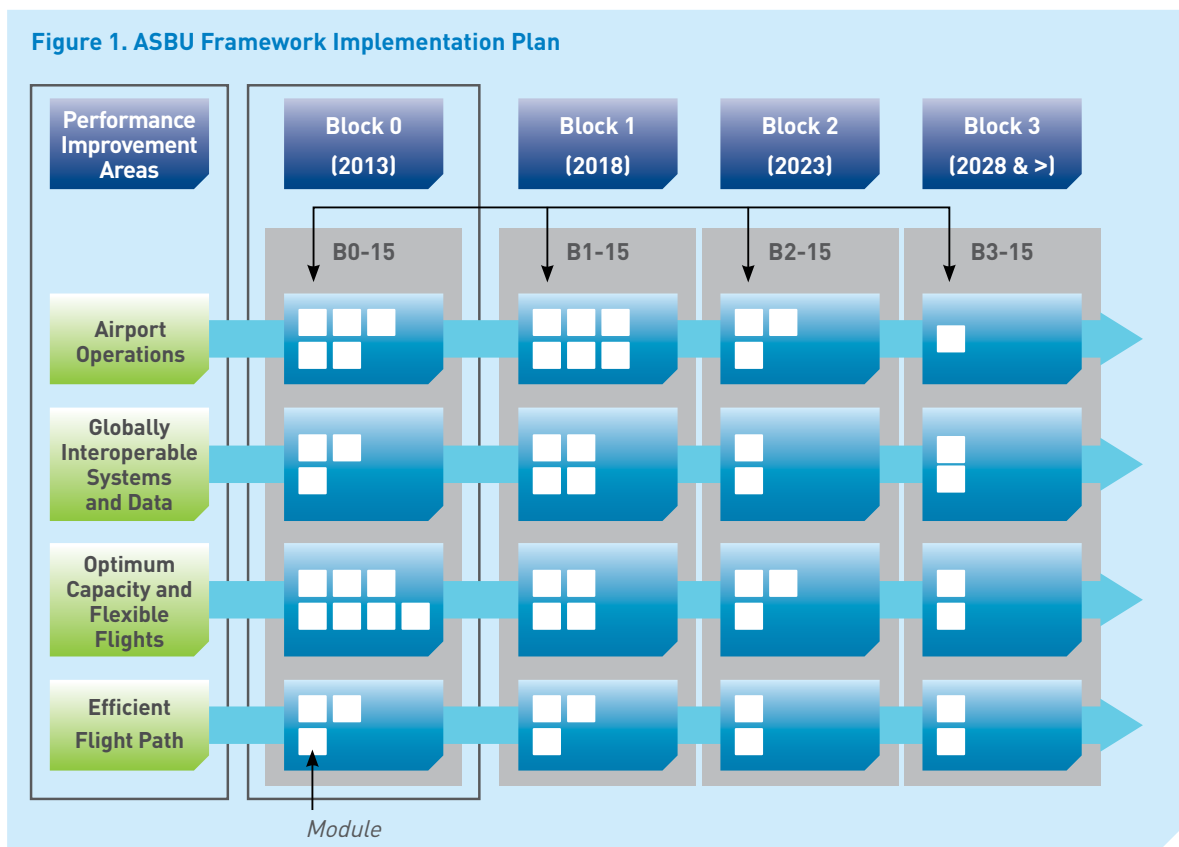


# ATNS ASBU REPORTING INDEX

## 1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. The International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) Global Air Navigation Plan (GANP) developed the Aviation System Block Upgrade (ASBU) global framework primarily to warranty that aviation safety will be maintained and enhanced, that Air Traffic Management (ATM) upgrading programmes are effectively harmonised and that barriers to future aviation efficiency and environmental gains can be isolated at realistic cost.
- 1.2. ASBUs provide a roadmap to assist Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSP's) in the development of their individual strategic plans and investment decisions with a goal of global aviation system interoperability.
- 1.3. ASBU designates a set of improvements that can be implemented globally from a defined point in time to improve the performance of the ATM System. ASBUs define operational objectives that address four specific and interrelated aviation Performance Improvement Areas (PIA):
  - a) Greener airports
  - b) Globally interoperable systems and data.
  - c) Optimum capacity and flexible flights (through Global Collaborative ATM)
  - d) Flexible flights and efficient flight paths (through Trajectory Based Operations).
- 1.4. Each PIA has the specific blocks associated to it and the individual modules for each block as shown in figure 1 below.



