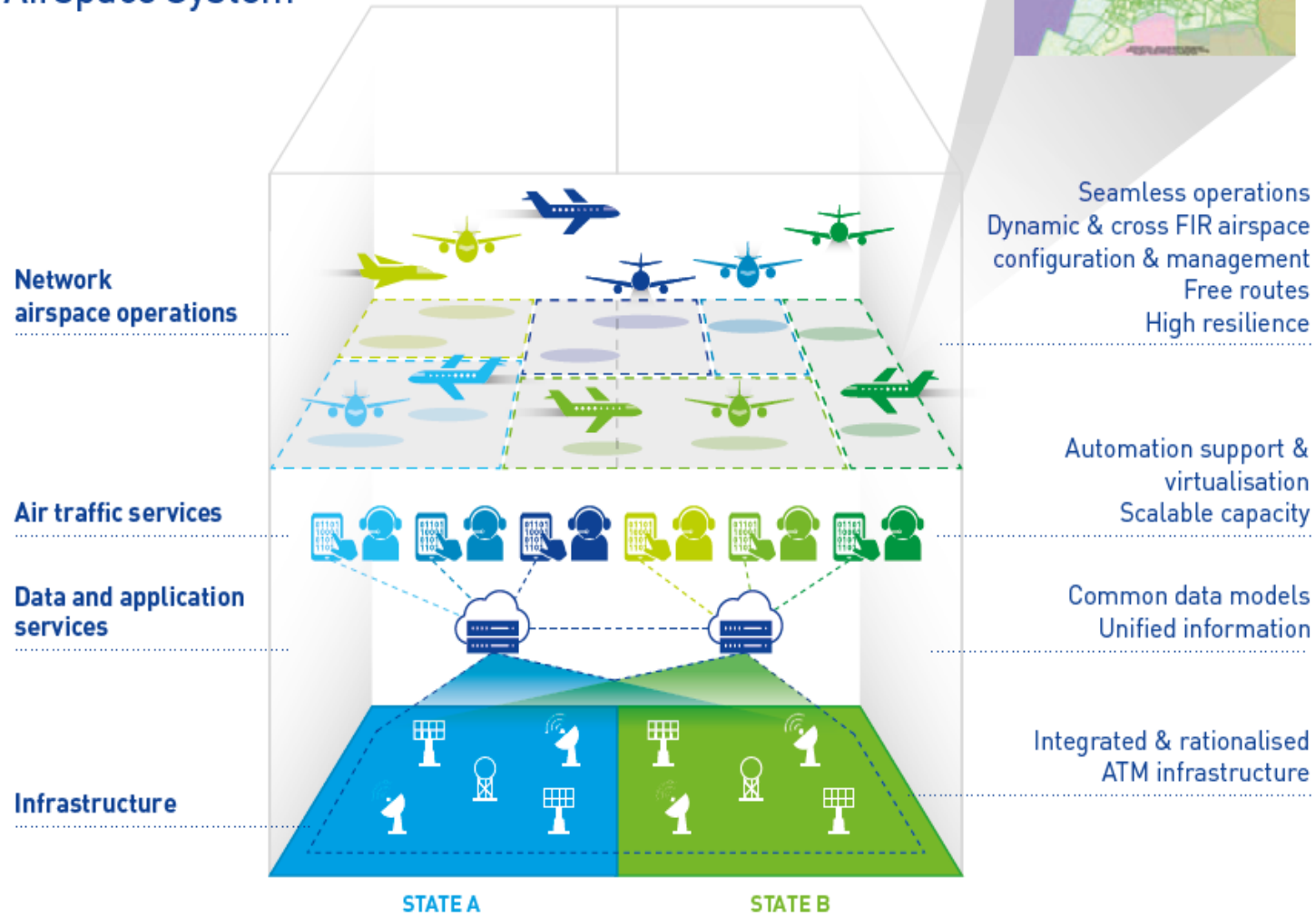
3. RoMiAD - Role of Markets in AAS Deployment (Think Research) - Engage KTN Catalyst project

- ✓ Financial benefits of ATM modernization as proposed in AAS and the market mechanisms that would best enable the necessary transformations
- ✓ *Theoretical background and motivation for our research*





Single European Airspace System



Source: SESAR JU: Airspace Architecture Study 2019

FOCUS areas & SOLUTIONS to deploy AAS

Airspace & Capacity

Optimised
airspace
organisation

Operational
harmonisation

Automation and
productivity
tools

Scalability & Resilience

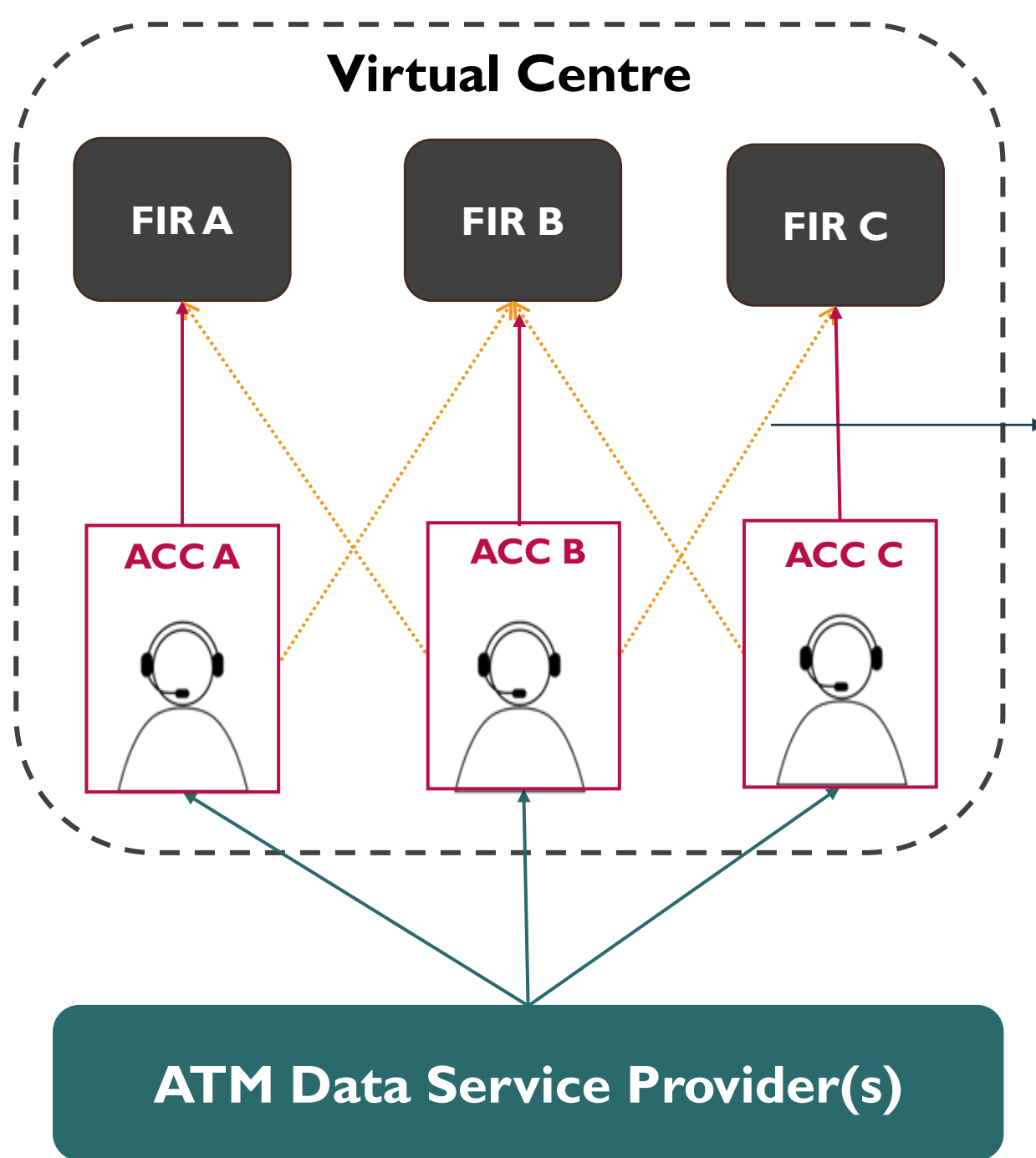
Virtualisation and
ATM data as services

Dynamic
management
of airspace

Flight-centric
operations
where
applicable

Sector-
independent
ATS operations

CNS
enhancements



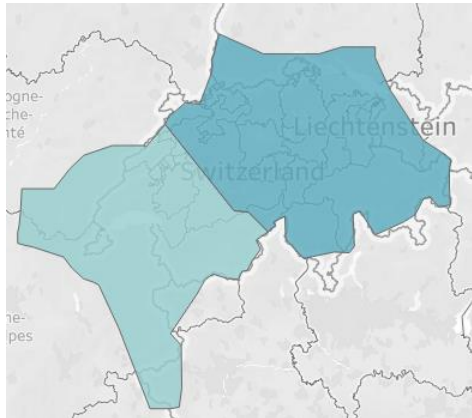
Capacity sharing
cross-border
provision of ATS

Capacity Sharing

PRE-DEFINED
(current airspace design)

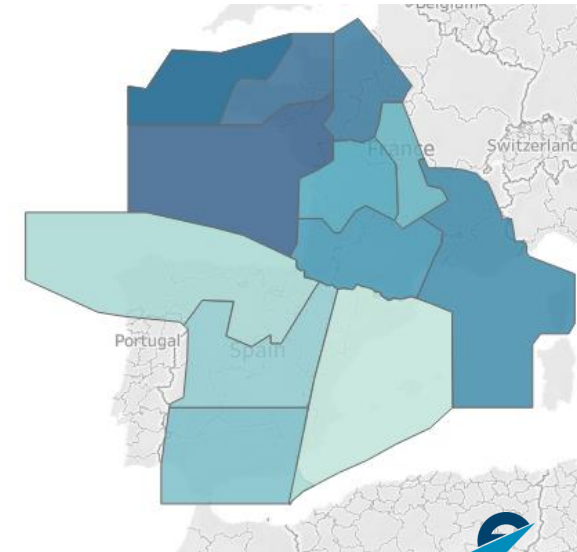
within an ANSP

between neighbouring
ANSPs



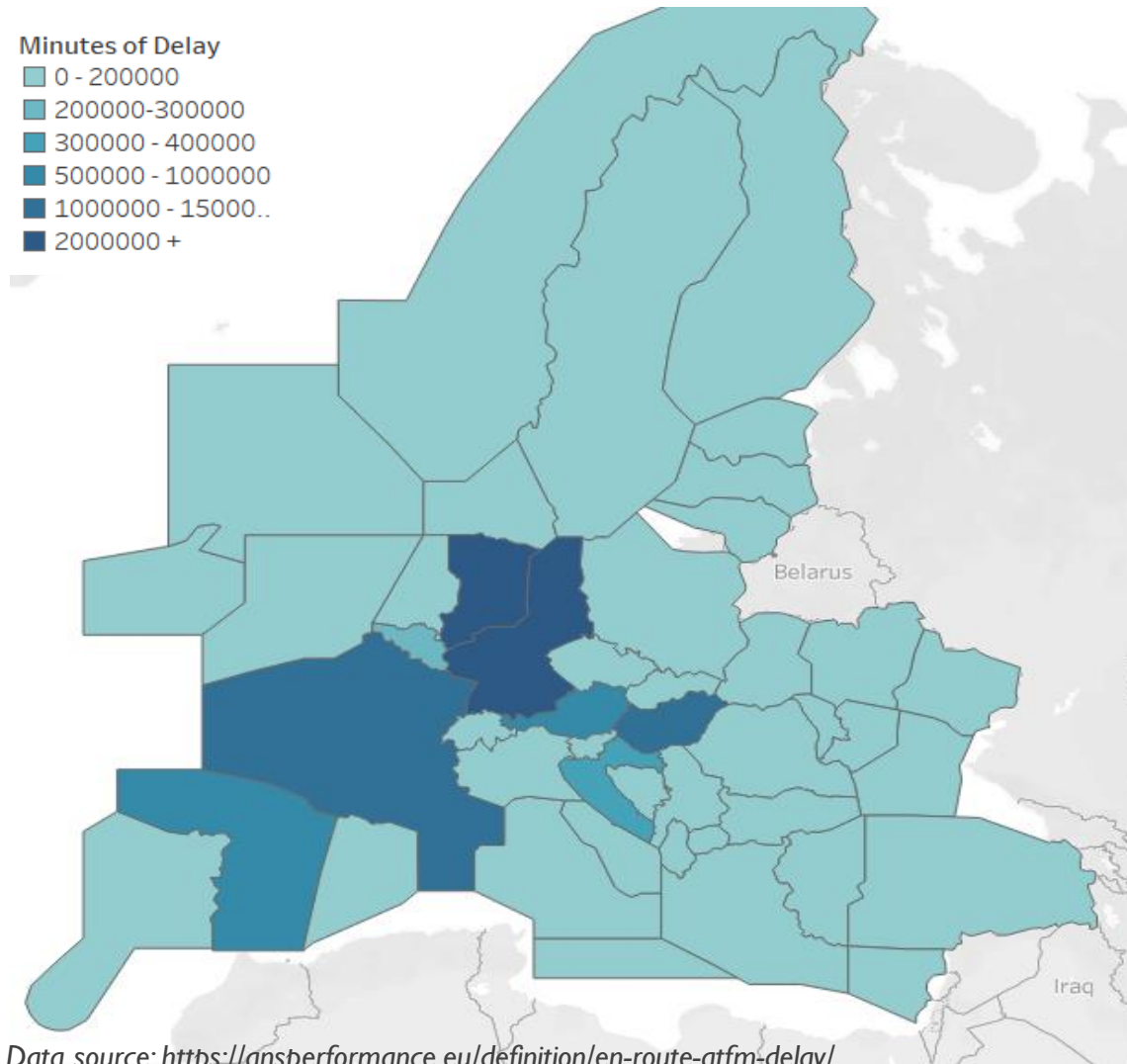
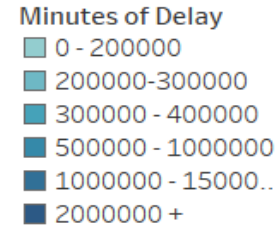
DYNAMIC
(complete airspace re-design)

