

HungaroControl
Disruptive technologies
in Air Traffic Management

8th Florence Air Forum 21st October, 2016





Planned HungaroControl involvement in SESAR 2020

Hungarian Air Navigation Services

Participating in projects aligned with our strategic initiavties





Key Feature name	SESAR 2020 PROJECT Number	SESAR SOLUTION NAME	Disruptive Technologies
High performing airports operations	PJ.03a Integrated Surface Management	Enhanced Guidance Assistance to Aircraft and Vehicles on the Airport Surface Combined with RNOing	
High performing airports operations	PJ.05 Remote Tower for Multiple Airports	Remotely Provided Air Traffic Service for Multiple Aerodromes	D
High performing airports operations	PJ.05 Remote Tower for Multiple Airports	Remotely Provided Air Traffic Services from a Remote Tower Centre with a flexible allocation of aerodromes to Remote Tower Modules	D
Advanced air traffic services	PJ.10 Separation Management En- RNOe and TMA	Flight Centred ATC	D
Enabling the aviation infrastructure	PJ.16 CWP - HMI	Workstation, Service Interface Definition & Virtual Centre Concept	D
Enabling the aviation infrastructure	PJ.16 CWP - HMI	Workstation, Controller productivity	



HungaroControl approach to Virtual Centre Concept





Today

ANSPs usually host a monolithic ATM system with very few information services and infrastructure

Future

In the future Virtual Centre (VC) the Controller Working Positions will be decoupled and separated from the ATM data service provision (ADSP).

ATM Data Service Provider hosting services that provides the necessary information one or more ANSPs' Virtual Centre. Virtual Centres will become ATM Data users.

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future

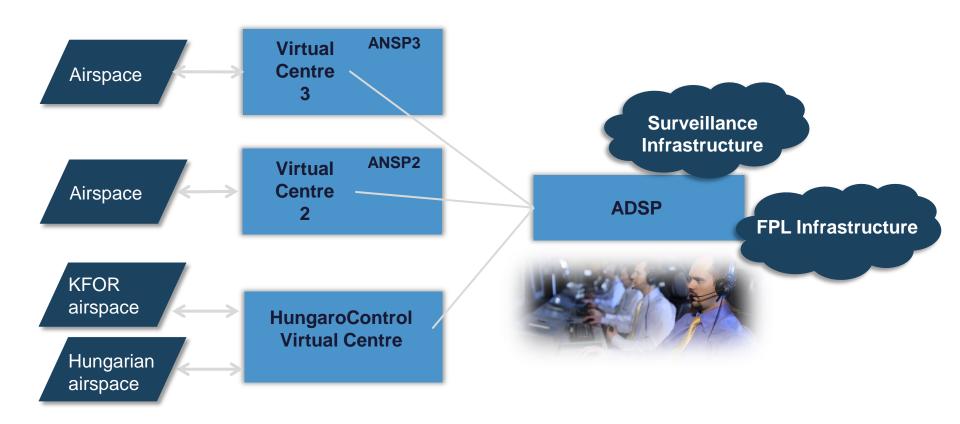
Robust THALES FDP as ADSP will be able to provide service to other ANSPs and other partners as well on the highest level of service in ATM.

Virtual Centre and ADSP will be based on new technologies, working methods, Service Oriented Architectures (SOA).

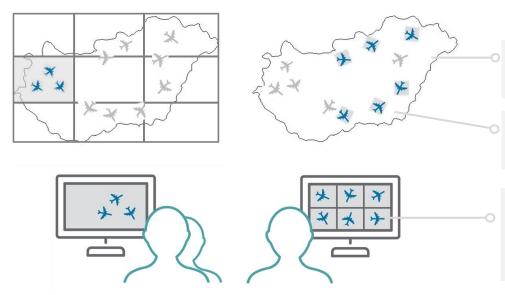
HungaroContol's Thales system (MATIAS) is a potential test platform for PJ.16-03 project.



