



# FUA AMC CADF Operations Manual

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# EDITION CHANGE RECORD

Title	Amendment notes
1. INTRODUCTION	
2. PROPOSED AMC WORKING PROCEDURES	<b>2.1.2.3 Simultaneous UUPs – updated procedure</b>
3. CADF WORKING PROCEDURES	
4. FUA-RELATED CACD DATA	<b>4.1.7 Availability – clarification regarding explicit allocation of NAMs</b>
5. FUA TEMPORARY INSTRUCTIONS (FTI)	
6. LEAD AMC CONCEPT	
7. ASM (Airspace Management) Scenario	
8. AMC/CADF ADDRESSES	
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## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this manual is to provide the Airspace Management Cell (**AMC**) personnel and the EUROCONTROL/NM Centralised Airspace Data Function (**CADF**) personnel with the necessary guidance to perform their daily tasks and to prepare and release daily the consolidated European Airspace Use Plan (EAUP) and European Updated Airspace Use Plan(s) (EUUP(s)).

### 1.2 Scope

The manual describes the basic principles, timeframes and working procedures. The manual and any updates shall be coordinated and endorsed by ASMSG according to the process agreed at ASMSG/70.

The manual should be considered as an operational attachment to the EUROCONTROL NETWORK OPERATIONS HANDBOOK, but it will be maintained independently.

**Caution,** in case of conflict or contradiction of data between this manual and the EUROCONTROL ERNIP part 3 – Airspace Management (ASM) Handbook, the ERNIP part 3 is the reference and this manual should be aligned. Deviation could be accepted as FTIs only.

The scope and activities of the NM are detailed in the Network Operations handbook.

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## **2 PROPOSED AMC WORKING PROCEDURES**

### **2.1 Working Procedure of the AMC**

#### **2.1.1 AUP Procedure**

The Airspace Management Cell (**AMC**) should daily<sup>1</sup> promote the AUP as soon as possible and before 13:00 UTC (12:00 UTC summer) from INTENT to DRAFT (this will make the AUP visible to the other AMCs and will enhance the co-ordination whenever required).

The AMC shall coordinate the promotion of the AUP with the relevant FMP when responsible for the direct management of the AUP-RAD.

Coordination procedures must exist or be established between neighbouring AMCs (lead AMC concept, Cross Border Area concept) if CBO or CBAs are in place.

The draft AUP will also be used to support coordination with the NM as required.

Once the coordination between neighbouring AMCs, relevant FMPs if responsible for the direct management of the AUP-RAD as well as the NM is finalised, the AMC will promote the AUP before 15:00 UTC (14:00 UTC summer) from DRAFT to READY.

Each AMC must produce a READY AUP for each day, even when no openings or closures have to be done. In the latter case, a NIL AUP shall be made.

This implies that for an AMC not manned during weekend or bank holidays or longer holiday periods, the READY AUPs for those days shall be made at least on the last day before the AMC closes down its operations for the period.

#### **Coordination process between FMP and AMC for AUP RAD restriction management**

AMC should be notified by the relevant FMPs of the AUP/RAD restrictions to be included, unless local FMPs are authorised to insert directly in the DRAFT AUP.

#### **Rolling AUP**

Some ANSPs have stable information about planning operations by military well in advance of D-1 and want to publish this information to airspace users earlier. For instance for major scale military exercises, predefined public holidays they will be allowed:

- To publish in advance information of CDRs availability and/or planned allocation of areas;
- AOs and CFSPs to be early advised of CDRs and FBZs/areas information.

For early coordination between AMCs/AMCs as well as AMCs/NM for improving planning.

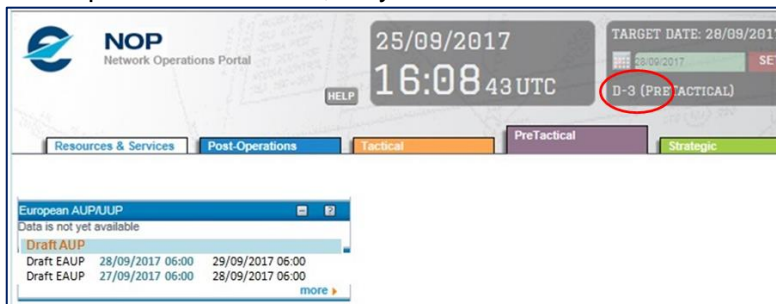
Procedure to follow:

- Draft AUP can be created as from D-15 but will only be visible on the NOP from D-6 to D-2 included. It is an optional process for AMCs;

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<sup>1</sup> Whenever AMC staff is not available (e.g. W/E, public holidays, etc.), the management of related AUPs is performed the last AMC working day before the relevant period (e.g. AUPs for Sundays and Mondays are prepared the previous Fridays)

- It is automatically published by the system as soon as at least 1 AMC has created a draft AUP between D-6 to D-2;
- Draft AUP is based on available AIRAC data: either on OPS or PRE-OPS when active;
- It cannot be used for FPL processing (only “Released” EAUP can be) because it is not completely validated;
- It is not published via B2B, only on the NOP.



Draft AUP on the NOP

### 2.1.2 UUP Procedure

The UUP process is not mandatory. Therefore, the following instructions are applicable only to those States using UUPs.

#### 2.1.2.1 Timing

Technically, CIAM allows the publication of a UUP for a validity starting at any time between 06.00 UTC and 06.00 UTC the next day. The ‘Next UUP time’ is set by CADF (cf. next paragraph).

It is planned to have up to 31 UUPs (4 on D-1 + 27 on D) at fixed times as follows:

#### Winter Timetable

AUP/UUP	Ready before	Released before	Valid from	Valid until
AUP	D-1 15:00	D-1 16:00	D 06:00	D+1 06:00
UUP06/17	D-1 16:50	D-1 17:00	D 06:00	D+1 06:00
UUP06/18	D-1 17:50	D-1 18:00		
UUP06/19	D-1 18:50	D-1 19:00		
UUP06/20	D-1 19:50	D-1 20:00		
UUP07	D 06:50	D 07:00	D 07:00	D+1 06:00
UUP07:30	D 07:20	D 07:30	D 07:30	D+1 06:00
UUP08	D 07:50	D 08:00	D 08:00	D+1 06:00
UUP08:30	D 08:20	D 08:30	D 08:30	D+1 06:00
UUPhh	D hh - 10'	D hh:00	D hh:00	D+1 06:00

<b>UUPhh:30</b>	D hh + 20'	D hh:30	D hh:30	D+1 06:00
<b>UUP20</b>	D 19:50	D 20:00	D 20:00	D+1 06:00

**Summer Timetable**

<b>AUP /UUP</b>	<b>Ready before</b>	<b>Released before</b>	<b>Valid from</b>	<b>Valid until</b>
<b>AUP</b>	D-1 14:00	D-1 15:00	D 06:00	D+1 06:00
<b>UUP06/16</b>	D-1 15:50	D-1 16:00	D 06:00	D+1 06:00
<b>UUP06/17</b>	D-1 16:50	D-1 17:00		
<b>UUP06/18</b>	D-1 17:50	D-1 18:00		
<b>UUP06/19</b>	D-1 18:50	D-1 19:00		
<b>UUP06</b>	D 05:50	D 06:00		
<b>UUP06:30</b>	D 06:20	D 06:30	D 06:30	D+1 06:00
<b>UUP07</b>	D 06:50	D 07:00	D 07:00	D+1 06:00
<b>UUP07:30</b>	D 07:20	D 07:30	D 07:30	D+1 06:00
<b>UUPhh</b>	D hh - 10'	D hh:00	D hh:00	D+1 06:00
<b>UUPhh:30</b>	D hh + 20'	D hh:30	D hh:30	D+1 06:00
<b>UUP19</b>	D 18:50	D 19:00	D 19:00	D+1 06:00

2.1.2.2 Next UUP Time

After each publication of the EAUP or EUUP, the start time of the next UUP has to be set manually in CIAM by the CADF.

In accordance with the changes introduced by Simultaneous UUP's, an AMC can already start the creation of a draft UUP for a given start time at any time before the time indicated in the 'ready before' column corresponding to that given start time

**Example:** draft UUP08 (valid from 08:00 UTC) can be created at any time before 07:50 UTC, so no need to wait for the publication time of the previous EUUP (Release UUP 07.30).

If the CADF has not set a 'next UUP time', the AMCs are not able to create any UUP and will get an error message.

Considering UUP publication is not mandatory, the CADF will not systematically set the 'Next UUP time' for all possible UUP times. Therefore when intending to create an UUP, an AMC should first check the next UUP time in CIAM. If no 'next UUP time' is set, the AMC should contact the CADF and ask them to set the next UUP time as required, according to the tables above.

CIAM accepts consecutive UUPs with the same start time.

### 2.1.2.3 Simultaneous UUPs

NM Systems support the simultaneous preparation by AMCs of several UUPs for the same AUP applicability period with different publication times.

Different AMCs can create additional UUPs with a WEF (With Effect From) that is different from the WEF (With Effect From) of the next UUP.

The same AMC shall be able to prepare multiple UUPs with different WEF (With Effect From) at the same time.

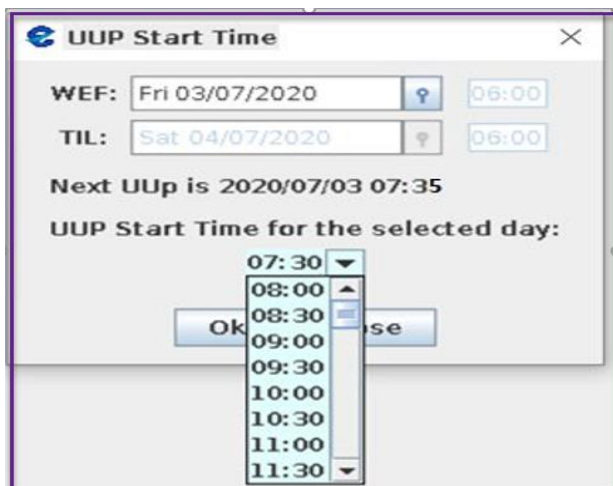
**The system will allow multiple unpublished (not yet RELEASED) UUPs for the same AMC within the same AUP period (06:00-06:00) that have different start times. This requires that only the very last UUP can be in DRAFT status, while any preceding ones must be in READY status. Only one UUP can be in DRAFT status at a time. The principle that a DRAFT UUP must be derived from a 'stable' (status READY or RELEASED) originating plan (AUP or UUP) is maintained. Any UUP start time must be later than that of the originating plan's start time.**



The system processes simultaneously UUPs with different validity times. This allows AMCs to prepare UUPs in advance.

How:

- AMC is able to create a UUP for:
  - Next UUP time as set by CADF
  - Any UUP time after the “Next UUP time”, limited to 30 minute steps (09:00, 09:30, 10:00,..)
- New dialogue conceived in the “create UUP” service for the AMC to ask for the UUP Start time. The pop-up window UUP Start Time is displayed. The UUP Start Time displays the Next UUP Time as default time, set by CADF.
- AMC can choose other UUP time, only multiples of 30 minutes allowed by the dropdown list



**The system allows a READY plan to be demoted (AUP by AMC or CADF and UUP only by CADF). If this happens any UUP that has been created from that plan will have its status set to INVALID by the system. INVALID plans can never be published or have their status changed. They remain in the system so the user may consult or export their**

**content. UUPs with status INVALID may be removed by the user. Plans that have been created by B2B users are handled in the same way. A B2B request (saveAup) that is a logical replacement of an INVALID plan (i.e., same start time and AMC) will result in a new plan being created. AMCs are not allowed to demote a UUP plan (they are not authorized to downgrade the status READY through a save operation), only the CADF user can demote READY UUP plans to DRAFT so that AMCs can do further modifications.**

#### 2.1.2.4 UUP Content

##### **Additional route availability or airspace release**

Each UUP can contain the following information:

- Cancellation of RSA allocation;
- Reduction (in time and/or FL) of RSA allocation;
- Cancellation of CDR1/ATS route unavailability;
- Reduction (in time and/or FL) of CDR1/ATS route unavailability; Reduction or cancellation of restrictions associated to RSAs.

##### **Additional route unavailability or airspace allocation**

Additional route unavailability or airspace allocation requested at D-1 for D-OPS can use the UPP 17.00 UTC (summer 16.00 UTC) up to 20.00 UTC (summer 19.00 UTC) every hour.

The day of OPS, each UUP from 07.00 UTC (summer 06.00 UTC) until 20.00 UTC (summer 19.00) can include the following additional information:

- Additional RSA allocation;
- Extension (in time and/or FL) of RSA allocation;
- Additional CDR1/ATS route unavailability;
- Extension (in time and/or FL) of CDR1/ATS route unavailability;
- Additional/more restrictive restrictions (FUA / FUA restriction group / AUP/RAD).

The additional activations of RSAs or additional/more restrictive restrictions or unavailability of CDRs/ATS routes requested at D-OPS can be part of these UUPs if they comply with the 3-hour lead time (for the changes notified at D-1 by default are more than three hours, with their validity starting only the next day at 06.00 UTC). In case of the request does not respect the three hours (3H) lead time, NM (MILO) shall inform AMC that the request to promulgate the draft UUP is rejected, unless specific contingency situation requires an exception (e.g. **real security operation<sup>2</sup>** or correction of previous erroneous publication). Where required, relevant AAs, RSAs users, FMPs concerned and adjacent AMCs should acknowledge the reception of a Draft UUP.

##### Example

For UUP09 (winter) = UUP08 (summer), this implies that the additional RSA/ restrictions activation/ CDR/ATS routes unavailability must be effective after 12:00 UTC (winter) - 11:00 UTC (summer).

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<sup>2</sup> **Real security operation refers to the rapid deployment of aircraft in response to a threat or potential threat, triggered by the appropriate authorities.**

## Network Impact Assessment

The NM will assess the impact of the additional RSA/ restrictions activation/ CDR/ATS routes unavailability request at network level (e.g. on-loading sector, sector re- configuration, etc.).

The result of this analysis and potential alternative scenarios (if any) will be sent by the NM to the AMC(s) and FMP(s) concerned for their consideration.

To allow the time necessary in operations for this network impact assessment, UUPs containing additional CDR/ATS Route closures and/or activations of RSAs shall be provided to the NM in draft status as early as possible. In specific, the following procedures are applied:

Based on the Draft UUP, NM (MILO) and FMPs concerned should identify the flights (also those in the “execution phase”, i.e. inside 1 hour prior EOBT) and sectors that would be impacted by the routes closure, and/or restrictions in the airspace availability and look for opportunities reducing the network impact. For any support required for the impact assessment, NM (MILO) will rely on pre-defined scenarios (e.g. strategic restrictions) identified for each area subject to unplanned requests of activation. States, e.g. through AMCs) should notify to NM (MILO) at strategic level which are the areas for which P3 will be applied; this information will allow NM to prepare the pre-defined scenarios in advance.

Especially, as a part of the local and network assessment on the day of operation:

FMPs concerned, in coordination with AMCs should identify the flights that will be in the execution phase by the time of the new/revised areas activation and/or CDRs unavailability. NM (MILO) will support such task if required

FMPs/ATCs concerned should assess their ability to manage tactically the flights to be in the execution phase if any. Alternatively, in coordination with AMC and NM (MILO), look for optimisation of airspace allocation (e.g. changing the activation time, flight level band, CDR unavailability details, different restrictions etc.) to ensure the number of flight in execution phase to be handled tactically (number of flights to be in the execution phase) is kept at an acceptable level for ATCO(s) concerned;

If, due to inability to optimise the airspace allocation and/or restrictions activation, the number of the flights in the execution phase (and/or added complexity) remains unacceptable for ATCO(s), FMPs concerned, in coordination with NM (TACT), should develop and introduce ATFCM measures ensuring ATCO(s) workload allows tactical management for those flights;

In case if, in spite all efforts, there is no possibility to put in place any, or combination of, effective ATFCM measures to optimise airspace allocation and/or to optimise restrictions activation, allowing feasible tactical management of the flights in execution phase by ATCO, such airspace request should not be accommodated by AMCs concerned.

The results of the network analysis and potential alternative scenarios required, should be made available by NM (MILO, TACT) to the AMCs and FMPs concerned (i.e. of upstream and downstream ATS units to be involved in the potential re-routeing as a result of unplanned area activation and/or new/more constraining restrictions) for their considerations.

AMCs should receive the Scenario proposed by NM (MILO) and FMPs concerned as early as possible before the UUP deadline and conduct final coordination with Airspace Users, if required.

AMCs in agreement with the concerned FMPs should take its final airspace allocation decision, and, if required, compose the UUP accordingly (Ready status).

The new airspace structure (additional activation of areas and CDRs/ATS routes closure) and/or new/more constraining restrictions should be implemented in the NM CACD database according to UUP information for ensuring FPL consistency.

The CDRs/ATS routes unavailability and/or areas/new/more restrictive restrictions activations will be notified via EAUP/EUUP through:

- the NOP portal; and
- eAMI

Dissemination of information via eAMI should be done through the posting of CDR/ATS routes airspace status and/or new/more constraining restrictions updates onto FTP server in the same way as is being done by NM for e-RAD promulgation. Such a process would allow AO stakeholders using B2B service to upload the updates.

It remains a State responsibility to decide whether an AIS notification (e.g. NOTAM) is required in addition to publish the new CDRs/ATS routes unavailability.

New FPLs affected by the updated airspace status will be rejected. If FPLs are already available, FLS messages should be sent by NM to flights concerned:

Should the flight be in the Planning Phase, interested AOs should re-file FPLs accordingly;

Should the flight be in the Execution Phase, it may continue as planned. Any required re-routing will be provided by the ATCO to the pilot.

Note 1: The final decision to apply procedure 3 remains a national responsibility; therefore, in case of impossibility to perform a network assessment, the involved AMCs shall ensure adequate coordination with local FMPs as well as with adjacent AMCs whenever required.

Note 2: Flight in the planning phase means a flight in any stage of preparation 1 hour and more before EOBT.

Note 3: Flight in execution phase means a flight as from 1 hour before EOBT onwards (including the airborne stage).

#### 2.1.2.5 Alert for Additional route unavailability or airspace allocation (P3)

In order to facilitate the application of P3 and to avoid mistakes an automatic detection is introduced of P3 requests in a draft UUP to:

- Automatically highlight UUPs containing a P3 request in CIAM
- Automatically highlight the actual P3 requests inside the UUP
- Provide the P3 information via B2B

When the UUP is saved in status DRAFT or READY, CIAM compares the UUP with previous AUP/UUP release plan and adds a "P3" flag to the UUP and to every RSA allocation, CDR update and FUA/EU restriction by the means of a specific colour:

CHMI - optcadf1 / CADF Role(fdod\_cadf\_prf1) / SATL.Ciam (CHMI)  
 File Edit View Workspace Application Action Window Help

Edit UUP for EDDAZAMC at 27/08/2019 12:41 From 28/08/2019 06:00 Until 29/08/2019 06:00

UUP for EDDAZAMC Status: **READY** Remark:

RSA Manual CDRs Overview Note

**RSA Availability**

AMA  NAM  RCA Allocate Expand Confirm All Expand All

CAT	Lvl1	Lvl2	RSA Id	MNM FL	MAX FL	WEP	TIL	FIR/UIR
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR302Z	245	660	06:00	06:00	UIR EDVV ...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR305	245	UNL	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR305A	245	UNL	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR305AZ	245	660	06:00	06:00	UIR EBUR ...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR305B	245	UNL	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR305C	245	UNL	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR305D	245	UNL	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR305Z	245	660	06:00	06:00	UIR EBUR ...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR307C	315	355	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR307CZ	305	365	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR307S	315	355	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR307SZ	305	365	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR308	285	350	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR308F	285	365	21:30	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR308FZ	285	365	06:00	06:00	UIR EDUU
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR31	GND	145	06:00	06:00	FIR EDVV

**RSA Allocation**

AMA  NAM  RCA Add to Repetitive Edit Duplicate Delete Expand

CAT	Lvl1	Lvl2	RSA Id	MNM FL	MAX FL	1 WEP	2 TIL	FUA/E...	Resp Unit	FIR/UIR	Remark	Confr...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EDR307CZ	315	365	12:00	15:30	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		UIR EDUU		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**CDR Expansion**

ATS  CDR 1  CDR 2  NOT OPENED Edit Delete Confirm Visible

EXCL	Type	1 Route Id	From Point	To Point	MNM FL	MAX FL	2 WEP	3 TIL	FIR/UIR	Remark	Confirmed
	ATS	T107	LUPEN	GESLU	315	365	12:00	15:30			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ATS	TB6	LCH	BANIM	315	365	12:00	15:30			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ATS	TL9	MEXIT	IGL	315	365	12:00	15:30			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ATS	TL9S	LCH	IGL	315	365	12:00	15:30			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CDR 1	Y109	MERSI	AMPEG	315	365	12:00	15:30			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CDR 2	Y109	MAH	ROREM	315	365	06:00	12:00			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CDR 2	Y109	MAH	ROREM	315	365	15:30	22:00			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**FUA/EU Restrictions and Restriction Groups** Edit Confirm Visible Update to default

1 RS/RSG Id	Activate	Remark	Confirmed
EDR307CZQ	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EDR307CZR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

UUP details for P3 requests are visible & highlighted in orange

CHMI - optcadf1 / CADF Role(fdod\_cadf\_prf1) / SATL.Ciam (CHMI)  
 File Edit View Workspace Application Action Window Help

Select AUP at 27 - 12:48 30 AUPs

WEP: Wed 28/08/2019 06:00  
 TIL: Thu 29/08/2019 06:00

AMC Selection  
 All AMCs  
 Selected AMCs

2 AMC Id	3 Valid WEP	1 Valid TIL	Status	Remark	Last Update
EBRRZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EDDAZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EDDAZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	UUP6 - READY		2019/08/27 12:45
EETTZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EFINZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EGTTZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EHCZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EKDKZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
ENZZZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EPVVZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
ESAAZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EVRZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
EYCCZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LBSFZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LCCZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LDOZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LECMZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LPFAZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LQSZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LHCZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED	NIL AUP	2019/08/27 11:46
LIRZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LKAAZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LOVVZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED	NIL AUP	2019/08/27 11:46
LPRZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LQSZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LRRZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LSAZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LYBAZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LZBZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46
LKXZAMC	2019/08/28 06:00	2019/08/29 06:00	AUP - RELEASED		2019/08/27 11:46

Query Filter AMC Edit View Plot Create UUP Release AUPs Send for Simul

Query AUP/AUPs for AMCs finished with success



## 2.2 Common Procedure Covering Large Holiday Periods

When military operations are foreseen to be significantly reduced, e.g. during a long-term holiday period, some States allow the re-classification of some CDRs 2 as CDRs 1. Adequate notification to the users is required, possibly according AIRAC cycles or via NOTAM to be issued at least one week in advance. The affected routes and times should be coordinated through the Lead AMC for cross-border CDRs 2 concerned.

Once those CDRs have CDR 1 status and, during all the holiday periods defined in the NOTAM, CDR 1 procedures will apply and in particular, those concerning the closure of CDR 1 (see EUROCONTROL ERNIP Part 3 ASM Handbook paragraphs 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.6.3 & 4.6.4).

In support of this re-classification procedure, a list of days when military operations are likely to be reduced allowing the temporary conversion of CDR 2 into CDR 1, should be established per country in order to inform the NM/CADF in advance of NOTAM distribution (e.g. National public holidays, bridge days, Christmas period and Easter period).

An example of a common NOTAM, covering a Large Holiday Period can be:

```
Filing time: 05/12/05 12:00
Origin time: 051205
Destination:
AFTN Originator:
Message text:
(A____/05 NOTAMN
Q)
A)???? B)0512211500 C)0501020600
E) THE CDR2 ROUTES LISTED HEREAFTER WILL BE PERMANENTLY AVAILABLE
FOR FLIGHT PLANNING DURING THE ABOVE MENTIONED PERIOD.)
UG109      KOK/DIK/KHR      195/460
UJ158      BAM/LNO           250/460
```

In specific circumstances, also CDR3 could be re-classified as CDR1; in these cases notification to the users should be provided according to AIRAC cycles.

## 2.3 AUP/UUP warnings

- **There is no NOTAM closure corresponding to the AUP/UUP closure (Route ID: Route portion)**

This warning indicates that NO NOTAM closure was manually input in CACD. NOTAM could have been overlooked by CADF staff or no NOTAM was published. The CDR1/ATS route closure will be applied to the NM systems according to the AUP/UUP data.

### Actions

**-CACD:** No action

**-AMC:** Depending on internal ANSP/State agreement, NOTAM publication or no NOTAM publication, the AMC is to coordinate with responsible services for the publication of a NOTAM.

The AMC is to decide the way of closing routes they prefer: NOTAM or AUP closures or combination of both.

- **AUP/UUP closure (Route ID: Route portion) is only partially covered by NOTAM closure(s)**

This warning indicates that a NOTAM was implemented by CADF staff, but the closing time via AUP/UUP of the mentioned route(s) in the NOTAM is longer than published on the NOTAM. The CDR1/ATS route closure will be applied to the NM systems according to the AUP/UUP data.

**Actions**

**-CACD:** No action

**-AMC:** Depending on internal ANSP/State agreement, NOTAM update publication, the AMC is to coordinate with responsible services for the publication of a NOTAM or UUP to adapt according NOTAM publication.

-----| AUP/UUP

01.00          19.00

-----| NOTAM

01.00          18.00

- **NOTAM closure (Route ID: Route portion) is only partially covered by AUP/UUP closure(s)**

This warning indicates that a NOTAM was implemented by CADF staff, but the closing time via AUP/UUP of the mentioned routes in the NOTAM is shorter than published on the NOTAM. The CDR1/ATS route closure will be applied to the NM systems according to the AUP/UUP data.

**Actions**

**-CACD:** No action

**-AMC:** Depending on internal ANSP/State agreement, NOTAM update publication, the AMC is to coordinate with responsible services for the publication of a NOTAM or UUP to adapt according NOTAM publication.

|----- AUP/UUP

01.00          17.00

|----- NOTAM

01.00          18.00

- **RSA allocation (RSA ID) is less than 3 hours after planned UUP publication**
- **CDR1/ATS route closure (Route ID: Route portion) is less than 3 hours after planned UUP publication**

**Warning: the above 2 messages indicate that** the agreed 3-hour lead time for the procedure 3 application is not respected in an UUP.

**Note: In case of the request does not respect the 3-hour lead time, CADF/MILO should inform AMC that the request to produce the draft UUP is rejected, unless specific contingency situation requires an exception (e.g. real security operation or correction of previous erroneous publication).**

### **Actions**

**-CACD:** CADF/MILO shall inform the AMC of the discrepancy and the need to reject the request unless safety justifications are provided

CADF/MILO shall inform the AMC of the discrepancy and the need to reject the request unless safety justifications are provided

**-AMC:** modify the request or report to CADF/MILO staff reason (typing error, safety issue, etc.)

Remark: CADF staff still monitors CDR1/ATS route closures and implement the route closures manually in the CACD, based on the published NOTAMs and before AUP/UUP validation in CIAM.

## **2.4 Temporary airspaces relevant for FPL validation**

- Manageable or Restricted Areas represent a part of the airspace where General Air Traffic (GAT) can be restricted. In practice; it corresponds in most cases with airspace where military operations may take place.
- Each Manageable Area is managed in time by one and only one Airspace Management Cell (AMC). The selected lead AMC is responsible for the coordination and final publication of the restrictions of the Area
- CACD data only includes Restricted Areas (RSAs) after coordination with /request from the concerned AMC through the National Environment Coordinator (NEC).
- The coordination with the NEC depends on the internal agreement inside ANSP/STATE concerning the request of implementing RSAs in CACD. This coordination is needed to decide precisely which of the Restricted Areas published in AIPs are required in CACD, and to define CIAM-specific parameters for which the values are not published.
- It should also be noted that once Restricted Areas are defined in CACD operations database, an AUP is required daily for the concerned AMC.

### **2.4.1 Coordination process**

States' requests for the modification of route and/or area availability in the CACD should be supported by the publication of a NOTAM or AIP SUP and/or AUP/UUP. Telephone, email and fax should be used as the sole means of communication only in case of contingency procedures due to technical constraints or for specific requests, when a NOTAM or UUP cannot fulfil operational requirements.

In case a State requires the NMOC to implement a temporary area (e.g. for military exercises) in the CACD which shall be relevant for FPL validation, the following coordination procedure and deadlines shall be applied:

Provide the NM the temporary area according to the schedule defined in ERNIP Part 3 Annex **12**.

This deadline does not apply to temporary areas established on short notice, e.g. for security reasons, political events or in case of (natural) disasters. However, it is recommended to follow ICAO requirement to issue a NOTAM at least seven (7) days before the events, if practicable.

If AIRAC-related data cannot be delivered before the above-mentioned period, the NM is to propose other solutions to the AMC, if any, for FPL checking during the event. In both cases, an AIS publication (NOTAM/AIP SUPP) is required to support the request.

The AUP/UUP procedure should be used for those RSAs classified as manageable/Non manageable; NOTAM / AIP SUP publication should provide information for those RSAs classified as NAM to set the default conditions.

If only NOTAM publication is used and ANSPs/States requires FPL validation on announced activities via NOTAM (NO introduction of RSAs in CACD), an FTI is also required. The reason for the FTI is that CADF staff does not monitor NOTAMs on area activities.

### **3 CADF WORKING PROCEDURES**

#### **3.1 Scope of the CADF**

The Centralised Airspace Data Function (CADF) within the NM is charged with the collection and compilation of the Airspace Use Plans and Updated Airspace Use plans (AUPs/UUPs) sent by the European AMCs and publication on the NOP Portal of the consolidated European AUP/UUP (EAUP/EUUP).

The CADF position is located in the Network Manager Operations Centre (NMOC) and manned daily from 06:00 UTC (05:00 UTC summer) up to 21:00 UTC (20:00 UTC summer).

#### **3.2 Working Procedure of CADF**

##### **3.2.1 Main CADF tasks**

On request, the CADF provides assistance to AMCs encountering difficulties in the composition of their AUP/UUP in CIAM or other ASM support systems.

The CADF monitors NOTAMs related to Route availability and inputs ATS Route/CDR closures in CACD, except for those of ANSPs mentioned in FTI with subject “AMC Route availability Operating Changes / NOTAM publication”.

The CADF sets the ‘Next UUP time’ on request of AMCs, as explained in 2.1.2. above.

The CADF coordinates with the NM’s Pre-tactical and MILO for the Network Impact Assessment of specific UUPs containing additional route unavailability or airspace activation (cf. 2.1.2 above).

The CADF releases AUPs and UUPs as detailed in 3.2.2\_ and 3.2.3 below.

##### **3.2.2 AUP Procedure**

*At the time agreed in the procedure (cf. 2.1.1), CADF validates the Ready AUPs. In this process, the final AUPs produced by AMCs (Ready AUPs) are re-validated against the current CACD data. In case of discrepancy, the CADF coordinates with the concerned AMC(s) for correction.*

The release of the AUPs triggers the update of NM operational systems and makes the information available as an EAUP on the Network Operations Portal, as well as through eAMI via B2B.

##### **3.2.3 UUP Procedure**

###### **3.2.3.1 Checking of the UUP content**

AMCs are responsible for the compliance of the UUP with the constraints described in 2.1.2. However, as a service to external clients, CADF staff will verify the content of the UUP against these constraints and advise AMCs of discrepancies.

The CADF is not in a position to refuse the UUP, but if an UUP with discrepancies is implemented on request of an AMC, the AD Domain manager will be informed for follow-up with the concerned State.

### 3.2.3.2 Publication of UUPs

At the time agreed in the procedure (cf. 2.1.2 above), the CADF releases the available Ready UUPs, if any. This triggers the update of NM operational systems and makes the information available as a EUUP on the Network Operations Portal, as well as through eAMI via B2B.