Capacity-on-demand



Delays, delays & delays....

En-route ATFM ATC C & ATC S delays (2019)



Data source: <https://ansperformance.eu/definition/en-route-atfm-delay/>



Virtual Centre designation

Which ACCs are the best to form VC(s)?

1. Where are the capacity issues ?
 - *Which of these are recurring ?*
2. Where are the spare capacities ?
3. How these capacities can be balanced ? – linear programming to determine the collaborations
4. What kind of capacity sharing, where ?
5. Where are the delegation models actually beneficial?

Assumptions per ACC and per each time interval:

Overload (number of sectors)

Additional sectors need to be open to accommodate delayed flights

$$\frac{\sum \text{delayed flights}}{\text{avg sector capacity}}$$

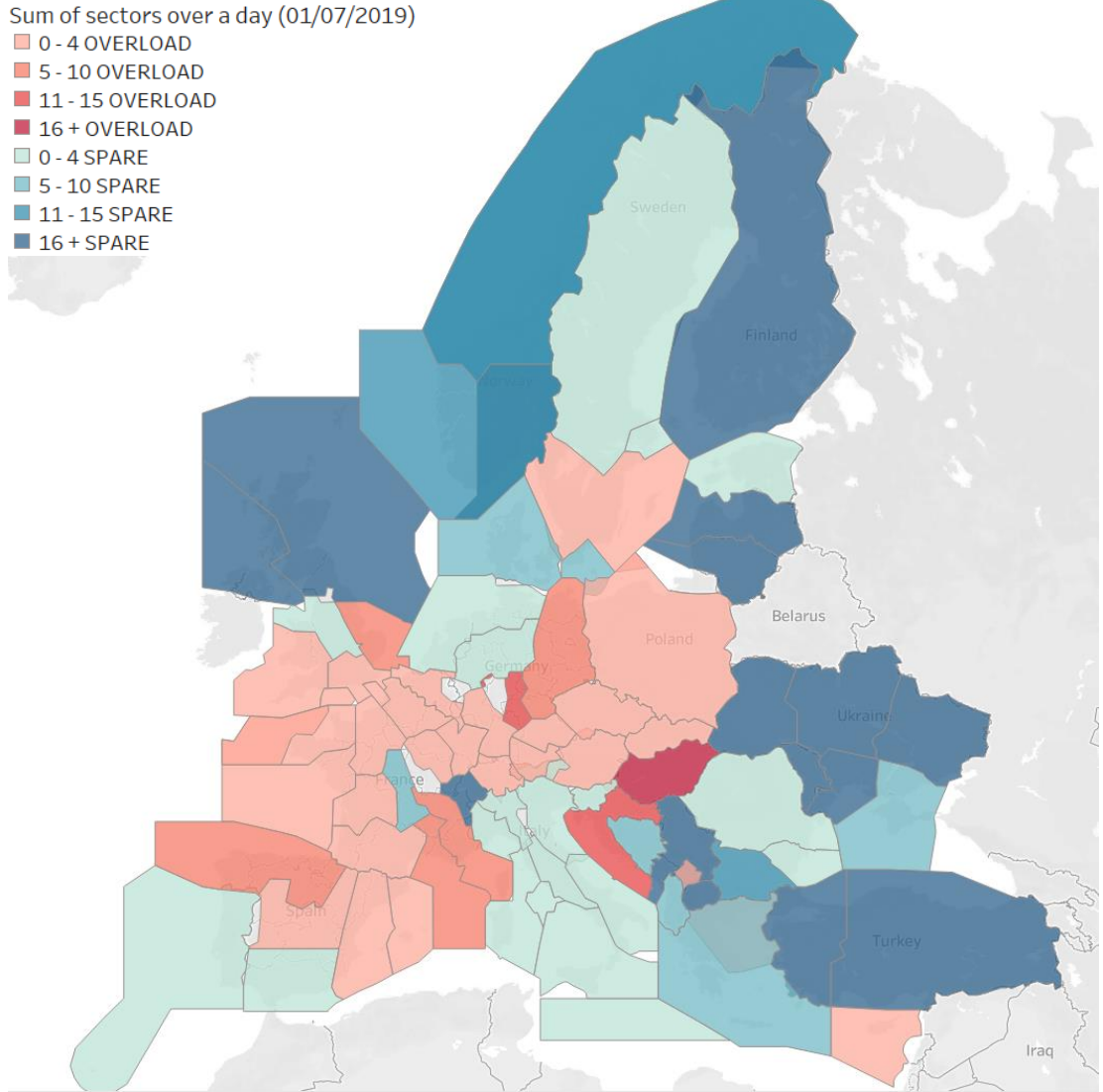
Spare capacity (number of sectors)

ACC with additional capacity (low sectors utilization) and/or less sectors opened than *actually available*

$$\sum_{c < 40\%} S + (NOP - OS)$$

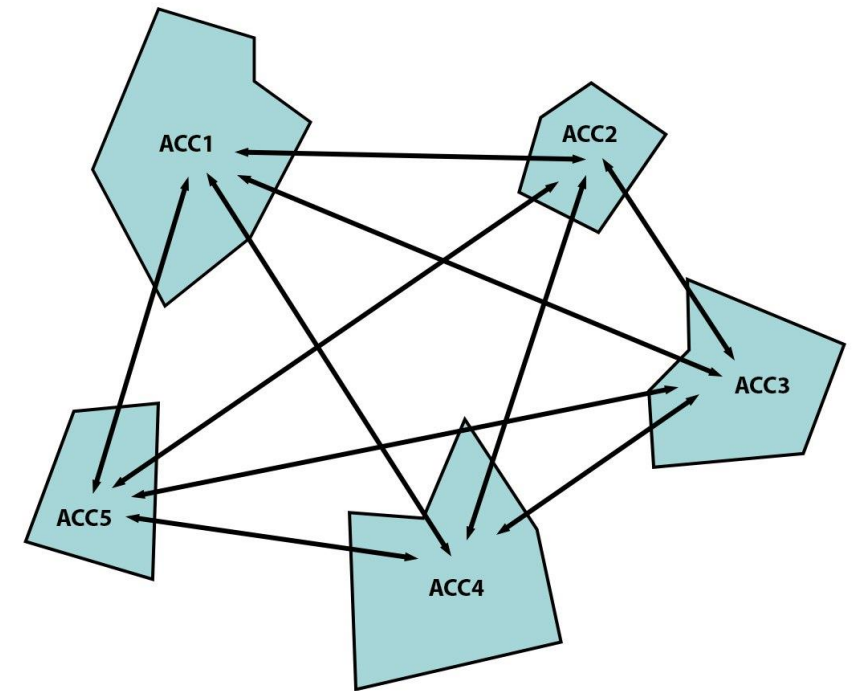
NOP – opening schemes declared in Network Operations Plan (EUROCONTROL, 2019)
 OS – Actual Opening Scheme (R-NEST)

Overloaded and spare capacities in terms of sectors



Linear programming model to designate & evaluate Virtual Centres

- Determine *collaborations* between pairs of ACCs to improve *efficiency*
- *Collaboration* – two ACCs form a Virtual Centre, providing ATC services to each other when needed
- *Efficiency* – reducing delays per ACC, while the cost of the solution does not exceed the cost of the delay



Model flow

For each ACC and each time interval, we identify:

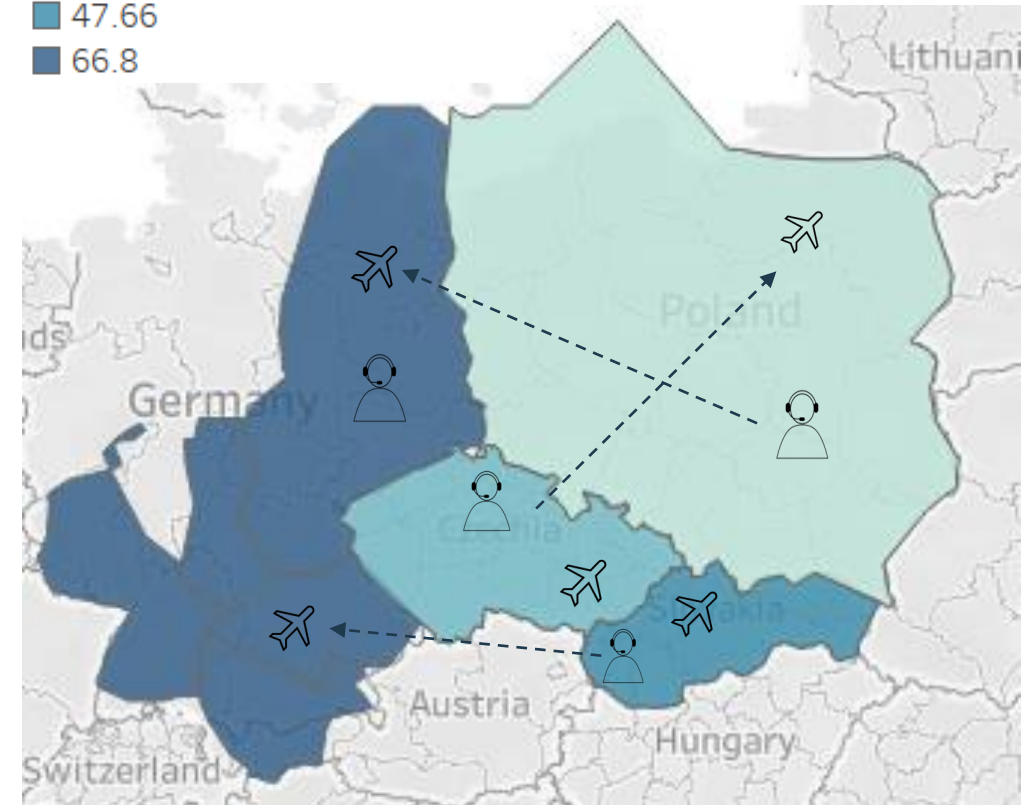
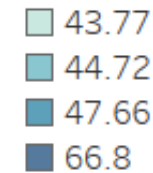
- capacity shortage / spare capacity
- the number of delayed flights and their delay value
- number of currently opened sectors
- actual maximum capacity
- number of sectors in max configuration (airspace capacity)
- capacity of sector(s)

The optimisation part of the model, determines the set of collaborations which minimise the delay.

Route charging & Virtual Centre

- Each State in given Virtual Centre has own Charging Zone & UR
 - Which UR is AU charged?
 - Cross-ANSPs compensation
- Single Charging Zone / Single UR per Virtual Center
 - Supported by regulation proposal (SES 2+)
 - Not acceptable by ANSPs / FABs
 - Revenue distribution mechanism
 - Find an optimal UR value

Unit Rate in EUROS (2021)



Current work

For limited group of ACCs:

- Which pre-defined capacity sharing is beneficial where ?
- How much collaboration is needed to resolve capacity issues?
- To what extend we can improve the efficiency using pre-determined capacity sharing arrangement?

Initial results to be submitted to SIDs 2021

Future work

Capacity-on-Demand

- Implementing the cost of capacity provision and the cost of delay in the model
- Expanding geographical are of interest
- *How much can be dynamic capacity sharing beneficial ?*

Route charging

- Does the current Charging Methodology enable complex cross- border on-demand ATC?
- Is the single Unit Rate easier to reach if collaborations are in place?

Thank you for your attention

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