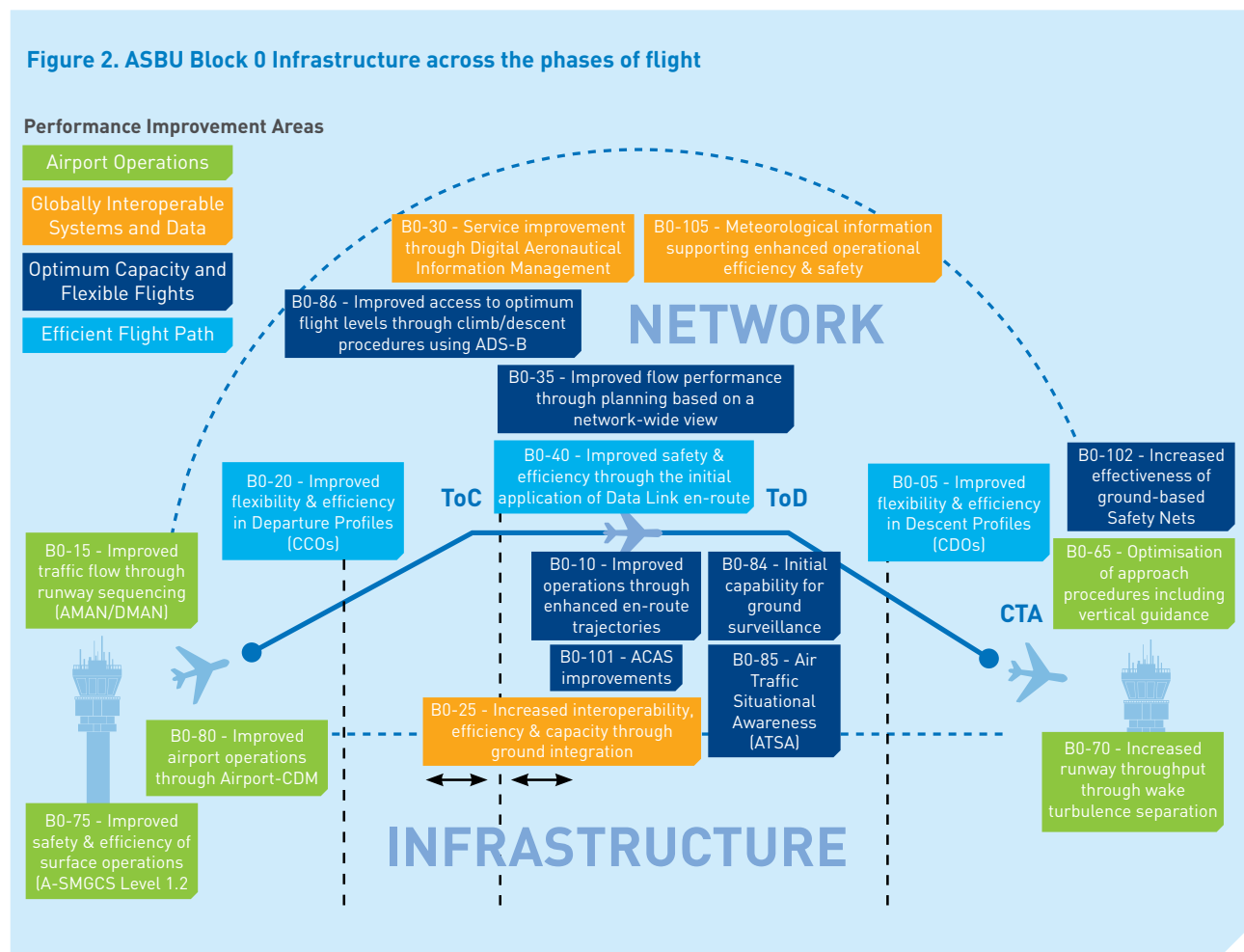
1.5. ASBU contains a package of capabilities (called modules), each having the following important qualities:

- Clearly defined measurable operational improvements with appropriate metrics to determine success
- Necessary equipment and/or systems in aircraft and on the ground along with an operational approved or certification plan
- Standards and procedures for airborne and ground systems
- Positive business case over a clearly defined period of time

1.6. The ASBU framework defines the future Communication, Navigation and Surveillance (CNS) /ATM system upgrade (CNS/ATM Technology Roadmap) that will efficiently manage traffic demand and enhance safety, capacity, predictability, security, effectiveness, and environmental position.

## 2. ATNS STATUS REGARDING ASBU

2.1. Figure 2 below shows the ASBU Block 0 Infrastructure that needs to be implemented as a foundation for future Blocks (i.e Block 1, 2 & 3).



2.2. ATNS is currently focusing on the implementation of ASBU Block 0 as its short-term CNS/ATM technology plan. Table 1 below shows the ATNS current ASBU Block 0 implementation status

**Table 1. Summary of ATNS ASBU Block 0 Status Quo**

B0-65	APTA	Airport Accessibility		On track
B0-70	WAKE	Wake Turbulence Separation		Need collaboration
B0-15	RSEQ	Runway Sequencing		Not for ANSP
B0-75	SURF	Surface Operations		Under research
B0-80	ACDM	Airport Collaborative Decision Making		
B0-81	RATS	Remote Air Traffic Services		
B0-25	FICE	FF/ICE		
B0-30	DATM	Digital Aeronautical Management		
B0-31	SWIM	System Wide Information Management		
B0-105	AMET	Advanced Meteorological Information		
B0-10	FRT0	Free Route Operations		
B0-35	NOPS	Network Operations		
B0-84	ASUR	Alternative Surveillance		
B0-85	ASEP	Airborne Separation		
B0-86	OPFL	Optimum Flight Levels		
B0-101	ACAS	Airborne Collision Avoidance Systems		
B0-102	SNET	Ground-Based Safety Nets		
B0-05	CDO	Continuous Descent Operations		
B0-40	TBO	Trajectory-Based Operations		
B0-20	CCO	Continuous Climb Operations		
B0-90	RPAS	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems		