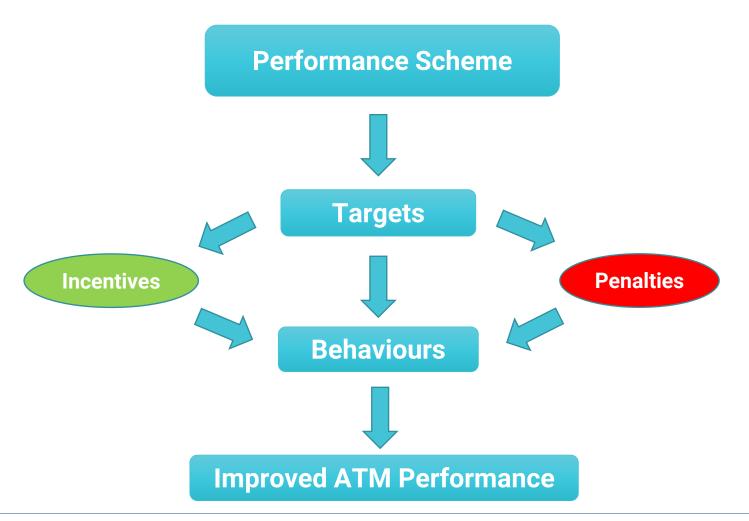
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**NATS** 

Performance Schemes.





- UK and Europe have established Performance Schemes
- Areas of Focus are relevant any ATM environment
  - > Safety
  - Capacity
  - > Environment
  - Cost Efficiency
- ATFM crosses all of these areas although main focus is on the Capacity and Flight Efficiency elements.



#### RP2 (2015-2019) European Scheme

- European Commission has set a capacity target of 0.5 minutes average delay per flight per annum.
- European target delay reference values are set at FAB level and include all causes of ATFM delay.
- Flight Efficiency metrics target improvements in Flight Planned Routes and Actual Routes flown in horizontal plane
- FAB target performance scheme is then agreed at State level.
- Capacity and Flight Efficiency targets have not been achieved in any year of RP2 to date at European level



#### RP2 (2015-2019) UK NATS Performance Scheme

- ➤ UK NATS has been subject to performance schemes since 2001and refined over the years to date.
- RP2 scheme covers all aspects of Europe wide scheme and is overseen by UK CAA on behalf of the State.
- More challenging target setting in support of European scheme
- Capacity targets are sub-divided to cover all aspects of ANSP related delay.
- > Flight efficiency covers both horizontal and vertical improvement.
- ATFM key to managing all aspects.



#### RP2 (2015-2019) UK NATS Performance Scheme

- Capacity targets sub-divided
  - > C1- Average delay per flight at UK/IRELAND FAB level for all causes of delay
  - C2- Average delay per flight in UK only due to ANSP reasons
  - C3- Average delay per flight in UK only at peak demand periods.
  - > C4- Points scoring system for delay due to technical failures
- ➤ The C2/C3/C4 metrics provide an accurate reflection of true ANSP capacity performance.
- Developed in consultation with Customers.



1987 -1,000,000 Aircraft movements per year

1992 - 25 minutes AVERAGE delay per flight

**2000** - 2,000,000 Aircraft movements per year required focus on ATFCM Improvements

**2006** - Pre-tactical Planning Cell introduced to Network Operations:

Service performance over period improves from 25 minutes delay in 1992 is reduced to 22 seconds and 2,000,000 flights reached nearly 2 weeks before previous year

2007 - 2,000,000 movements reached 17<sup>th</sup> October 10 days earlier than 2006, delay 24.3 seconds per flight.

**2010** - Further improvements to Network Operations including Enhanced Strategic Planning Function introduced.

Average delay sub 5 seconds per flight

**2012** - London Olympics – NATS handled peak increase of 4.5% versus previous year -total NATS attributable delay 593 minutes for period, with only 72 flights delayed and only 2 experiencing delays of over 15 minutes.

2013 - Enhanced Post-Ops Analysis function introduced 1,700,000 movements in UK to 13<sup>th</sup> October – average delay 2.4 seconds per flight.



2013 - Enhanced Demand/Capacity Balancing - daily operational Staffing Overview Meeting (SOM) process

2014 - Enhanced North Atlantic collaboration - daily FAA National System Review (NSR) participation

**2014** - Embedded Enhanced Planning and Post-Ops position in Tactical Operations

**2015** - Introduction of 7-day North Atlantic Track forecasts to improve short-term planning

**2016** - Enhanced Strategic Planning - identification of Network Prioritisation Days (NPD) to protect service delivery

**2016 -** Enhanced Delay forecasting using combined operational and analytical expertise

**2016** - Embedded Analytics expertise to support the operation

**2016** -Data visualisations developed – dynamic Performance Dashboards

**2017** -Enhanced FUA and Stakeholder comms through introduction of NATS Operational Customer Information Gateway (OCIG)

2017 - 2,000,000 movement reached 29<sup>th</sup> Sep, nearly 1 month earlier than 2015 and forecast

2017- delays 5.8 seconds per flight

Questions?

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