If, at the time of publication, there is still an UUP in draft status, the CADF contacts the concerned AMC. Either this UUP can be set to Ready status for immediate publication, or it has to be deleted in order to prevent blocking the publication of UUPs of other states.

If there is no UUP, no publication is required.

### 3.2.3.3 P3 with rolling UUP

## **Unplanned Activation of areas and/or Associated FUA/EU Restrictions**

### **As Required on the Day of Operations**

- On the Day of Operation (D), the Airspace Users that need additional airspace reservations and/or new/more constraining FUA/EU restrictions should advise the AMC on the unplanned activation of airspace and/or new/more constraining FUA/EU restrictions required (in addition to those published by AUP/UUP at D-1).
- After a preliminary coordination with FMPs concerned, AMC should inform NM (MILO) regarding the intention to activate new airspace or increase already published airspace reservations (in time and/or space) and/or new/more constraining FUA/EU restrictions via promulgation of Draft UUP using the first convenient UUP from 07.00 UTC (06.00 UTC Summer) every 30 minutes up to 17.00 UTC (16.00 UTC Summer). For the choice of the convenient UUP, it should be considered the required lead time of Three Hours (3H) before its validity. In case of the request does not respect the three hours (3H) lead time, NM (MILO) should inform AMC that the request to promulgate the draft UUP is rejected, unless specific contingency situation requires an exception (e.g. correction of previous erroneous publication). Relevant AAs, TSA/TRA users, FMPs concerned and adjacent AMCs where required, should acknowledge receipt of Draft UUP.
- Based on the Draft UUP, NM (MILO), FMPs concerned and the AMC should assess the impact of the request at local and network level (e.g. on-loading sector, sector re-configuration, etc.).
- During this phase of P3, NM (MILO) and FMPs concerned should identify the flights (also those in the “execution phase”, i.e. inside 1 Hour prior EOBT) and sectors that would be impacted by the routes closure, and/or restrictions in the airspace availability and look for opportunities reducing the network impact. For any support required for the impact assessment, NM (MILO) will rely on pre-defined scenarios (e.g. strategic restrictions) identified for each area subject to unplanned requests of activation. States, e.g. through AMCs) should notify to NM (MILO) at strategic level which are the areas for which P3 will be applied; this information will allow NM to prepare the pre-defined scenarios in advance.
- Especially, as a part of the local and network assessment on the day of operation:

- a) FMPs concerned, in coordination with AMCs should identify the flights that will be in the execution phase by the time of the new/revised areas activation and/or CDRs unavailability. NM (MILO) will support such task if required
  - b) FMPs/ATCs concerned should assess their ability to manage tactically the flights to be in the execution phase if any. Alternatively, in coordination with AMC and NM (MILO), look for optimisation of airspace allocation (e.g. changing the activation time, flight level band, CDR unavailability details, different FUA/EU restrictions etc.) in such way to ensure the number of flight in execution phase to be handled tactically (number of flights to be in the execution phase) is kept at an acceptable level for ATCO(s) concerned;
  - c) if, in spite of the airspace allocation and/or FUA/EU restrictions optimisation, or due to inability to optimise the airspace allocation and/or FUA/EU restrictions activation, the number of the flights in the execution phase (and/or added complexity) remains unacceptable for ATCO(s), FMPs concerned, in coordination with NM (TACT), should develop and introduce ATFCM measures ensuring ATCO(s) workload allows for those flights tactical management;
  - d) in case if, in spite all efforts, there is no possibility to put in place any, or combination of, effective ATFCM measures to optimise airspace allocation and/or to optimise FUA/EU restrictions activation, allowing feasible tactical management of the flights in execution phase by ATCO, such airspace request should not be accommodated by AMCs concerned.
- The results of the network analysis and potential alternative scenarios required, should be made available by NM (MILO, TACT) to the AMCs and FMPs concerned (i.e. of upstream and downstream ATS units to be involved in the potential re-routeing as a result of unplanned area activation and/or new/more constraining FUA/EU restrictions) for their considerations.
  - AMCs should receive the Scenario proposed by NM (MILO) and FMPs concerned and conduct final coordination with Airspace Users, if required.
  - AMCs in agreement with the concerned FMPs should take its final airspace allocation decision, and, if required, compose the UUP accordingly (Ready status).
  - The new airspace structure (ad hoc activation of areas and closed CDRs) and/or new/more constraining FUA/EU restrictions should be implemented in the NM CACD database according to UUP information for ensuring FPL consistency.
  - The CDRs unavailability and/or areas/new/more restrictive FUA/EU restrictions activations will be notified via EAUP/EUUP through:
    - a) the NOP portal; and
    - b) eAMI
  - Dissemination of information via eAMI should be done through the posting of CDR availability or airspace status and/or new/more constraining FUA/EU restrictions updates onto FTP server in the same way as is being done by NM for e-RAD promulgation. Such a process would allow AO stakeholders using B2B service to upload the updates.
  - It remains a State responsibility to decide whether an AIS notification (e.g. NOTAM) is required in addition to publish the new CDRs unavailability.

- New FPLs affected by the updated airspace status will be rejected. If FPLs are already available, FLS messages should be sent by NM to flights concerned:
  - a) Should the flight be in the Planning Phase, interested AOs should re-file FPLs accordingly;
  - b) Should the flight be in the Execution Phase, it may continue as planned. Any required re-routing will be provided by the ATCO to the pilot.

*Note 1:* Flight in the planning phase means a flight in any stage of preparation 1 hour and more before EOBT.

*Note 2:* Flight in execution phase means a flight as from 1 hour before EOBT onwards (including the airborne stage).

- During the application of these temporary instructions, the operations will be monitored. In specific, the following elements will be subject to record and further analysis:
  - a) Number of P3 requests for RSAs without a strategic restriction defined
  - b) Number of daily P3 requests
  - c) Number of P3 requests for each UUP;
  - d) Number of P3 request not properly notified by AMCs to NM
  - e) Number of P3 requests not respecting 3 hours of lead time
- MILO will daily record the required information using the attached template (attachment 1) and regularly collect the template (weekly) and report to OPL/ASM team

### 3.3 Technical Problems/Contingency

NM agreements concerning contingency procedures should be signed between the NM and national authorities; Annex 10 of the ERNIP Part 3 - ASM Handbook will be used as a referent template. A FUA Temporary Instruction (FTI) has been published to provide AMC/CADF staff guidance in case of contingency procedures for AMC's that didn't sign yet the agreement for contingency procedures. (see FTI/21-002)

AMCs are responsible for informing CADF/AD SPVR of any modification that does affect the content of Annex C of the ASM-NM Agreement that CADF/AD SPVR will acknowledge in return, and if there is an AMC-AUP contingency template in Annex C, any change to it (including the ACA files if provided) by the AMC must be specified in the email and validated by CADF/AD SPVR in return.



## 4 FUA-RELATED CACD DATA

The following paragraphs provide information on the CIAM specific parameters used to process the data gathered in the CACD. The terminology used is related to the specific tools above mentioned.

### 4.1 Restricted Airspaces (RSA)

#### 4.1.1 Data Sources

- Restricted Airspace (RSA) is the generic terms to define restricted/reserved areas uploaded in CACD and managed by NM system. It represents a part of the airspace where General Air Traffic (GAT) can be restricted. In practice, it corresponds in most cases with airspace where military operations may take place.
- CACD data only includes RSAs after coordination with /request from the concerned AMC through the National Environment Coordinator (NEC).
- The coordination with the NEC depends on the internal agreement inside ANSP/STATE concerning the request of implementing RSAs in CACD. This coordination is needed to decide precisely which of the Restricted Areas published in AIPs are required in CACD, and to define CIAM-specific parameters for which the values are not published.
- It should also be noted that once Restricted Areas are defined in CACD operations database, an AUP is required daily for the concerned AMC.

#### 4.1.2 RSA Types

RSAs are divided into two types: Elementary RSA (ERSA) and Composed RSAs (CRSA).

Both ERSA and CRSAs are further divided into 10 RSA types.

These types correspond to the classification of these airspaces according to the official publications:

- |                                 |     |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| • Danger area                   | D   |
| • Restricted area               | R   |
| • Prohibited area               | P   |
| • Temporary Reserved Area       | TRA |
| • Temporary Segregated Area     | TSA |
| • Reduced Coordination Area     | RCA |
| • Military Reserved Area        | MRA |
| • Military Training Area        | MTA |
| • Cross-Border Area             | CBA |
| • Flight Plan Buffer Zone       | FBZ |
| • Non-standard Flight Plan Zone | NPZ |

Specific constraints for Composed RSAs (CRSAs):

- A composed RSA (CRSA) must have the same RSA Type as one of its composing Elementary RSAs (ERSA);

- A composed RSA of RSA type CBA must have the following principles as an Identifier in order to ensure harmonised identification of CBA's across Europe:
  - A group of two letters (EU); followed by
  - "C" (EAD DHO-5, rule 6 for CBA); followed by
  - A group of up to 6 characters (preferably digits) unduplicated within ECAC.

In order to ensure the uniqueness of the designator, a centralised management of CBA identification in Europe has been agreed, with tasking ASMSG and its Secretariat to manage the process in close coordination with EAD.

The list of all implemented CBAs in NM system will be reported at each ASMSG meeting via the CADF report.

Over the high seas, the harmonised CBA identification is not applicable. When D areas are established by different States on both sides of the FIR/UIR boundary and may be used jointly in accordance with bilateral agreements, their identification shall respect the provisions of ICAO Annex 11 section 2.31, and of the ASM Handbook 6.1.5.2 when applicable."

Request for new CBAs must be send to the NM AD Supervisor, ASMSG secretariat.

The CBA ID's will be communicated ASAP back to the requester.

Following form "Data submission form for ASM data" should be used to request the implementation of ASM related data in NM systems.

The form is published on the NOP:

"Network operations HANDBOOK / Other operational handbooks & CACD forms"

#### 4.1.3 AUP Categories

For all the areas inserted in the CACD, there are 4 possible values of Airspace Use Plan (AUP) category, which are derived from the FUA parameters (cf. 4.1.4):

- AMA (AMC manageable): areas which can be allocated in a flexible way under the responsibility of only one AMC at each time. These RSAs can be of two categories:
  - AMA with AMC Flag on (negotiable): areas which can be allocated in a flexible way after due coordination /negotiation between AMCs and relevant Approved Agencies. NM can provide advice on possible adaptation of the areas if relevant for the network.
  - AMA with AMC Flag off (not negotiable): areas which can be allocated in a flexible way but not subject to coordination/negotiation between AMCs and Approved Agencies. NM is not entitled to provide advice.

**These categories are not applicable to those RSA types that in the table described in paragraph 4.1.4 with only "N" for FUA level 2 parameter, namely Prohibited areas (P) that can only be NAM.**

This differentiation is highlighted in the following ENV screenshots.

The screenshot shows the 'Info' tab of the ENV interface for 'LION 2018 AREA RED'. The 'Airspace CFMU Id' is 'LHTRARED' and the 'Airspace CFMU Type' is 'ERSA'. The 'ERSA Type' is 'TRA'. The 'AUP Category' is 'AMA'. The 'Location Indicator' is 'LH' and the 'Airspace Indicator' is 'TRARED'. The 'Is Enabled for Auto DST change' checkbox is unchecked. The 'FUA' section has 'Flexible Use', 'Level 1', and 'Level 2' checked, and 'Level 3' and 'Default For Activation' unchecked. The 'FBZ' section has 'Is FBZ' set to 'N'. The 'AMC' checkbox is checked and circled in red.

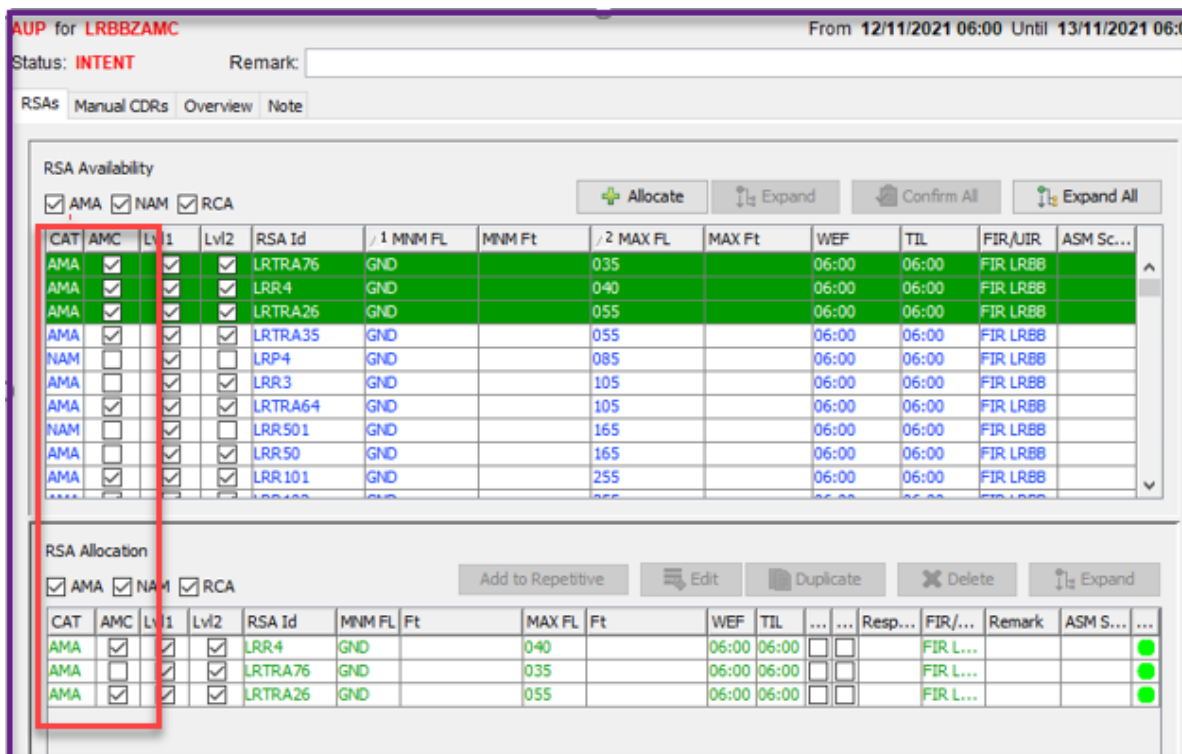
AMA with AMC capability of negotiation

The screenshot shows the 'Info' tab of the ENV interface for 'CROSS BORDER AREA 1 CHARLY'. The 'Airspace CFMU Id' is 'EBCBA1C' and the 'Airspace CFMU Type' is 'ERSA'. The 'ERSA Type' is 'CBA'. The 'Note' field contains 'LEAD AMC BELGIUM; SKIPOUT OLD VALUE: 1'. The 'AUP Category' is 'AMA'. The 'Location Indicator' is 'EB' and the 'Airspace Indicator' is 'CBA1C'. The 'Is Enabled for Auto DST change' checkbox is unchecked. The 'FUA' section has 'Flexible Use', 'Level 1', and 'Level 2' checked, and 'Level 3' and 'Default For Activation' unchecked. The 'FBZ' section has 'Is FBZ' set to 'N'. The 'AMC' checkbox is unchecked and circled in red.

AMA with NO AMC capability of negotiation

**Both are AMA and SHALL be allocated daily via AUP, otherwise they will NOT be activated in the NM system (FPLs will be accepted).**

The following screenshot demonstrates how the two different AMAs are presented in CIAM with reference to the “AMC negotiable” information.



This information (AMC negotiable or not) is retrieved automatically as default value from ENV data. However, AMC’s can still tick/un-tick the AMC flag when they daily allocate an area. Whilst it is unlikely that non-negotiable areas will become negotiable, it is feasible that normally negotiable areas would be temporary non-negotiable. This dynamic information will facilitate the coordination between AMCs/NM to focus only on those areas with the opportunity of negotiation only.

- NAM (Non AMC manageable): areas which are allocated to interested airspace users without prior coordination/negotiation with the AMC.
- RCA (Reduced Coordination Airspace): airspaces in which civil air traffic control can allow flights to deviate from the published route structure (using a DCT) with limited or no prior coordination and under the responsibility of only one AMC.
- Blank: airspaces for which a standard coordination agreement exists and which are never mentioned in the AUP. These airspaces shall be displayable in the CACD, but shall not be considered for AUP processing.

The AUP category (AMA, NAM, RCA, None) is derived from the FUA parameters (cf. 4.1.4), according to the following rules:

- For any RSA type except RCA:
  - If FUA Level 1 and FUA Level 2: AUP category = AMA (with AMC Flag on/off)
  - If only FUA Level 1: AUP category = NAM
- For an RSA of type RCA: AUP category = RCA

- Any other combination: AUP category = None

Although the AUP category is effectively replaced by the FUA parameters, it is kept as an RSA parameter until further notice because it is still used in CIAM mechanisms (CDR expansion etc.) and in CIAM windows (e.g. as a selection criterion).

It should be noted in particular that a NAM (Non-AMC Manageable Area), which is normally not explicitly allocated in an AUP/UUP, is still considered by CIAM as implicitly allocated during its period of availability. This may have an impact on the CDR expansion proposed by CIAM for such an RSA, as well as on the activation data automatically propagated from the AUP/UUP to the RSA datasheet. AMCs can modify some parameters according to the following table.

	Action	AMA/AMC Negotiable	AMA/NOT AMC negotiable	NAM	NAM activated by NOTAM <sup>3</sup>
1.	Area activation	AMC	AMC	by default	CADF Staff to insert availability time (on request from the AMC) or times delivered by AUP
2.	Area de-activation	AMC. (Do nothing if the RSA already not active)	AMC. (Do nothing if the RSA already not active)	CADF Staff to insert availability time as "empty" (on request from the AMC)	Do nothing if time availability is empty. If previously time availability inserted, CADF Staff to insert availability time as "empty" (on request from the AMC)
3.	FUA restriction from ON to OFF	AMC	AMC	AMC	AMC (once the area is active, see point 1.)
4.	Reduce availability time	AMC	AMC	AMC	AMC (once the area is active, see point 1.)
5.	Extend availability time	AMC subject to and in accordance with NOTAM (for temporary extension)	AMC subject to and in accordance with NOTAM ( for temporary extension)	AMC subject to and in accordance with NOTAM (for temporary extension)	CADF Staff (on request from the AMC)  AMC subject to and in accordance with NOTAM (once the

<sup>3</sup> Possibility to modify the NAM's which are likely to be activated differently from their default as AMA Non AMC Negotiable

		CADF Staff according to AIRAC cycle (for permanent changes or temporary changes notified via AIP Supplement)	CADF Staff according to AIRAC cycle (for permanent changes or temporary changes notified via AIP Supplement)	CADF Staff according to AIRAC cycle (for permanent changes or temporary changes notified via AIP Supplement)	area is active, see point 1. For temporary extension  CADF Staff according to AIRAC cycle (for permanent changes)
6.	Reduce vertical limits	AMC	AMC	AMC	AMC (once the area is active, see point 1.)
7.	Extend vertical limits	AMC subject to and in accordance with NOTAM (for temporary extension)  CADF Staff according to AIRAC cycle (for permanent changes or temporary changes notified via AIP Supplement)	AMC subject to and in accordance with NOTAM (for temporary extension)  CADF Staff according to AIRAC cycle (for permanent changes or temporary changes notified via AIP Supplement)	AMC subject to and in accordance with NOTAM (for temporary extension)  CADF Staff according to AIRAC cycle (for permanent changes or temporary changes notified via AIP Supplement)	AMC subject to and in accordance with NOTAM (once the area is active, see point 1. For temporary extension)  CADF Staff according to AIRAC cycle (for permanent changes)
8.	Reduce horizontal limits	AD SPVR (AIRAC cycle)	AD SPVR (AIRAC cycle)	AD SPVR (AIRAC cycle)	AD SPVR (AIRAC cycle)
9.	Extend horizontal limits	AD SPVR (AIRAC cycle)	AD SPVR (AIRAC cycle)	AD SPVR (AIRAC cycle)	AD SPVR (AIRAC cycle)

**Comparison between AMA and NAM in terms of areas management in NM Systems**

**As described in the table before, the processing of AMAs, AMC negotiable or NOT, is the same. The information is only to facilitate the CDM process.**

**Note 1:** NOTAM publication and coordination via e-mail (ref nbr NOTAM) required with CADF position before updates will be done in CACD concerning NAM areas, see item 1 / 2 / 4 / 5 and 6 of table above.

**Note 2:** Publication in AIP to be updated and e-mail (using Data\_submission form for ASM related data) to request modification in CACD (Annex 2).

**Note 3:** CADF contacts: [nm.ad.cadf@eurocontrol.int](mailto:nm.ad.cadf@eurocontrol.int)

Phone number: +32 27451939

(Back up NM AD Supervisor: +32 27299848)

#### 4.1.4 FUA Parameters (Flexible Use, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3)

A screenshot of a web form for FUA Parameters. The form contains the following fields and options:

- AUP Category: NAM (dropdown)
- Location Indicator: ED (text input)
- Airspace Indicator: NPZ1 (text input)
- Is Enabled for Auto DST change:
- FUA :  Flexible Use  Level 1  Level 2  Level 3  Default For Activation
- FBZ: Is FBZ: N (dropdown)
- AMC:

A screenshot of a web form for FUA Parameters, identical to the one above, but with the AMC checkbox checked.

- AUP Category: NAM (dropdown)
- Location Indicator: ED (text input)
- Airspace Indicator: NPZ1 (text input)
- Is Enabled for Auto DST change:
- FUA :  Flexible Use  Level 1  Level 2  Level 3  Default For Activation
- FBZ: Is FBZ: N (dropdown)
- AMC:

The FUA parameters remain the same for AMAs with or without the AMC negotiable box ticked.

These parameters indicate whether the RSA is managed according to FUA principles, and if so, in which FUA phases (or ASM levels) a change of the allocation is allowed. They are visible in the RSA list of CIAM, but can only be updated in the RSA definition itself.

- Flexible Use: the airspace is not designated as either military or civil airspace but should be considered as one continuum and used flexibly on a day-to-day basis. Consequently, any necessary airspace segregation should be only of a temporary nature. If Flexible Use is selected, then at least one level must be selected as well.
- Level 1: the airspace is manageable at ASM level 1 (strategic level). The act of defining and reviewing as required the national airspace policy taking into account national and international airspace requirements. The activation of an RSA of Level 1 is determined by its availability.

- Level 2: the airspace is manageable at ASM level 2 (pre-tactical level). The act of conducting operational management within the framework of pre-determined existing ATM structure and procedures defined in ASM Level 1 and of reaching specific agreement between civil and military authorities involved. An RSA of Level 2 is activated by its allocation in the AUP/UUP.
- Level 3: the airspace is manageable at ASM level 3 (tactical level), the act on the day of operations of activating, de-activating or real-time reallocating airspace allocated in Level 2 and of solving specific airspace problems and/or individual OAT/GAT traffic situations in real-time between civil and military units and/or controllers, as appropriate. An RSA of Level 3 can be activated by real time activations, which are presently not known by the NM.

The allowed combinations of RSA types and FUA parameters are given in the table below:

FUA parameters RSA type	Flexible Use	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
D	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
R	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
P	Y/N	Y/N	N	N
TRA	Y	Y	Y	Y/N
TSA	Y	Y	Y	Y/N
RCA	Y	Y	N	Y/N
MRA	Y	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
MTA	Y	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
CBA	Y	Y	Y	Y/N
FBZ	Y	Y	Y	Y/N
NPZ	Y	Y	Y	Y/N

Table legend: Y = FUA parameter is mandatory for this RSA type  
 N = FUA parameter is not allowed for this RSA type  
 Y/N = FUA parameter is optional for this RSA type

#### 4.1.5 CDR Info (Nearby, Excluded CDRs, Related routes)

There are 2 possibilities for the CDR Info (see below).

This data is provided by the lead AMC, normally through the National Environment Coordinator (NEC).

The purpose of this data is to fine-tune the proposals of CDR expansion made by CIAM when the concerned RSA is allocated or expanded in the AUP/UUP.

The CDR Info data is live-updatable.



Note that routes crossing the RSA are not defined as explicit RSA data because these routes are derived automatically by CIAM.

- **Nearby CDRs**

Nearby CDRs are CDR1 or ATS route segments (Route, From PT, To PT, Lower FL, Upper FL) that CIAM will propose to close in the AUP/UUP when the RSA is allocated, in the same way as it proposes to close the crossing segments.

Nearby CDRs are generally route segments preceding or following a crossing segment that it would not make sense to leave open when the crossing segment is closed, or route segments very close to the RSA but not effectively crossing it (in particular due to the fact that CIAM only considers the ATS route centreline, as if the ATS route was 0 NM wide...).

- **Excluded CDRs**

Excluded CDRs are CDR1 or ATS route segments (Route, From PT, To PT) physically crossing the RSA but that CIAM will consider as not crossing the RSA. As a consequence, CIAM will not propose to close these CDRs in the AUP/UUP when the RSA is allocated or expanded.

Excluded CDRs are generally ATS route segments crossing the RSA but managed tactically by the AMC, and which do not require a closure by NOTAM.

By default CIAM would propose these crossing segments for closure in the AUP/UUP when the RSA is allocated. To avoid that the AMC has to systematically delete these proposed closures from the AUP/UUP, it is possible to define the concerned route segments as Excluded CDRs in the relevant RSA(s).

Note that Excluded CDRs do not include a FL band, which means that the full vertical limits of the route overlapping with the concerned RSA are concerned.

An Excluded CDR can still be entered in the 'Manual CDRs' tab of the AUP/UUP if required.

Remark – Offload CDRs

The offload route option becomes obsolete as all CDR2 have been removed.

Related Routes: See 6.3 - Lead AMC.

#### **4.1.6 CDR Expansion**

Considers RELATED/CROSSING routes vertical limits.

The CDR expansion should trigger CROSSING or NEARBY routes as they are described, and not limit the update to the vertical limits of the allocated RSA. This can be done during the allocation of the area:

RSA Availability

AMA  NAM  RCA

Allocate Expand Scenarios Confirm All Expand All

CAT	...	...	RSA Id	/1 MNM FL	MNM Ft	/2 MAX FL	MAX Ft	WEF	TIL	FIR/UIR	ASM Scenario
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EEER1	GND		010		06:00	06:00	FIR EETT	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EEZ7	GND		010		06:00	06:00	FIR EETT	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EEZ8	GND		010		06:00	06:00	FIR EETT	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EEZ1	GND		010		06:00	06:00	FIR EETT	

---

RSA Allocation

AMA  NAM  RCA

Add to Repetitive Edit Duplicate Delete Expand Scenarios

CAT	AMC	Lvl1	Lvl2	/1 RSA Id	MNM FL	Ft	MAX FL	Ft	/2 WEF	/3 TIL	FU...	No...	Resp Unit	FIR/UIR	Remark	ASM Scenario	Co...

---

CDR Expansion

ATS  CDR.1  NOT OPENED

Edit Delete Confirm Visible

EXCL	Type	/1 Route Id	From Point	To Point	MNM FL	MAX FL	/2 WEF	/3 TIL	FIR/UIR	Remark	Confirmed

- Expand above allocation: if checked, indicates that the CDR expansion must go up to the upper limit of the CDR definition, even if this is outside the FL Range of the RSA Allocation
- Expand below allocation: if checked, indicates that the CDR expansion must go down to the lower limit of the CDR definition, even if this is outside the FL Range of the RSA Allocation

Expand below allocation  Expand above allocation

CAT	AMC	Lvl1	Lvl2	/1 RSA Id	MNM FL	Ft	MAX FL	Ft	/2 WEF	/3 TIL	Notam	Resp Unit	Remark	ASM Scenario
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ENR332	GND		095		06:00	06:00	<input type="checkbox"/>			
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ENR340	GND		045		06:00	06:00	<input type="checkbox"/>			

#### 4.1.7 Availability

The availability corresponds to the periods of time when an RSA can be allocated. It is normally published in the national AIP as the period during which the RSA may be active. This data must be cross-checked by the AMC and/or the National ENV Coordinator.

The availability of an Elementary RSA (ERSA) is live updatable. The availability of a Composed RSA (CRSA) is derived from the availability of its composing Elementary RSAs (ERSAs), as the intersection of their availability periods. To retrieve this availability for a CRSA it is necessary to click on the 'Get availability' button.

It should be noted that RSAs with AUP category NAM (Non-AMC Manageable = Level 1 only) are generally not allocated explicitly in the AUP/UUP. In this case, the RSA is considered as implicitly allocated during its period of availability; in other words the RSA availability is the default allocation for a NAM unless an AMC published different values in its AUP (time/vertical reduction of the default values or time/vertical extension due to NOTAM). **It should be noted that, if such a change is made to the allocation of a NAM (e.g. changes to the implicit FL allocation for a limited duration), it overwrites the default allocation, based on the availability of the RSA defined in CACD, for the entire period of validity of the plan. AMCs should ensure that the changed allocation still covers the entire intended period.**

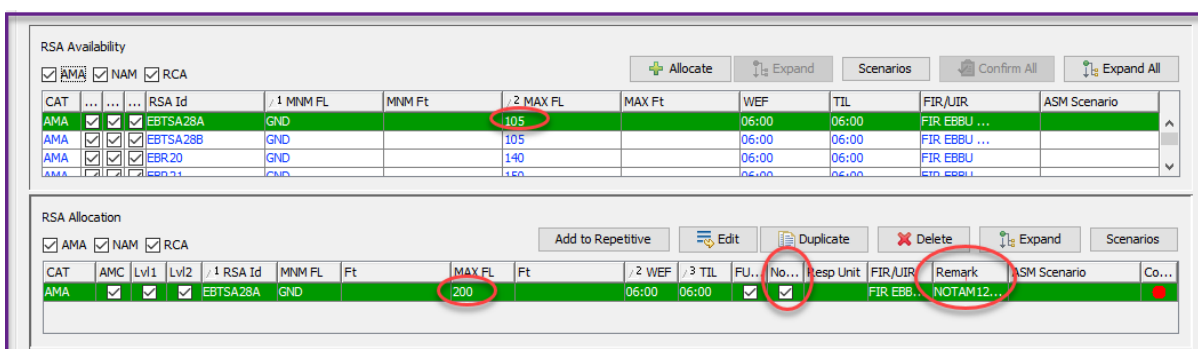
### 4.1.8 Activation

The RSA activation includes a FL band (Lower/Upper FL), a start date and time, an end date and time, an associated restriction, if established (different from dependent applicability).

Allocations from released AUPs/UUPs are automatically propagated to the corresponding RSA activation tables.

In case there exists a restriction with a dependant applicability referring to the RSA, the activation of this restriction will be based on the propagated times and levels.

Note that the RSA activation can also still be updated manually, even through a live update. However, the propagated RSA activation overwrites the manually input one for the concerned AUP/UUP validity period.



During AIRAC cycle, NM systems shall allow airspace reservations outside the AIP published times/vertical limits according to temporary modifications published via NOTAM. But NM ADS staff will not be responsible for checking existence as well as content of the NOTAM. NM systems do not process these NOTAMs. Hence this is entirely an AMC responsibility (Notam Check box shall be selected and flag “extendedVerticalLimits” to Restriction DependentApplicability shall be added).

FUA Restrictions shall apply to the modified limits and the automatic Route CDR expansion will apply to the modified limits. Only warnings will be returned.

Temporary expansion of RSA limits shall not modify the limits of the permanent RSA for download.

### 4.1.9 Airspace vertical limits

In the official publication in the national AIPs, many areas have vertical limits expressed in feet (e.g. 1000Ft ALT).

As of NM-26.0 NM Systems support Ft AMSL (altitude) and Ft AGL (height) in addition to FL:

- in the basic RSA Airspace data definition,
- in the AUP/UUP RSA Allocations

Airblocks slices are defined with 2 sets of vertical limits:

- Vertical Limits as published in AIPs with unit of measurement FL, Ft AMSL (altitude) or Ft AGL (height)
- Processing levels are always expressed in FL.

**NM CACD System**

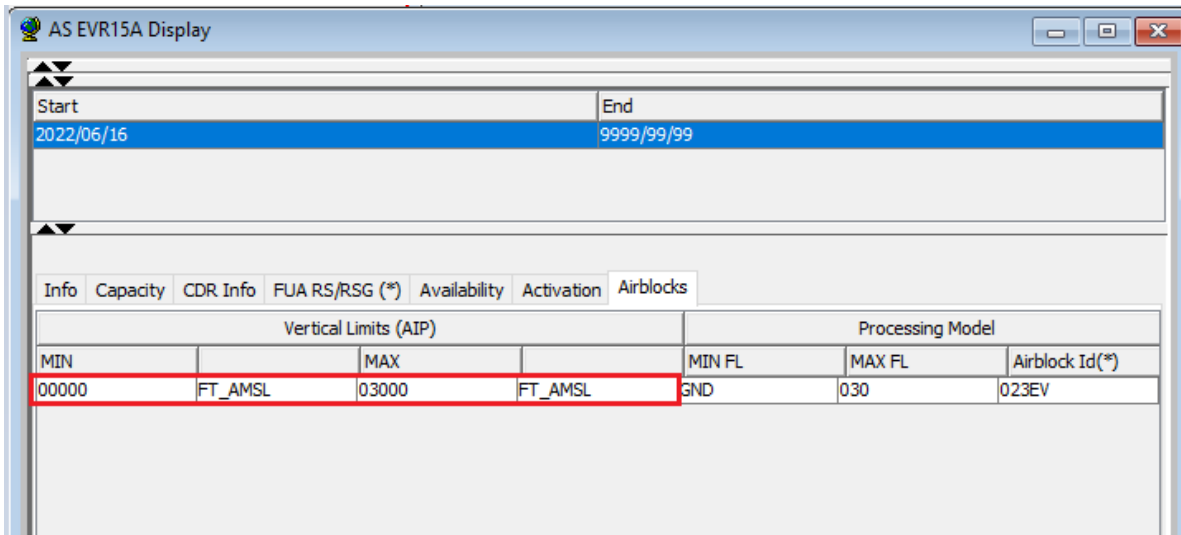
NM CACD System supports the definition of vertical limits in feet in the basic Airspace data as unit of measurement (UOM) in addition to FL.

All CACD Airspace data validations remain based on the processing levels in FL.

Other types of AS where vertical limits are specified also have these FT columns.

**RSA in EV AIP**

EVR15A ZALENIEKI Lateral limits are available in the AIP Data set, feature ID: b2205e33-11f-b-42c9-87fe-e03701d5776b	3000 FT MSL / GND	MON-FRI 00:00-23:59. Area designated for UAVFACTORY LTD unmanned aircraft only.
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**CIAM**

Two additional columns with RSA vertical limits expressed in FT (where applicable ) will appear next to the ones displaying vertical limits in FL, both in RsaAllocation list and RsaAvailability list in AUP/UUP, and will be usable for entries for those areas published in AIP with feet as unit of measure. This will allow national AMCs to use feet AMSL or AGL in addition to FL in the AUPs/UUPs.

IFPS validation of FPLs will still be performed using FL information.

RSA Availability												
CAT	...	...	...	RSA Id	/ 1 MNM FL	MNM Ft	/ 2 MAX FL	MAX Ft	WEF	TIL	FIR/UIR	ASM Scenario
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR13	GND		030		06:00	00:00	FIR EVRR ...	
NAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR15A	GND	00000	030	03000	06:00	00:00	FIR EVRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR7	GND		030		06:00	00:00	FIR EVRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR8	GND		030		06:00	00:00	FIR EVRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR9	GND		030		06:00	00:00	FIR EVRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR10	GND		030		00:00	06:00	FIR EVRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR11	GND		030		00:00	06:00	FIR EVRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR12	GND		030		00:00	06:00	FIR EVRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR13	GND		030		00:00	06:00	FIR EVRR ...	
NAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR15A	GND	00000	030	03000	00:00	06:00	FIR EVRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EVR7	GND		030		00:00	06:00	FIR EVRR	

### **NOP Portal**

Two additional columns for lower and upper limits in feet, for those areas published in AIP with feet as unit of measure, added in EAUP/EUUP. This will ensure the consistency between AUP/UUP and EAUP/EUUP.

The screenshot displays the NOP Portal interface. At the top, there are search filters for Route ID, RSA ID, RAD ID, FIR ID, UIR ID, FMP ID, WEF, and TIL. Below the filters, a status bar indicates the current type is EUUP, valid from 16/06/2023 06:00 to 17/06/2023 06:00, and released on 16/06/2023 06:02. The main content area is divided into three tabs: 'ATS Route and CDR Type 1 Closure', 'RSA Allocations', and 'AUP RAD Activations'. The 'AUP RAD Activations' tab is active, showing a table with columns for RSA, NOTAM, REMARK, MNM FL, MAX FL, MNM FT, MAX FT, WEF, UNT, FUA/EU RS, FIR, and UIR. The table lists various routes such as EBR04, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRANA, EBTRASA, EBTRASA, EBTRASA, EBTRASA, and FRTRASB7, along with their respective flight levels and activation times.

#### **4.1.10 AMC-RSA Relationship**

An explicit relationship must be entered between an AMC and an RSA to define the responsible AMC of the RSA. Each RSA must have one and only one AMC at each specific time.

Based on this principle, in case of CBAs a lead AMC needs to be defined. For the live update of lead AMC definition see paragraph 6.7.

This relationship is entered in the Unit (type AMC) datasheet, Related Airspaces & Aerodromes tab.

This enables the responsible AMC to retrieve the available RSAs in their daily AUPs, and to allocate them. It also enables the display of RSA availability and allocation on the CHMI ASM monitor by selection of an AMC.

#### **4.1.11 FMP-RSA Relationship**

An explicit relationship can be entered between an FMP and an RSA to trigger the display of the RSA availability and allocation on the CHMI ASM monitor for a specific FMP. This relationship is entered in the Unit (type FMP) datasheet, Related Airspaces & Aerodromes tab.

## **4.2 Air Routes**

### **4.2.1 Data Sources**

CACD data includes ATS, RNAV and Conditional Routes as published in National Aeronautical Information Publications (AIPs), AIP Supplements, and NOTAM.

In addition, a NOTAM monitoring is performed by the CADF in order to process temporary ATS Route or CDR1 closures. These closures are input manually in the CACD by CADF staff, if not processed via AUP/UUP.

### **4.2.2 CACD Air Route Datasheet**

Air route definitions are available in CACD Air Route datasheets.

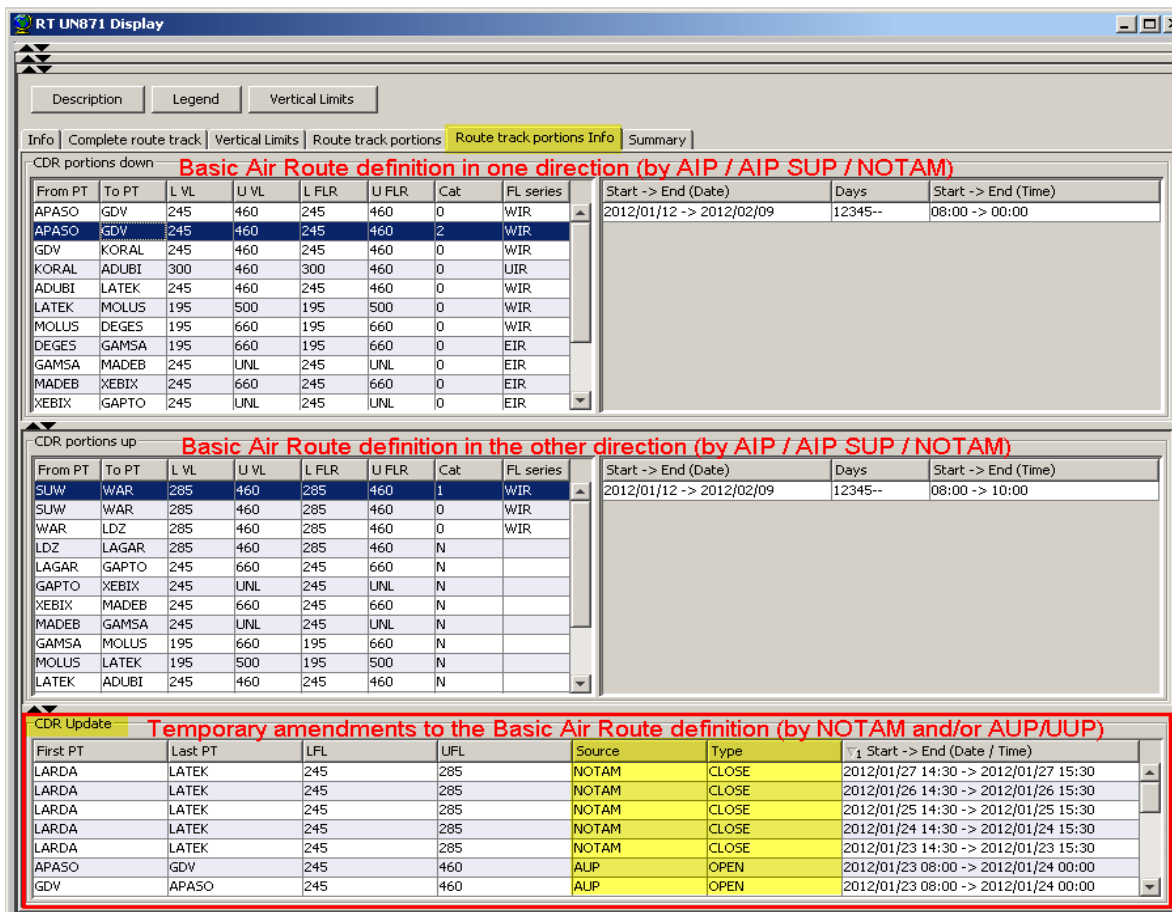
In particular, the route track portions Info tab includes:

- Basic air route definition in both directions (CDR portions down and CDR portions up panels);
- ATS route or CDR1 closures.

Note that the day/time applicability of the selected lines in the CDR portions down/up is triggered by a right-click > Expand all portions.

The CDR update panel may include:

- CDR1 or ATS route segments with source NOTAM or AIP SUP and type CLOSE, which are input manually by CADF staff;



Example Air Route - Route track portions Info tab

### 4.3 FPL Buffer Zone (FBZ)

#### 4.3.1 Data Sources

**FPL Buffer Zone (FBZ)** is the associated airspace which may be applied to a reserved/restricted airspace. The FBZ defines the lateral and vertical limits for the purpose of submitting a valid IFR FPL when such areas are active or planned to be active.

An FBZ must always be published by national AIS publication (AIP, AIP supplement or NOTAM).

#### 4.3.2 Naming Conventions

The FBZ includes the volume of the owner's RSA.

The ID of the FBZ is the owner's RSA ID + Z (end character). Example:

Owner RSA: EFTSAJ03  
 FBZ: EFTSAJ03Z

### 4.3.3 Activation

The default active area (either the FBZ or the owner RSA) is implemented in the CACD and updatable on request of an AMC. This is done in the FBZ by setting the parameter 'FBZ Default Active' to Y (default active area is FBZ) or N (default active area is the owner RSA).

FBZ: Is FBZ:  FBZ Default Active:  Owner RSA:

The objective of setting either the FBZ or the owner RSA as 'default active' is:

- For display purposes: in the CIAM AUP/UUP list of areas the default active area is displayed in blue, the non-default in black (note that once allocated they are displayed in green like any other allocated area).
- For the system to know which area to use in the implicit allocation of a non-AMC manageable area (NAM = ASM level 1).

### 4.3.4 Allocation

- Local Airspace management systems contain reservations overlapping in time and levels of the same area for different military activities.
- Information about RSAs and associated FBZs are used locally in order to inform simultaneously different types of Airspace Users interested in each of them for different purposes:
  - RSAs for any user authorised for requesting reservation
  - FBZs for GAT users
    - Allowing and supporting different allocations (RSA/RSA, FBZ/FBZ, RSA and associated FBZ(s)) to overlap with each other by time and/or level.
    - Support that both RSA and FBZ are default for allocation. The tick box Default For Activation indicates whether an FBZ and/or its associated RSA is the default active for AUP/UUP processing.

Info Capacity CDR Info FUA RS (\*) Availability Activation Airblocks

Airspace CFMU Id:  Name:

Airspace CFMU Type:

ERSA Type:

Note:

Defaults for TV  
Skip In:  (mm:ss)  
Skip Out:  (mm:ss)

AUP Category:

Location Indicator:

Airspace Indicator:

Is Enabled for Auto DST change:

FUA :  Flexible Use  Level 1  Level 2  Level 3  Default For Activation

FBZ: Is FBZ:  Owner RSA:



- In details:
  - If Default for Activation flag is selected for a RSA or FBZ, then this area is the default active area within the RSA and its associated FBZ(s);
  - There can be more than one default active RSA/FBZ within the RSA and its associated FBZ(s) but typically, only one RSA or FBZ is the default active;
  - At least one RSA/FBZ within the RSA and its associated FBZ(s) must have Default For Activation flag selected.
  
- Objectives:
  - For display purposes: in the CIAM AUP/UUP list of areas, the default active area is displayed in blue, the non-default in black (note that once allocated they are displayed in green like any other allocated area);
  - For the system to know which area(s) to use in the implicit allocation of a non-AMC manageable area (NAM = ASM level 1);
  - Add warning message when FBZ is de-allocated while RSA is not;
  - Support multiple FBZ associated to a single RSA. In this case, the FBZ Id will end with 'Z'+ 1 numeric excluding 0 (i.e. EGD701Z1);
  - UUP in DRAFT/READY status should trigger a warning if the RSA is cancelled and at least one associated partial FBZ remains active.

In case of partial overlap between Area and FBZ, such an overlap can be either horizontal or vertical.

#### 4.4 Non-standard Planning Zone (NPZ)

ATC wants to forbid flights from entering parts of its sector (small area in orange) called Non-standard Planning Zone (NPZ). Those areas are published in the AIP and they are available in CACD as such.

Introduction of Non-standard Planning Zone - NPZ– concept in CACD, as a new sub-type of ERSA. Whenever a NPZ is active, FPLs will be rejected by IFPS if crossing this area.

NPZ and associated Restrictions are exported via B2B.

### Creation of an NPZ:

Query Screens

ENV data set

Type:  AIRAC Number:  Release Date:

Release level:  Query Date:

ENV Entity

AB AC AD **AS** AZ FW PT RL RS RG RT TV UT VS

Criteria Where Used

CFMU Id (\*):

CFMU Type(s):

SECTOR  **ERSA**  AOI  CRSA  ALL

NAS  AUA  CLUSTER  AOP  AUAG

AREA  REGION  ERAS  CRAS

Airspace Name (\*):

ES  CS  FIR  UIR  FIRP  UIRP  OTA  FIRN  CFMU  OTHER

ATZ  CTA  CTR  HTZ  OCA  TMA  UTA

D  R  P  TRA  TSA  RCA  MRA  MTA  BA  NPZ

Is Enabled for Auto DST change:  All  Yes  No

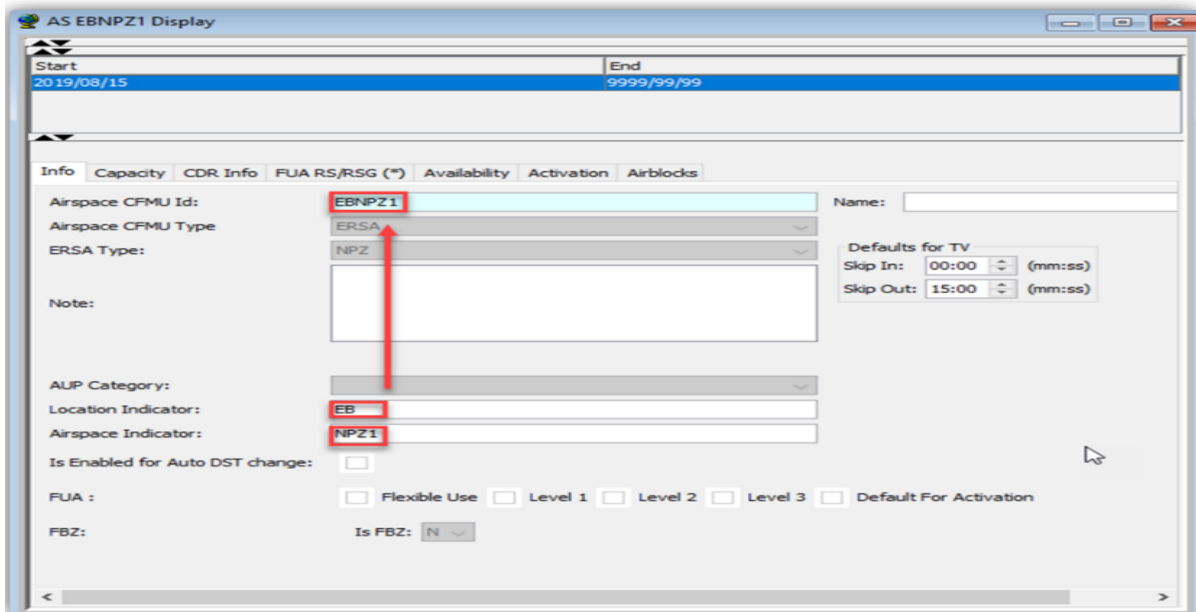
Location Indicator (\*):

Airspace Indicator (\*):

AUP Category:

Data  Plot

AS Criteria Query finished with success



#### Rules :

- Location Indicator: Country Code or “EU” in case of cross-border NPZ
- Airspace Indicator: “NPZ”[0-9][0-9][0-9]
- NPZ shall be an ERSA (no composed NPZ)
- NPZ can be of category AMA or NAM
- It can have no Nearby or Excluded routes associated to it
- NPZ cannot be a FBZ
- The related Restriction identifier shall end with “A” like “EBNPZ1A”

The availability of the NPZ is defined:

- In the tab “Availability” Preparation Area. NPZ’s are published in advance and input in the Preparation Area, based on the information of the AIP.

The activation of the NPZ is done:

- If Category NAM it is active by default but can be released by the AMC
- If Category AMA it is protected by the AMC through the AUP/UUP

The image shows two overlapping software windows. The top window is titled "AS EBNPZ1 Display" and the bottom window is "RS EBNPZ1A Display".

**AS EBNPZ1 Display - Availability Section:**

Basic Availability

Applicable during Basic Availability: Y

Start -> End (Date)	H-1	H0	H+1	BFR	Days	Start -> End (Time)
2019/10/10 -> 2019/11/01	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1234567	09:00 -> 16:00
2019/11/01 -> 9999/99/99	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1234567	10:00 -> 12:00

**RS EBNPZ1A Display - Applicability Section:**

Basic Applicability

Restriction Applicable during Basic Applicability: Yes

Start -> End (Date)	H-1	H0	H+1	BFR	Days	Start -> End (Time)
2019/10/10 -> 9999/99/99	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1234567	00:00 -> 00:00

**Overall Applicability Section:**

Start -> End (Date)	Days	Start -> End (Time)	Low FL	Upp FL
2019/10/10 -> 2019/10/14	----4567	09:00 -> 16:00		
2019/10/14 -> 2019/10/28	1234567	09:00 -> 16:00		
2019/10/28 -> 2019/11/04	1234---	09:00 -> 16:00		
2019/10/28 -> 2019/11/04	----567	10:00 -> 12:00		
2019/11/04 -> 2020/10/12	1234567	10:00 -> 12:00		

**Dependent Applicability Section:**

FUA: No      FUA Default Active: No      Dependent Vertical Limits: No

Airspace (\*): EBNPZ1

Offset (minutes): Start: 0      End: 0

## 4.5 FUA, FUA-RAD and AUP-RAD Restrictions

### 4.5.1 Data Sources

FUA Restrictions are used for RSAs published in the AIP and/or AIP Sup and are only created by the CADF/AD team on request of an AMC or a national RAD Coordinator. As agreed in the 15th Joint ASMSG/RNDSG Session, the AMC must pass this request for an FUA Restriction to their internal ANSP RAD Coordinator for publication in the RAD Annex 2C – FUA Traffic Flow Rules<sup>4</sup>.

FUA-RAD Restrictions are published in the Route Availability Document except Annex 2C – FUA Traffic Flow Rules.

AUP-RAD Restrictions are provided by AMCs in coordination with their national FMPs. They could feature in any of the existing RAD annexes except Annex 2C – FUA Traffic Flow Rules; the main difference between static RAD restrictions and AUP-RAD restrictions lies with their time applicability which in the latter case is “dynamic”, meaning their activation/deactivation is decided at pre-tactical level (AUP) or tactical level (UUP) by the responsible AMCs/FMPs.

### 4.5.2 FUA and FUA-RAD Restriction Types

An FUA Restriction is a Traffic Flow Restriction which has the same behaviour as an EU Restriction concerning FPL validation. With the activation of a FUA Restriction, all the FPLs affected by the restriction will be rejected, unless related to any exclusions defined in the restriction. The activation of a FUA Restriction is triggered by the allocation of the reserved/restricted area and/or associated FBZ through AUP/UUP. FUA Restrictions are published in Route Availability Document Annex 2C – FUA Traffic Flow Rules.

A FUA-RAD Restriction is a "Traffic Flow Restriction" managed via AUP. The activation of a FUA-RAD restriction is triggered by the allocation of the reserved/restricted area and/or associated FBZ through AUP/UUP. FUA-RAD Restrictions are published in the Route Availability Document except Annex 2C – FUA Traffic Flow Rules.

A Restriction - RS can be “FUA” or “FUARAD”, not both at the same time

A FUA Restriction must have:

- A Reference location – RL - an RSA or FBZ or NPZ.
- Dependent applicability based on RSA or FBZ or NPZ activation.
- A FUA Restriction ID starting with an RSA or FBZ or NPZ ID and ending with the character ‘R’ (then S, T, U, V, W, X, Y. if there are multiple FUA Restrictions it should be followed by A.B.C..)(These letters won’t be published in RAD document Annex 2C – FUA Traffic Flow Rules). There is a limit of 10 characters in total.

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<sup>4</sup> See ERNIP Part 1, Chapter 8 – Route Network and Free Route airspace utilisation rules and availability

A FUA-RAD Restriction must have:

- A Reference location – any airspace object (e.g. point)
- Dependant applicability based on RSA or FBZ or NPZ activation.
- A FUA-RAD Restriction ID composed of maximum 9 digit alpha/numeric identifier which comprises the ICAO nationality letters for location indicators assigned to the State of origin or 2 letter Regional / FAB naming convention prefix code, together with an up to 5 digit number (LF50001, DU52345, RE54999, DSYX50000). Detailed criteria to be used for the selection of the letters are described in ERNIP Part 1, Chapter 8 – Route Network and Free Route airspace utilisation rules and availability.

**Note:** In case of more than 8 FUA restrictions per RSA, the NM RAD team in coordination with the relevant NRC's and/or other NMOC Teams is authorised to use other letters starting with Q on reserved order (Q, P, M, N, etc...., but NO O and I).

In the dependent applicability of the FUA or FUA-RAD Restriction, the 'FUA Default Active' parameter (Yes/No) determines whether the Restriction is active by default when creating an AUP/UUP. If required, the resulting activation or non-activation of the Restriction in an AUP/UUP can be changed there by selecting or deselecting the corresponding checkbox.

A basic Restriction will invalidate FPLs that have a profile calculated to be inside the airspace volume of the concerned area when it is activated in an AUP/UUP.

Examples of basic FUA Restrictions:

- EHR8R
- EHR8S
- EHR8ZR
- EHR8ZS

When more than one restriction used for same RSA (different scenarios), the last letter used based on the following rules:

- **R** - describes the most restrictive limitation/s in RSA availability;
- **S** - describes the less restrictive limitation/s different from those under letter "R";
- T, U, V, W, X, Y - same descending logic as for letter "S".

Example of a complex FUA restriction (one scenario)

- EBTRANARA
- EBTRANARB

For this example, impossible to define the requested scenario with one FUA restriction (to complex). Two FUA restrictions created. The **R** stands for one scenario, the **A** and **B** indicates that we have a complex scenario

Always both FUA restrictions applied in AUP/UUP.

Only EBTRANAR published in the RAD document Annex 2C – FUA Traffic Flow Rules.

Examples of FUA-RAD Restrictions

- EH5005
- EH5006
- EH2000
- EH2002

EH5005 and EH5006 are published in the RAD Document Annex 3B – En-route DCT Options, while EH2000 and EH2002 are published in the RAD Document Annex 2B – Local and Cross-border Capacity and Structural Rules.

#### 4.5.3 AUP-RAD Restriction Type (Technical enabler for concept of Dynamic RAD)

##### Only on OPT until December 2024

A new category of restrictions “AUP-RAD Restriction” has been introduced, to be differentiated from the existing FUA restrictions and FUA-RAD restrictions which are both directly linked to an RSA.

AUP-RAD Restrictions are restrictions directly and dynamically manageable through the AUP/UUP mechanism for limited time periods

AUR-RAD Restrictions are exclusively managed by either an AMC (exclusive) or an FMP

NMOC will pre-define the responsible AMC and FMP for every AUP-RAD Restriction (AMC is mandatory, FMP is optional: if no FMP is defined, only the AMC can control the AUP-RAD Restriction activation).

This new category “AUP RAD” will allow to replace permanent restrictions by restrictions that are only activated when required by a dependent applicability **on time**

The NM CIAM system shall allow pre-defined responsible FMPs to dynamically activate AUP-RAD Restrictions for limited time periods by the AUP/UUP

An AUP-RAD Restriction cannot be neither “FUA” nor “FUARAD”.

#### Principles:

- **Single responsible per AUP-RAD Restriction:**
  - Only one single (logical) user can update the AUP-RAD Restriction activations: Either the AMC or the FMP and they are mutually exclusive.
  - There can be multiple FMP users per AUP/UUP, but only one FMP (one token) per each AUP RAD Restriction.
- **Access:**
  - All AMC and FMP, if involved in the process, in principle have potential read and write access to AUP-RAD Restriction activations.  
Nevertheless:
    - Only a single AMC or FMP has the rights to update a specific AUP-RAD Restriction activation.
    - The user that has the update right is defined in the ENV Restriction data:
      - Every AUP-RAD Restriction has a responsible AMC (mandatory) and optionally a responsible FMP,
        - If an FMP is given → only the FMP can do the activations
        - If no FMP is given → only the AMC can do the activations

- The definition of the “responsible AMC” is also used to link the AUP-RAD Restriction to the corresponding AUP/UUP.
- **Multiple FMPs per AUP:**
  - There can be multiple FMP users per AUP, but only one single FMP user for each individual AUP-RAD Restriction.
  - It is also possible that the AMC is responsible for part of the AUP-RAD Restrictions.

**Coordination process between FMP and AMC:**

As NM systems do not provide support for coordination between FMP and AMC: FMP AUP RAD access should therefore be locally supported by a manual coordination process between AMC and FMP(s).

- FMP can update AUP-RAD Restriction activations when AUP is in INTENT or DRAFT status.
- FMP informs the AMC when working on the AUP-RAD Restriction activations and when the action is completed
- FMP informs AMC whenever there’s a need to demote the AUP from READY TO DRAFT, allowing FMP to update the AUP-RAD Restriction

**Recommendation:**

It’s possible to have different FMPs working with different AUP-RAD(s) assigned in their area of responsibility; each of them shall coordinate with the national AMC

- Avoid multiple FMP physical users to work simultaneously on the same AUP-RAD
- If multiple physical users at the same Flow Management Position (FMP), they always have to use the “Refresh” button before creating activations and coordinate between physical users.

**AMC remains responsible for the consolidation of the AUP/UUP (READY).**

**4.5.4 Implementation of FUA Restrictions in CACD and usage in CIAM**

**RSA: FUA RS tab**

In the image below, three FUA Restrictions have been created for the RSA EBD07C, but none of them have been set as ‘Default Active’ in the CACD, meaning that they will not be shown in CIAM as ‘Activated’.

RS Id	Enabled	Default Active
EBD07CR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EBD07CS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EBD07CT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

This activation setting in the CACD can be overruled in a CIAM (ASM tool) AUP/UUP by the AMC.



AUP/UUP RSAs tab

The activation or the FUA Restrictions (as defined in the CACD) can still be overruled in CIAM or any other ASM tool by the AMC, and each Restriction (even those not activated) must be confirmed by the AMC.

In the 'RSA Allocation' pane, the 'FUA RS' column displays the following information:

Blank: No FUA Restrictions associated with this RSA are active.

The screenshot shows the 'RSA Allocation' pane with the following data:

CAT	Lvl1	Lvl2	RSA Id	MNM FL	MAX FL	Δ1 WEF	Δ2 TIL	FUA RS	Resp Unit	FIR/UIR	Remark	Confir...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD20 1E	GND	205	07:45	17:15		EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 'FUA RS' column is empty, and a red arrow points to this cell.

Check Box: All FUA Restrictions associated with this RSA are active.

The screenshot shows the 'RSA Allocation' pane with the following data:

CAT	Lvl1	Lvl2	RSA Id	MNM FL	MAX FL	Δ1 WEF	Δ2 TIL	FUA RS	Resp Unit	FIR/UIR	Remark	Confir...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD20 1E	GND	205	07:45	17:15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

The 'FUA RS' column contains a checked checkbox, and a red arrow points to this cell.

Shaded square sign: Some, but not all, FUA Restrictions associated with this RSA are active.

RSA Allocation

AMA  NAM  RCA

Add to Repetitive Edit Duplicate Delete Expand

CAT	Lvl1	Lvl2	RSA Id	MNM FL	MAX FL	1 WEF	2 TIL	FUA RS	Resp Unit	FIR/UIR	Remark	Confr...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD201A	GND	205	07:45	17:15	<input type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CDR Expansion

ATS  CDR.1  CDR.2  NOT OPENED

Edit Delete Confirm Visible

EXCL	Type	1 Route Id	From Point	To Point	MNM FL	MAX FL	2 WEF	3 TIL	FIR/UIR	Remark	Confirmed

FUA Restrictions

Edit Confirm Visible Update to default

1 RS Id	Activate	Remark	Confirmed
EGD201AM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD201AR	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD201AX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

AUP/UUP Overview tab

In the Overview tab, the active FUA Restrictions are displayed in the 'FUA Restrictions' panel.

The same convention is used in the 'FUA RS' column of the RSA allocations panel as in the RSAs tab (see above), and the following information will be shown.

Blank checkbox in the 'FUA RS' column and no highlighted restrictions in the 'FUA Restrictions' panel : No active FUA Restrictions exist for this RSA.

A check box sign in the 'FUA RS' column and one or more highlighted restrictions in the 'FUA Restrictions' pane: All FUA Restrictions associated with this RSA are active.

