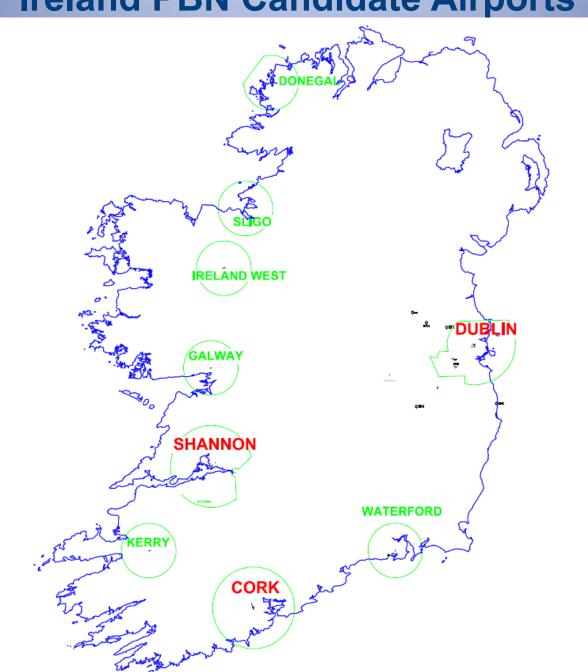


PBN Implementation in Ireland & Point Merge Dublin/EIDW – 'TMA2012'

Presented by Donal Lamont & Dermot Mc Mahon

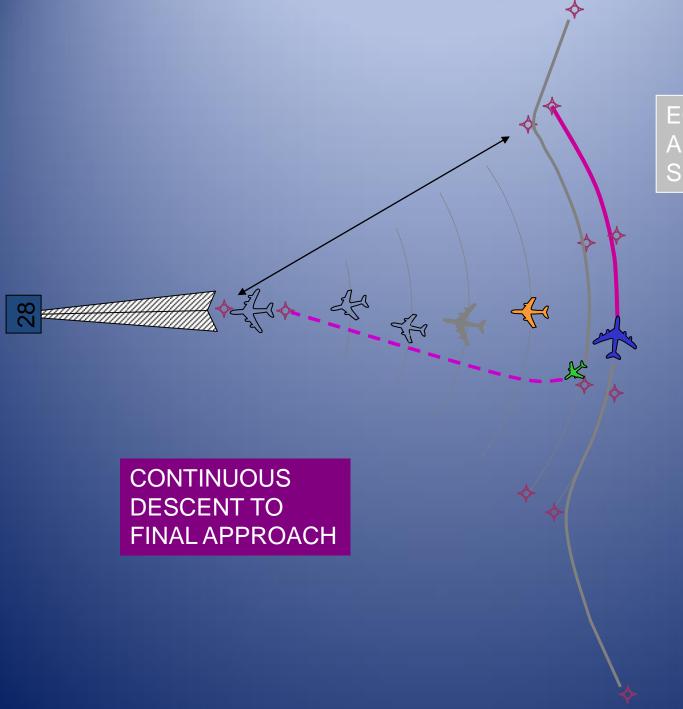
Ireland PBN Candidate Airports



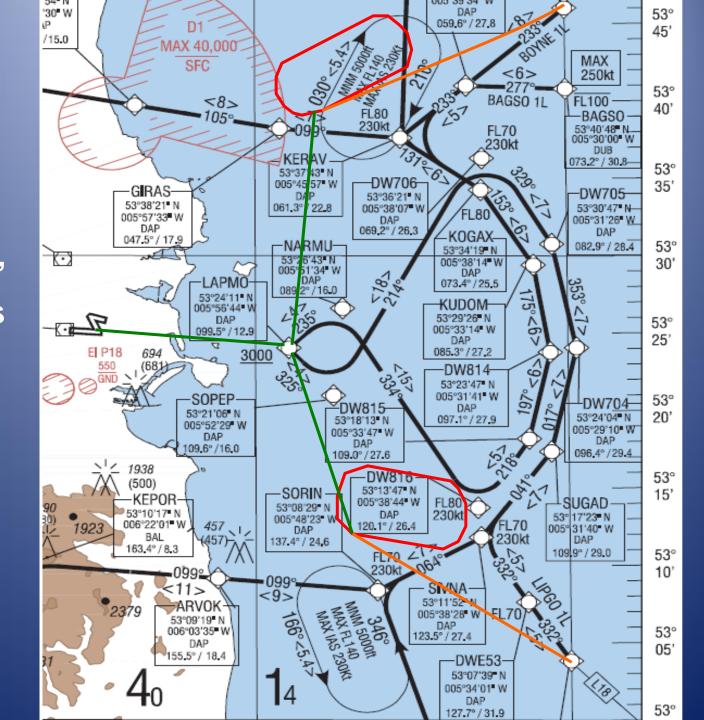


Status of PBN Implementation in Ireland

		En-Route Terminal		minal	Approach
			SID/STAR	Point Merge	
State	Dublin	✓	✓	✓ ✓	✓
	Cork	✓	✓		✓
	Shannon	✓	✓		✓
Regional	Donegal	✓			✓
	Galway	✓			
	Ireland West	✓			
	Kerry	✓	✓		✓
	Sligo	✓			
	Waterford	✓			✓