HungaroControl improvements to provide ADSP services to customers



HungaroControl is ready to support the DLR project with expert staff and ATCOs in methodology questions for operational viability and to provide simulation, validation platform



Undivided airspace

one airspace as one piece without conventional sectors

the controllers are responsible for certain flights from the entry points to their exit

assigning up to six (or more in the future) aircraft to one controller, regardless of the aircraft's geographic position

Benefits

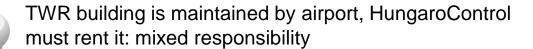
Significantly increased controller efficiency, higher flexibility, user-preferred routes Opportunity for regionally centralised ATC Centres



Demanding business continuity

Tower building issues





30 years old infrastructure; ATM system upgrades require space

Airport was closed twice due to infrastructure malfunctions in 2012 and 2015

Separated ATCO staff, inconvenient SRA

Periodic refurbishment is foreseen in a few years

☑ Business need: Full capacity aerodrome control even when the tower building might be evacuated for upgrading ATM-systems and refurbishment for 6-8 months.

Main and contingency solution alternatives

Hungarian Air Navigation Services

Considered alternatives to provide business continuity (main + backup)

Current concrete TWR + cTWR: temporarily 25% less capacity

rTWR + current concrete TWR: expensive to refurbish the tower building

Main + backup rTWR: increased service level

Building new tower and refurbish: extremely expensive

☑ Business needs must be fulfilled by application of remote technologies



Remote tower paradigm

What does rTWR really mean?



Remote tower would mean controlling air traffic by cameras? No!

Out-of-the-window (OTW) view is one of the tools, not a goal

Provide ATCOs with the best visual information (don't replicate or duplicate the actual view)

Controlling aerodrome traffic is building a mental model of the future traffic situation and repeatedly checking the actual traffic against the mental model

RTWR is an enhanced visual surveillance technique providing complex visual information for aerodrome control

☑ Remote tower means providing the same aerodrome services from an airport-independent place/way - each and every airport has to develop its unique solution



HungaroControl (LHBP) specialties

Specific circumstances of HungaroControl and Budapest Airport



Two parallel and shifted runways, 6 km between the furthest thresholds

A-SMGCS – an ability to control airport traffic even without any visual observation (radar is the main surveillance system, not human eyes)

More than one simultaneous ATCO positions and specialized ATCO roles (ADC, CDC, GRC - apron, TPC, SV)

Stripless operation; MATIAS TWR capability, ILS and AGL controls (partially integrated in A-SMGCS HMI)

Medium size: 100.000 mvnts yearly

☑ SESAR single remote tower solution for small airports shall be extended, validated and demonstrated under Budapest circumstances

rTWR implementation phases in HungaroControl



SESAR VLD and contingency facility

rTWR as the main system (concrete TWR is backup)

Remote cTWR as a contingency of rTWR

Multi purpose simulation facility: contingency, training, R&D



VLD test succesfully executed between beginning of August and middle of September, 2016



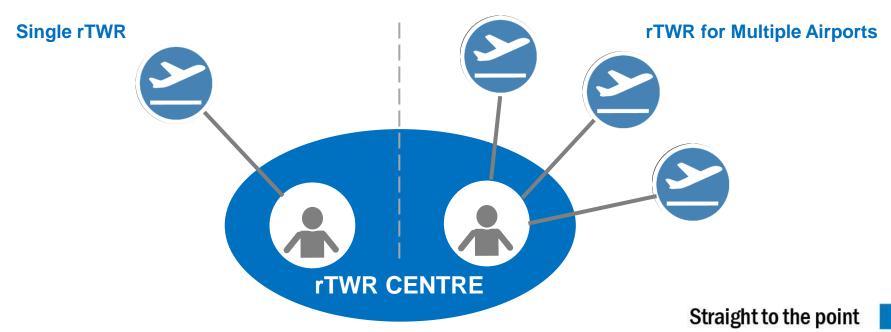


Remote Tower for Multiple Airports

Hungarian Air Navigation Services

Based on HungaroControl experiences the multiple remote tower might be considered as a multi-runway airport instead of multiplicities of single runway environments

- To maximize the benefit of remote tower technology we can exploit synergies from ATCO responsibilities assigned by traffic pattern (clearance, airfield, ground, etc.) instead of airports – quality vs quantity
- Flexible staff management to build a cost efficient service at a more enhanced and safe level
- SESAR PJ.05 Remote Tower for Multiple Airports





Thank you for your attention!