EQUIDISTANT ARCS FOR SEQUENCING Old 'racetrack' holding vs Point Merge linear holding

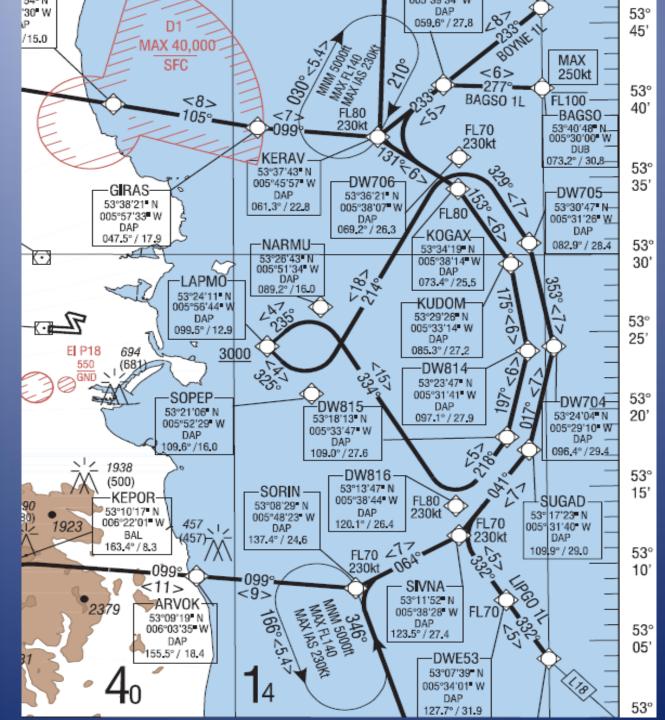


HOLDING

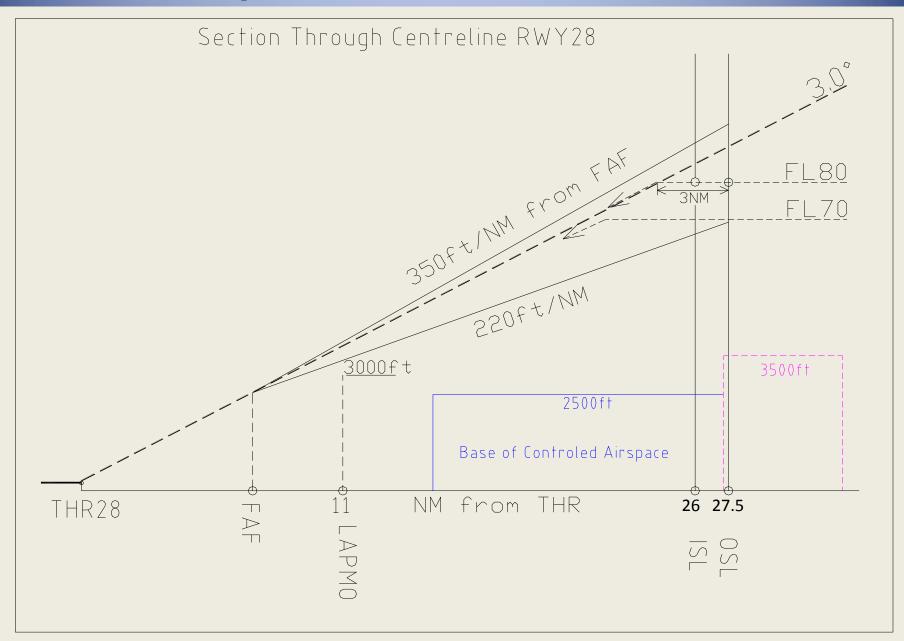
- Linear holding replaces 'racetrack' holds
- ICAO Annex 6 & EU-OPS requires fuel to be carried for the <u>'Expected Approach'</u>
- The STAR & Approach Procedure for runway in use = 'Expected Approach'
- Holding <u>was/is</u> 'Extra'; sometimes fuel planned, sometimes not!
- However when STAR <u>includes</u> Holding?



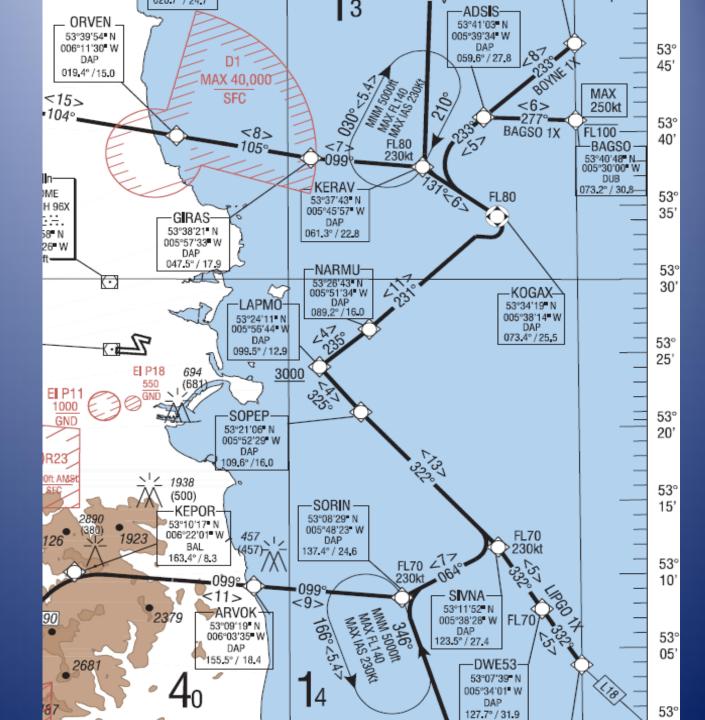
EIDW RWY28 Operational 'L' STARs



Optimised Descent Profile



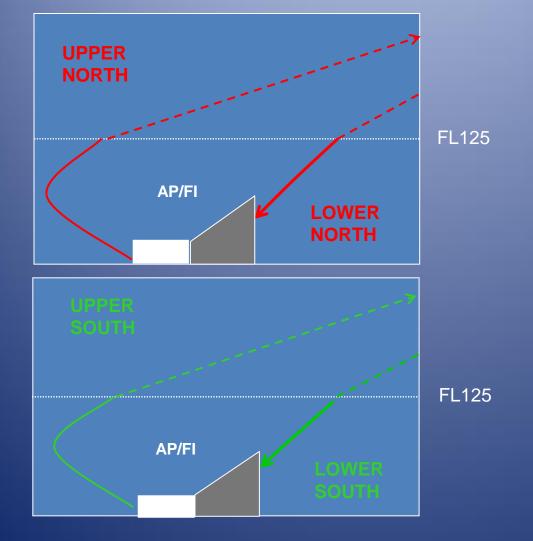
EIDW
RWY28
Flight
(Fuel)
Planning
'X' STARs



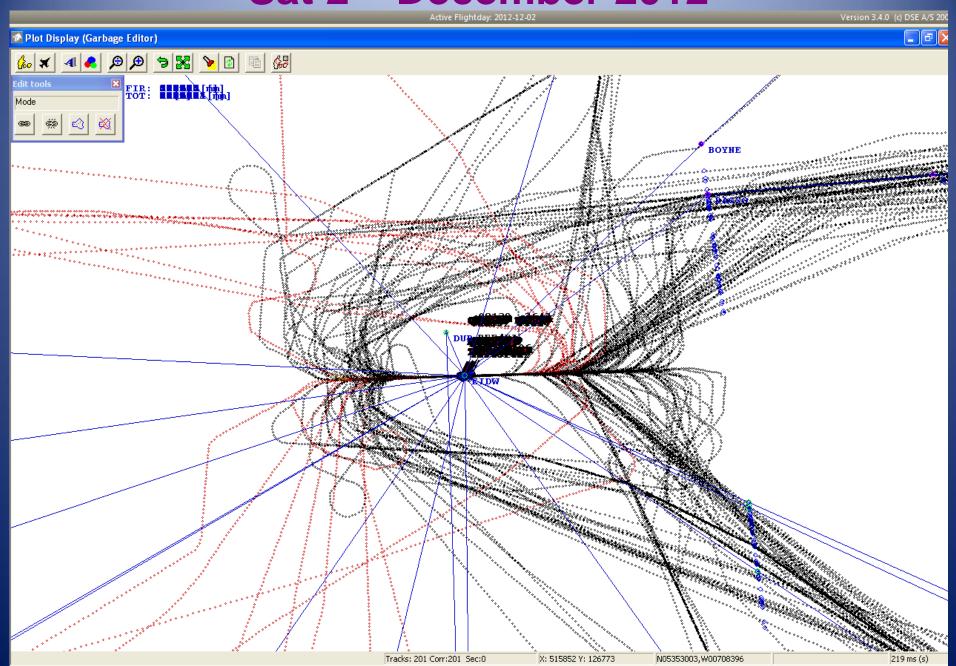
Dublin Airspace Sectorisation Pre Dec 2012 SUROX FL245 EC/PC **NORTH** OLAPO **APP GND DUBLIN** CIFFY **AIRPORT** BAL FL245 PELIG EC/PC **SOUTH** OSGAR △NEPOD APP • SUTEX � **GND** OLONO 💠 BUNED 📀

Airspace & Workload Re-organisation

- ▶ Upper/Lower split
- ► EC/PC ⇒ 2 EC



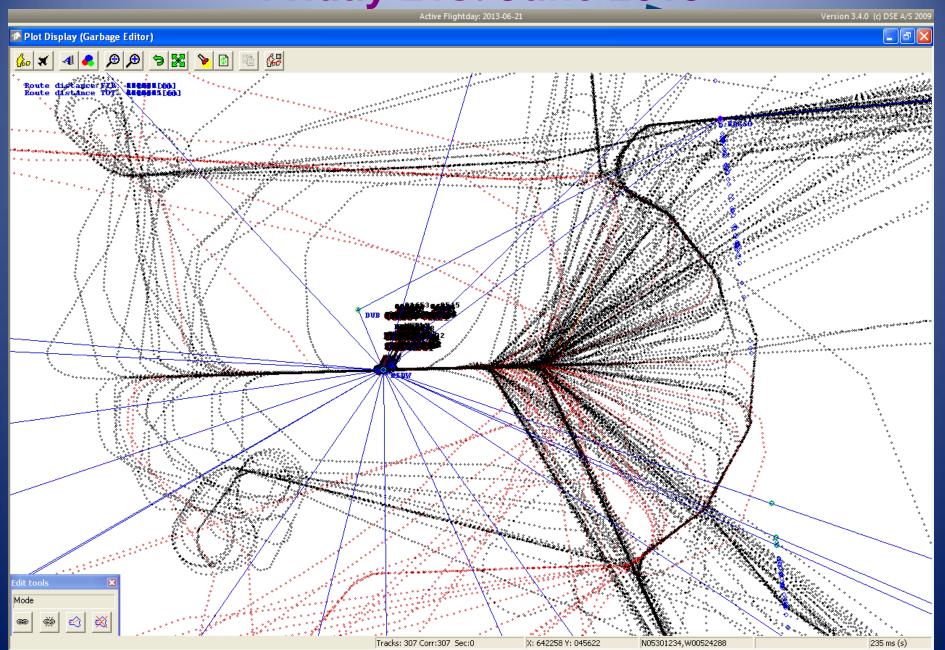
Sat 2nd December 2012



Friday 10th May 2013 Active Flightday: 2013-05-10

Version 3.4.0 (c) DSE A/S 🐼 Plot Display (Garbage Editor)

Friday 21st June 2013



OVERVIEW

- Implemented on 13th December 2012
- High throughputs achieved in busy periods with minimal delay
- Majority of Arrivals do not enter sequencing leg linear hold at all and many were given very early direct routeings to LAPMO.
- New ATC sectorisation has enabled more efficient traffic handling and consequent capability to offer early direct-to Merge Point (LAPMO)
- No sequence leg run-offs experienced
- Minimal racetrack holding (generally only necessary when aircraft delivered to Dublin too high)
- Radar vectoring between 19:00 and 20:00 each evening to satisfy Safety Case requirement for controllers to maintain competency in the technique

DUBLIN 3DI ASSESSMENT

- NATS commissioned to conduct an independent study of performance parameters measured in Dublin airspace for the three months prior to and the three months following TMA2012 (Point Merge) implementation at Dublin.
- Calculates inefficiency in the lateral & horizontal planes
- For Dublin, 18,145 flights (pre-TMA2012 (Point Merge)) and 19,588 flights (post-TMA2012 (Point Merge)) formed the basis of the 3Di scores.
- The fuel burn savings were derived from distances flown



DUBLIN 3DI RESULTS

DUBLIN AIRSPACE	3Di SCORE (0-100)	AVERAGE FUEL BURN (kg)	AVERAGE TRACK DISTANCE (NM)
PRE-TMA2012 (POINT MERGE)	34.6	668.5	67.0
POST-TMA2012 (POINT MERGE)	28.5	540.9	55.7
PERCENTAGE IMPROVEMENT	17.6%	19.1%	20.3%

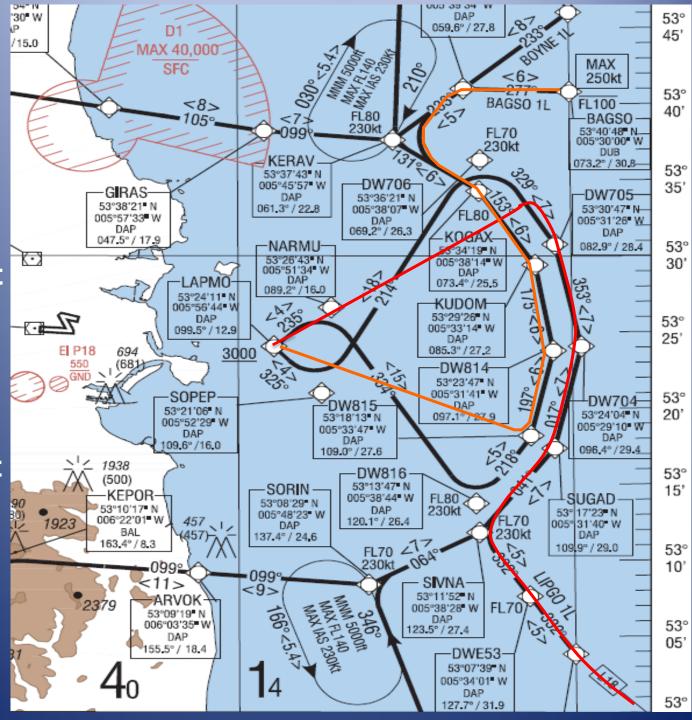


Challenges-IAA

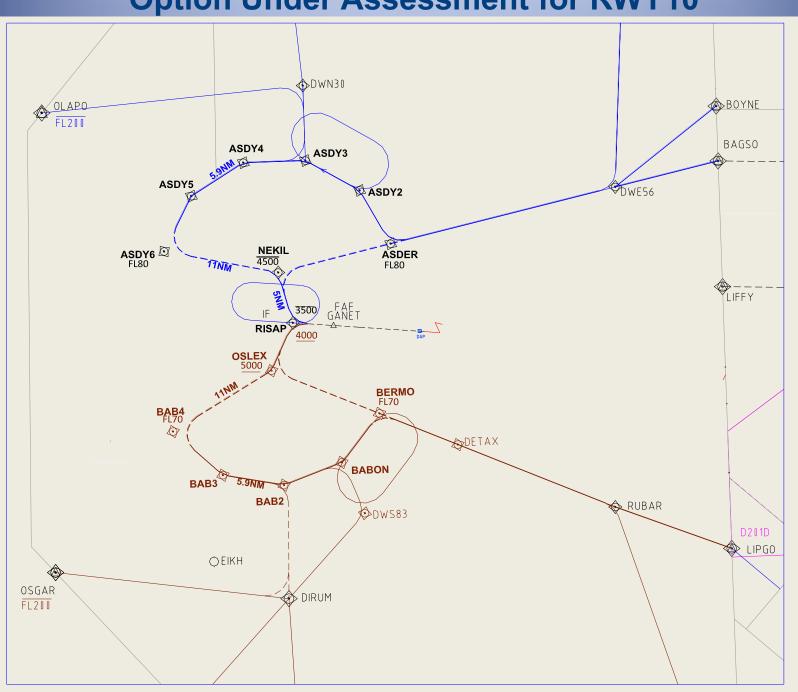
- Feedback: Safety Concerns on 3 Fronts
- Controllers use of 2 <u>different</u> STARs for same Final Approach & Runway
- Operators Flight Plan 'X' STAR;
 Clearance 'L' STAR!
- Optimizing the Sequence Legs
- Publishing 'Expected Approach Distance' for Point Merge STARs
- Introducing PM to other Runways



Option for Amendment of RWY28 STARs for operational assessment



Option Under Assessment for RWY10



'Surprises'

- Low QNH on Day 1
- 3 a/c missed entry point to leg
- Holding at start of sequence leg (both ends) – one period of heavy traffic
- 1 a/c backtrack (unplanned) caused backup on approach & sequence legs
- Recovery safe and orderly, with all sequence holds used and minimal vectoring – 15 minute max delay.



Challenges-ICAO & EASA

- Terminal Waypoint naming conventions
 Associated with Sequence Legs?
- Fuel Planning 'Expected Track Distance?'
- Annex 6 Matching 'legal' required fuel to be carried
- ICAO Address the issues identified!



THE END

THANKYOU

Questions?