RSAs | Manual CDRs | Overview | Note

AMA  NAM  RCA 58 RSAs

Goto

CAT	Lvl1	Lvl2	RSA Id	MNM FL	MAX FL	1 WEF	2 TIL	FUA RS	Resp Unit	FIR/UIR	Remark	Confr...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD201A	GND	205	07:45	17:15	<input type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD201E	GND	205	07:45	17:15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD202	GND	125	08:45	15:45	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD701C	GND	115	08:45	21:15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD701A	GND	315	08:45	21:15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD323C	050	UNL	09:00	10:15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD513B	GND	235	00:15	14:15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGD513A	GND	235	00:15	14:15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EGTTZAMC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

FUA Restrictions

Goto

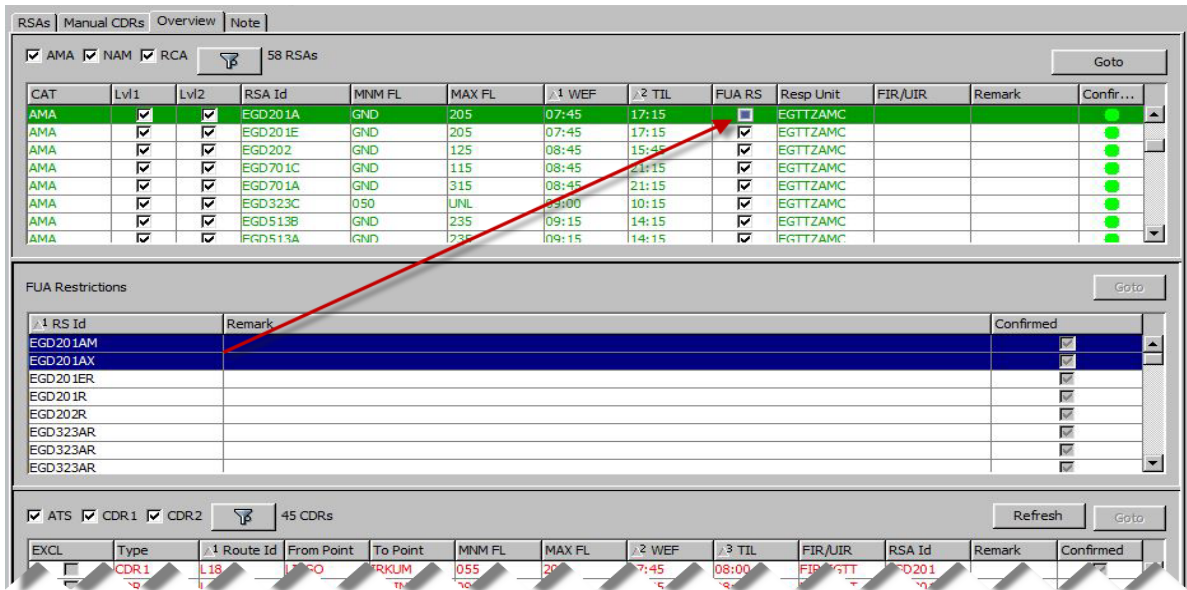
1 RS Id	Remark	Confirmed
EGD201AM		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD201AX		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD201ER		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD201R		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD202R		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD323AR		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD323AR		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EGD323AR		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ATS  CDR.1  CDR.2 45 CDRs

Refresh Goto

EXCL	Type	1 Route Id	From Point	To Point	MNM FL	MAX FL	2 WEF	3 TIL	FIR/UIR	RSA Id	Remark	Confirmed

A shaded square in the 'FUA RS' column and one or more highlighted restrictions in the FUA Restrictions pane: Some, but not all, FUA Restrictions associated with this RSA are active.

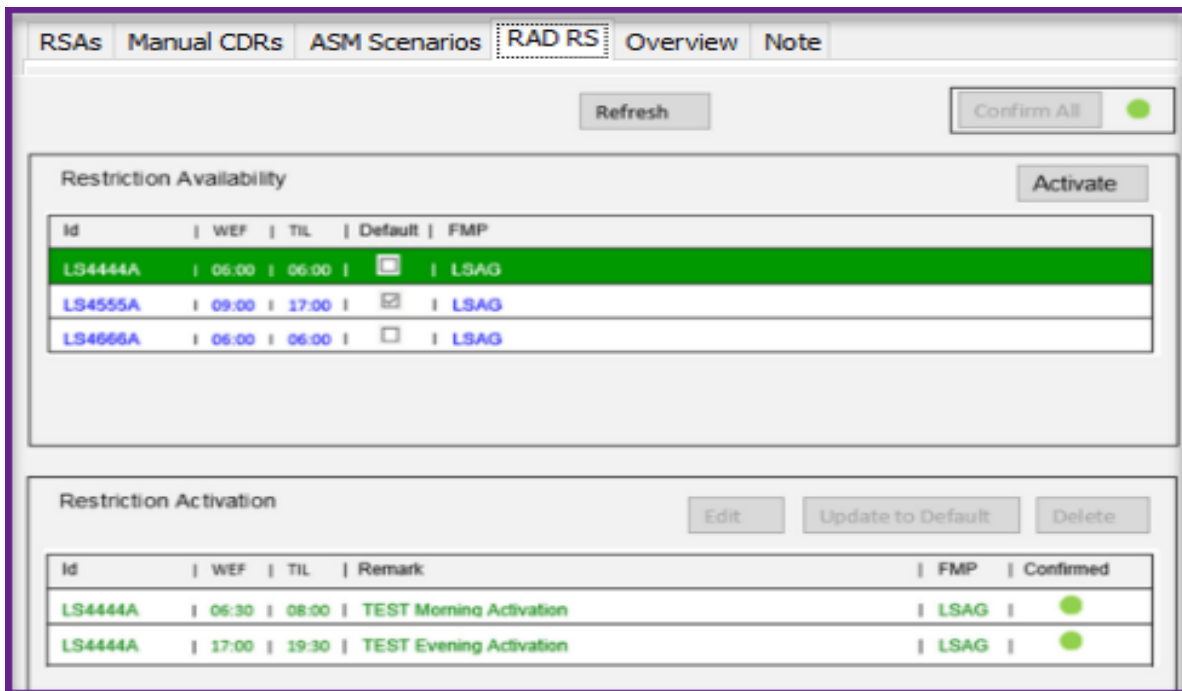


#### 4.5.5 Implementation of AUP-RAD Restrictions in CACD and usage in CIAM

Only on OPT until December 2024

In CIAM, new tab AUP RAD RS with 2 frames:

- Restriction Availability
- Restriction Activation



#### 4.5.6 Multiple AS/RT for Restriction Dependant Applicability

It is possible for a Restriction Dependant Applicability to reference more than 1 Restricted Airspace (TSA, TRA, CBA, D, R, P) or CDR.

Addition of a **composite dependent applicability** table in Restrictions type H/S or PT.

How does it work?

- If FUA = 'YES', no change, there can be only one Airspace allowed, it shall be the reference location of the Restriction (as per today).

The screenshot shows a software interface for configuring 'Dependant Applicability'. At the top, there is a checked checkbox labeled 'Dependant Applicability'. Below this, there are two dropdown menus: 'FUA' is set to 'Yes' and is highlighted with a red box; 'FUA Default Active' is also set to 'Yes'. Underneath, there are two radio buttons: 'During' is selected, and 'Outside' is unselected. Below the radio buttons, there is a green-shaded area containing an 'Airspace (\*)' field with the value 'EBD222', which is also highlighted with a red box. Below this, there is an 'Offset (minutes)' section with 'Start' and 'End' input fields.

- If FUA = 'NO', there can be at least one airspace or at least one route.

**Note:** In box Airspace, Airspace actually means "Airspace Activation".

In box Route Portion, Route Portion actually means "Route Portion Availability".

Dependent Applicability

FUA: **No** FUA Default Active: No

AND  OR  NOT

Airspace (\*):

Offset (minutes): Start:  End:

Route Portion (\*): POINT ROUTE POINT

Vertical Limits (FL): Lower: GND Upper: UNL

Offset (minutes): Start:  End:

AND  OR  NOT

Airspace (\*):

Offset (minutes): Start:  End:

Airspace (\*):

Offset (minutes): Start:  End:

- Condition Group
- Airspace Activation
- Route Availability

Example FUA set to YES:

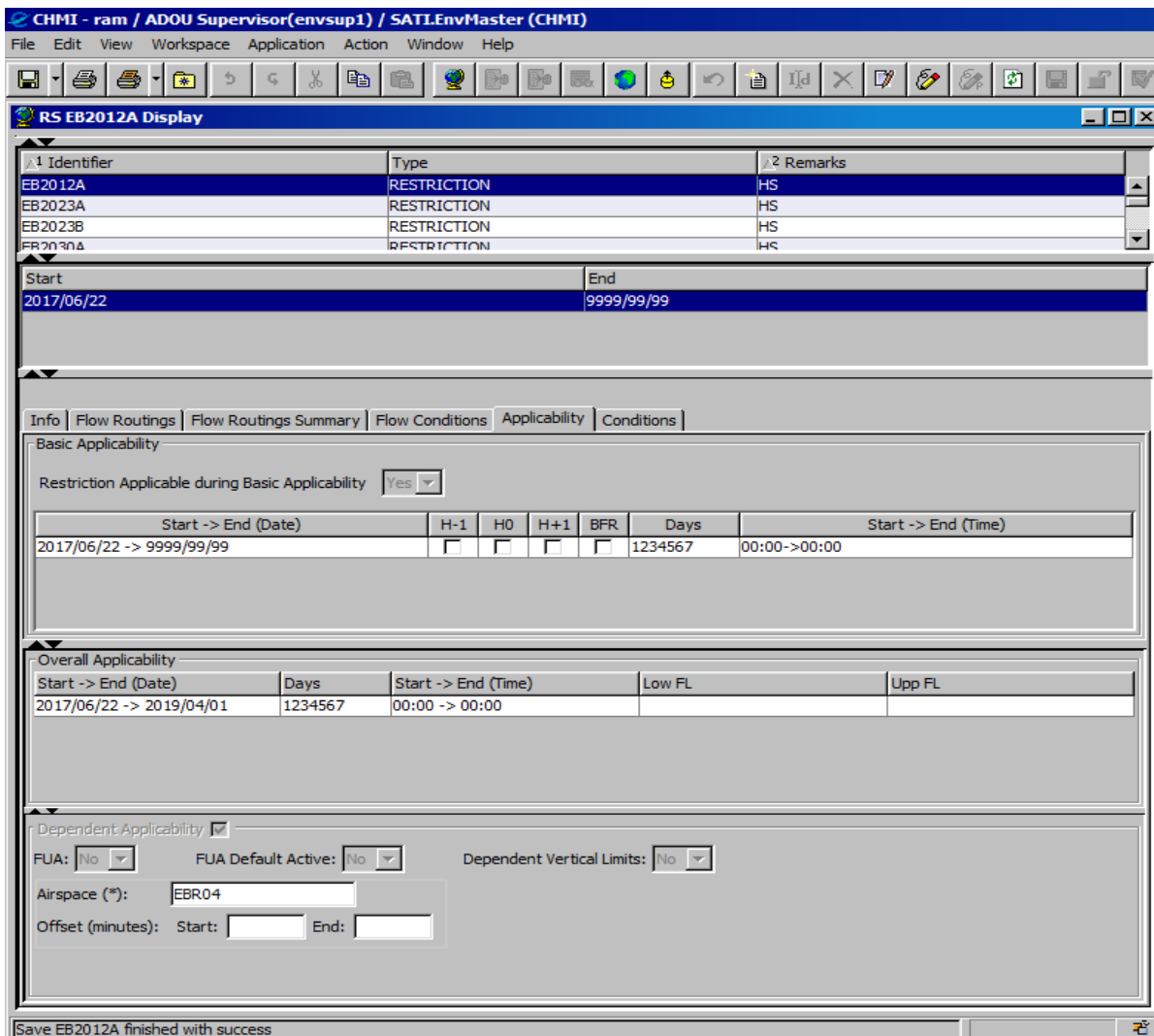
The screenshot shows the CHMI software interface with the following configuration details:

- Start:** 2017/03/02
- End:** 9999/99/99
- Basic Applicability:** Restriction Applicable during Basic Applicability: Yes
- Table:**

Start -> End (Date)	H-1	H0	H+1	BFR	Days	Start -> End (Time)
2017/03/02 -> 9999/99/99	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1234567	00:00->00:00
- Overall Applicability:** (Empty table)
- Dependent Applicability:** FUA: Yes, FUA Default Active: Yes, Dependent Vertical Limits: Yes
- Radio Buttons:**  During,  Outside
- Fields:** Airspace (\*): UKT739GZ, Offset (minutes): Start: 0, End: 0

Retrieve UKT739GZR finished with success

Example FUA set to NO:



- When operation is '**AND**', it means “active together”, the dependent applicability corresponds to the **intersection** of the applicability’s derived for the combined element
- When operation is '**OR**', the dependent applicability corresponds to the **union** of the applicability’s derived for the combined element
- When operation is '**NOT**', it means “outside”, the dependent applicability corresponds to the **inversion** of the applicability derived for the combined element

		Time of activation			
AND	Airspace 1		[Green]		
	Airspace 2		[Green]	[Green]	
	Overall		[Green]		
OR	Airspace 1		[Green]		
	Airspace 2		[Green]	[Green]	
	Overall		[Green]		
NOT	Airspace 1		[Green]		
	Airspace 2		[Green]	[Green]	
	Overall	[Green]			[Green]

#### 4.5.7 Restriction Grouping

A Restriction Group can contain any combination of several types of Restrictions;

Category: FUA or FUA-RAD

- FUA can only group FUA restrictions
- FUA-RAD can group FUA restrictions and RAD restrictions that have a dependant applicability referring the same RSA.

Note: Other potential future categories are:

- FRA: Restrictions that are part of a FRA definition
- RAD: Restrictions Units that can be grouped as they are part of a single RAD restrictions

A Restriction Grouping can be activated simultaneously in the AUP/UUP



#### 4.5.8 Difference between FUA Restriction and FUA/RAD Restriction and AUP/ RAD Restriction (Dynamic RAD)

FUA Restriction	FUA/RAD Restriction	AUP/RAD restriction
Airspace object <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSA</li> <li>• FBZ</li> </ul> Note: traffic must cross the RSA/FBZ to be affected	Airspace object with dependant applicability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSA</li> <li>• FBZ</li> </ul> Note: traffic not necessarily crossing the RSA/FBZ is affected	Airspace object trigger zone used for time definition (only during dynamic RAD trials until December 2024)
Publication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RAD Annex 2C/4</li> <li>• EU/EURO</li> </ul>	Publication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RAD Annex 2A/2B/3A/3B/4</li> <li>• EU/EURO</li> </ul>	Publication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RAD Annex 2A/2B/3A/3B</li> </ul>
Notification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUP/UUP</li> </ul>	Notification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUP/UUP</li> </ul>	Notification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUP/UUP</li> </ul>
Reference location <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSA</li> <li>• FBZ</li> </ul>	Reference location <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Point/s</li> <li>• Airspace</li> </ul>	Reference location <p>Everything except FBZ</p>

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## 5 FUA TEMPORARY INSTRUCTIONS (FTI)

### 5.1 Background

The Flexible Use of Airspace Sub-Group (FUSG/ 22) asked the NM/CADF to review at regional AMCs/CADF workshops the day to day coordination problems and to find solutions through the application of appropriate procedures, if necessary on a trial basis, between the CADF and the AMCs.

FUSG/23 agreed to the use, on a nine-month trial basis from 1st February **1998**, of the 'FUA Temporary Instruction' (**FTI**) procedure. After the successful trial, FUSG/26 agreed to formalise the 'FUA Temporary Instruction' (**FTI**) procedure.

### 5.2 Basic AMC/CADF Procedures

The ASM Handbook covers all functions and associated ATM procedures that are needed to apply and fully exploit the FUA concept. It contains inter alia the AMC/CADF procedures as endorsed by the Network Operations Team (**NETOPS**).

These basic procedures are permanent, common to and binding for all AMCs and the CADF.

### 5.3 Temporary AMC/CADF Procedures

Operational instances may arise which, for the benefit of the users, require the CADF and AMCs:

- a. To deviate temporarily from the basic procedures.  
**or**
- b. To apply a new procedure this has been considered beneficial by the experts of AMCs and of the NM/CADF prior to being endorsed as a new basic procedure.  
**or**
- c. To apply a new procedure this could be of temporary validity and/or of such operational impact, which would not justify its transformation into a permanent procedure.

These procedures are FUA Temporary Instructions (FTIs). FTIs will be agreed/applied by appropriate AMCs and the NM/CADF for all or for a part, of the FUA area.

## 5.4 FTI Process

### Actions

In the event that an FTI is needed, the following steps shall be followed:

1. ASMSG, ODSG, or another group agrees on a change or on trial in regards to the ASM or an AMC approaches CADF with a request for temporary procedures, e.g. during a large-scale exercise.
2. NM assumes that the local AMCs (and when necessary, FMPs) are aware of, and in agreement with, the change or trial. This agreement shall be included within the safety assessment of the Flexible Use of Airspace Temporary Instruction (FTI) published by NOM/SUP.
3. An FTI is drafted by NOM/OTR and/or the AMC concerned.
4. The draft FTI is reviewed and agreed by the AMC(s) concerned, OPL/ASM and AD SNOS.
5. The FTI is published provided that the NM safety statement is positive. In some cases a safety statement may be needed, and the OPL/ASM will be involved.
6. The FTI shall have a clear scope and time period of application.
7. The FTI will go to NM Instruction Team for NM Internal and Final review, numbering and internal NM publication and to the AMC(s) concerned for national publication.
8. The FTIs are published on the ASM-SG SharePoint <https://eurocontrol.sharepoint.com/sites/comm-ASM-SG>, under Shared Documents/CADF-AMC Operational Documents/FUA Temporary Instructions, and in a binder at the CADF position and locally at the AMCs concerned according to the local procedures.

## 5.5 Format and Subsequent Treatment

The format for the FTI, based on the present NM Operational Instruction, is available at Annex

1. The AOs will be addressed by AIM.

When an FTI is intended to be applied on a permanent basis, e.g. after a trial period, NM shall take action for submission to the next Airspace Management Sub-Group (**ASM-SG**) prior to potential incorporation in the ASM Handbook.

Once published in the ASM Handbook and/or CADF manual, the NM will inform the involved parties of the change of status of the FTI and the respective FTI will be cancelled.

## 5.6 Fields of Application

The NM shall be able to issue FTIs/AIMs in the following domains:

- a. NM/CADF - AMC working procedures.
- b. FUA/CACD matters (e.g. modification of data, etc.).
- c. Use of the CIAM tool/ASM tools.
- d. NM/CADF - AO relationship.
- e. Changes in AMCs or CADF addresses.

The list of effective FTIs can be found on SharePoint:

<https://eurocontrol.sharepoint.com/sites/comm-ASM-SG>, under Shared Documents/CADF-AMC Operational Documents/FUA Temporary Instructions

## **6 LEAD AMC CONCEPT**

### **6.1 Scope**

The lead AMC concept should be applied whenever required for operational reasons within the scope of Cross Border Operations or any interdependency between neighbouring States including CDR/ATS routes affected by the activation of areas. The need has been highlighted on various occasions of the requirement for the AUPs/UUPs to be harmonised and for the CADF to have a single point of contact, as already applied for Cross Border Areas (CBAs), for each cross-border CDR which extends through the area of responsibility of more than one AMC.

Consequently, some AMCs have agreed by means of an 'AMC Co-ordination Letter of Agreement' to delegate to a 'Lead AMC' on a route by route basis the responsibility for coordinating and publishing the harmonised availability of cross border CDRs. In case of Cross Border Areas, the Lead AMC concept should be established according to agreed priority rules and an associated time table.

Those cross border CDRs are described in the CACD as 'Lead AMC routes'. It is the responsibility of the AMC to advise the CADF about those segments and report modifications impacting those reported segments.

### **6.2 Procedure**

Before 11:00 UTC on the day before the day of operation (Day-1) or 11:00 UTC on the last working day prior to a closing period of the Lead AMC (whichever is earliest), each AMC concerned will provide the national plan on availability for cross-border CDRs to the Lead AMC allocated to that CDR by phone, fax, AFTN or any other means.

In case of inconsistent plans, the Lead AMC, after having studied the problem, shall initiate the necessary coordination with AMCs concerned to achieve the required consistency in cross-border CDRs availability. Final results shall be achieved before 13:00 UTC.

On the day before agreed Busy Days, the Lead AMC coordination process requires particular attention in order to secure additional capacity by inviting the AMCs concerned to seek agreement on early access to sub-sets of cross-border weekend routes for the following day. To that end, two lists of internationally agreed busy days are published every year by the end of March in the form of a FTI for Level 2 Information.

### **6.3 Lead AMC Routes (Related Routes)**

Lead AMC routes will be implemented as "Related routes" to the responsible AMC Unit.

The related Routes are route portions located outside the related NAS and the related RSA's of the AMC, but for which the AMC is responsible.

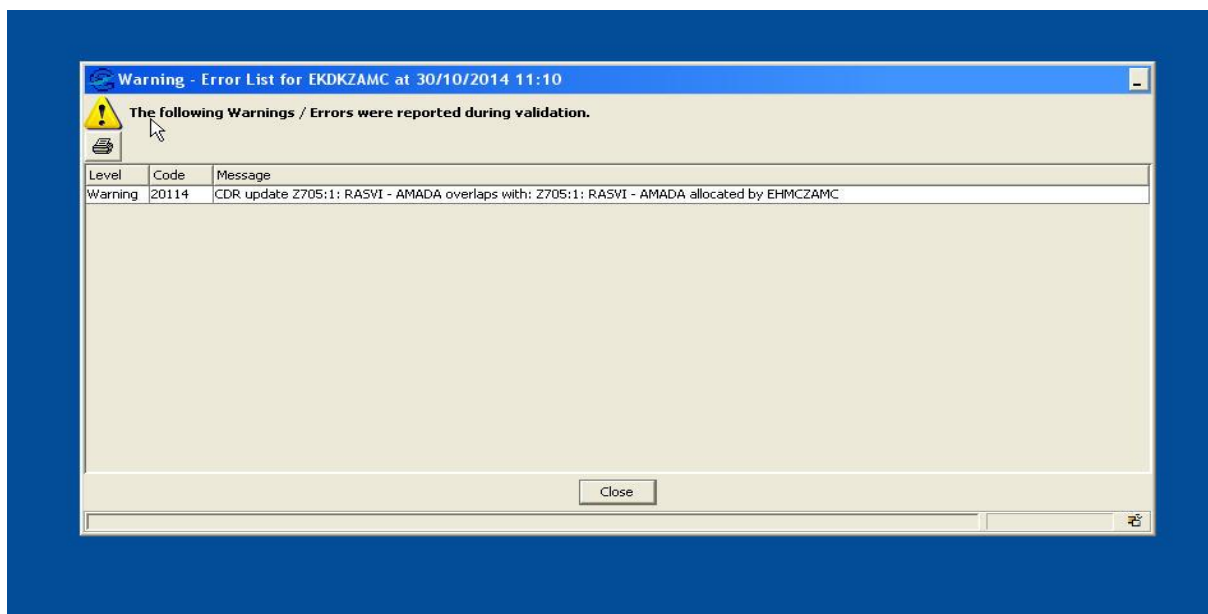
The Related Routes input for a given AMC will enable this AMC to use these routes in their AUPs/UUP's although they are located geographically in another AMC's area of responsibility. These route portions will become available in CIAM as "Manual CDR's" in the AUP/UUP of the AMC.

In addition (to improve safety) a warning will be given when:

No matter which AMC starts the input (AUP/UUP) the other AMC will get a warning, who's ever AUP is in higher status will trigger the warning for the other AMC AUP/UUP when they will promote or validate theirs.

In case the warning is received by Lead AMC, Lead AMC should take initiative and coordinate with AMC who changed availability of related route.

The warning popped-up at the beginning of the error list.



#### Warning Message

### 6.4 Promulgation and Distribution of Information on Cross-Border CDRs Availability

The Lead AMC creates their national AUP/UUP for all the cross-border CDR 2 according to the agreement, including the appropriate route extension within neighbouring FIR/UIR(s). Therefore, an AMC not designated, as Lead AMC shall not include any information in its national AUP/UUP on a cross-border CDR for which a Lead AMC is defined. The current procedures for CDRs other than cross-border CDRs 2 remain unaffected.

If the CADF has a query concerning one or more cross-border CDRs, the Lead AMC for the CDR concerned will be the sole contact point in each case.

Each AMC shall crosscheck the draft-AUP/UUP as far as its own contribution is concerned. The Lead AMC shall be responsible for checking the correct reflection of cross-border CDRs 2 availability in the draft-AUP/UUP.

### 6.5 Hours of Operation of AMCs – Delegation of Lead AMC Responsibilities

The hours of operations of the AMCs and the designation of an alternate ASM contact point in the event of their closure are specified in the appropriate page of the Supplement to the ASM Handbook.

Unless specified otherwise in bilateral/multilateral Letter of Agreements between AMCs, each AMC shall:

- Keep its neighbouring AMC(s) and the NM/CADF informed on national public holidays/non-operation days by plans of half a calendar year with a minimum of 14 days in advance.

**And**

- Advise of any changes in the operational status of its facilities, which may affect the Lead AMC procedures.

If, due to a longer foreseen closing period or for any other operational reason, an AMC considers it is unable to assume its Lead AMC responsibilities, a delegation of the Lead AMC responsibility should be formally given to an adjacent AMC and notified to the CADF and the other AMCs concerned.

### 6.6 Additional Information

Lead AMCs and other AMCs are requested, when applying the above procedures, to report any problems encountered to the NM/CADF in writing.

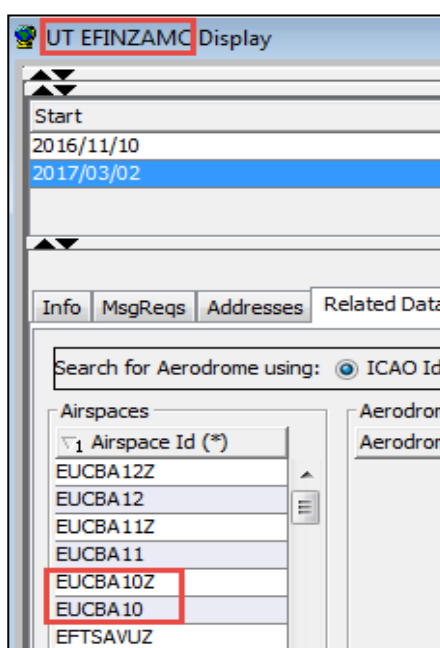
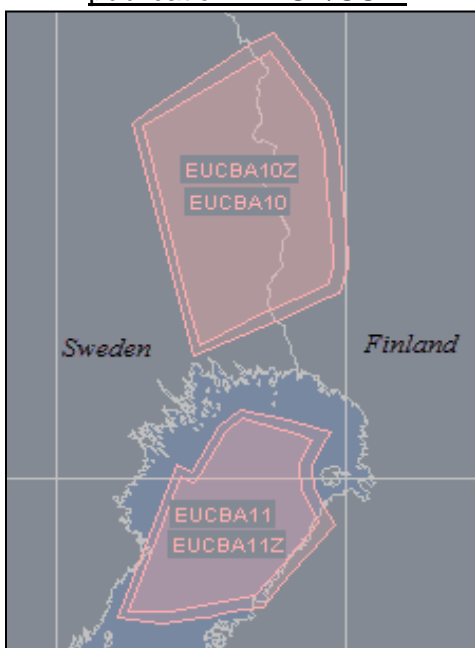
### 6.7 LEAD AMC Live Updateable

The lead AMC concept already applies on cross-border RSAs; lead AMC cannot be modified outside AIRAC.

There is a need to improve capacity through more and better Flexible Use of Airspace.

There is a need to improve safety through better publication of Airspace usage.

- ➔ Need to promote and facilitate the establishment and usage of Cross Border Areas amongst different States to allow bigger flexibility and to facilitate transparent publication in AUP/UUP.



### Solution

Creation of an Airspace delegation time applicability table in Unit AMC.

Start	End
2016/10/13	2017/03/02
2017/03/02	9999/99/99

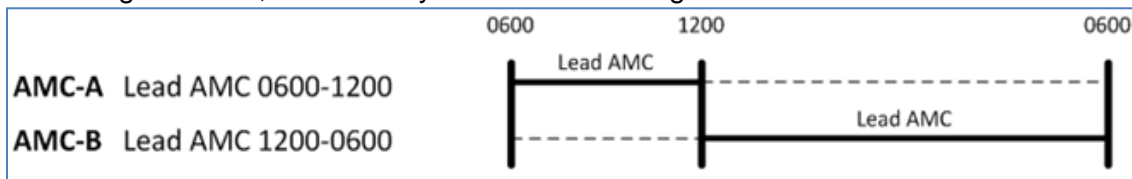
  

Start	End
2016/11/10	2017/03/02

Airspace Id (*)	Start -> End (Date)	Days	Start -> End (Time)
EUCBA10	2017/03/17 -> 2017/03/18	----5--	06:00 -> 10:00
EUCBA10Z			

- This table is live-updateable
- For a given Area, there is only 1 Lead AMC at a given moment in time:





An FBZ shall be delegated exactly as its owning Area, otherwise you get the following error:

[ERROR] 18760: Amc ESAAZAMC: FBZ EUCBA10Z does not have the same delegation applicability as the owner Rsa EUCBA10	0
--	---

- The delegation applicability must be inside the RSA availability
- No overlap between Delegation applicability of same and different AMCs
- The system guarantees that a change in Lead AMC doesn't invalidate any active AUP/UUP:
  - The Lead AMC delegation can only be changed when there is no AUP/UUP in status *Ready* (needs to demote to *Draft*) or *Released*
  - The Lead AMC delegation cannot be changed for dynamically created RSA
  - The Lead AMC delegation can be changed when an AUP exists in status *Intent* or *Draft* and validate any inconsistencies. This allows to prepare *Draft* AUP several days in advance

### **Procedure**

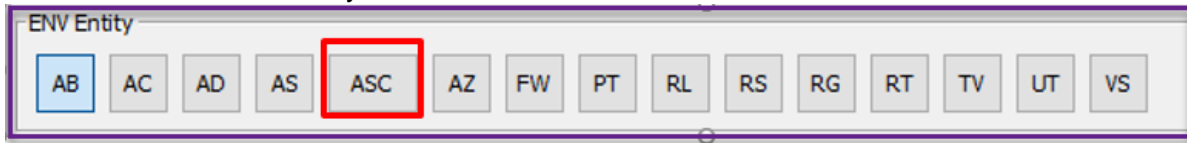
The Lead AMC delegation of responsibility between 2 AMCs shall be done until 13.00 UTC (Win) / 12.00 UTC (Sum) for the next day from 06.00 UTC.

The involved AMCs notify CADF for implementation.

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## 7 ASM (AIRSPACE MANAGEMENT) SCENARIO

- For information only -



Group a number of RSA's which are activated simultaneously

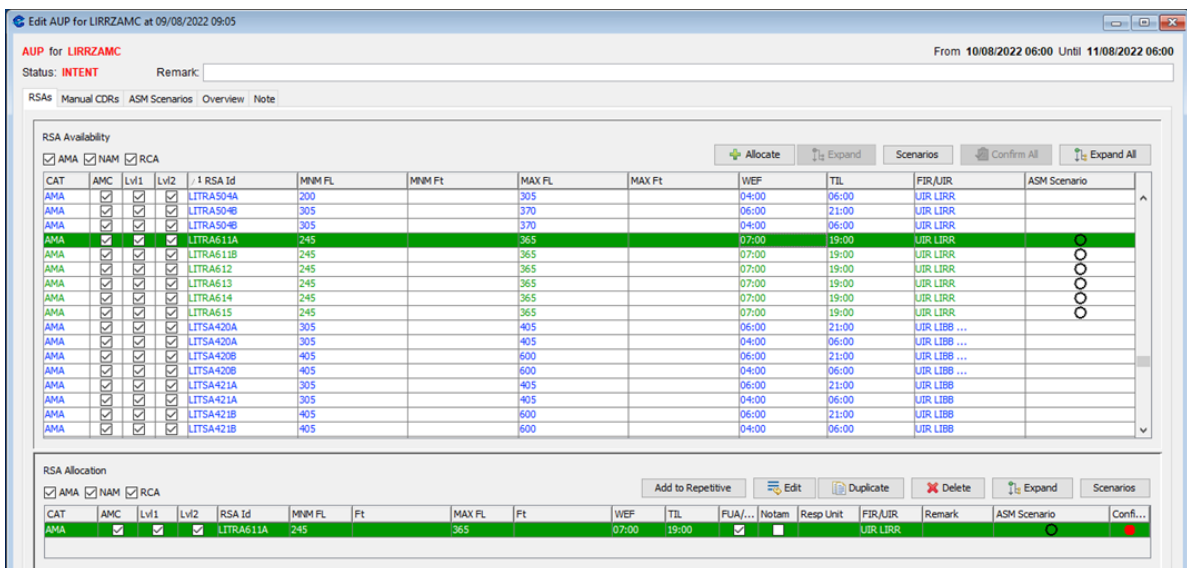
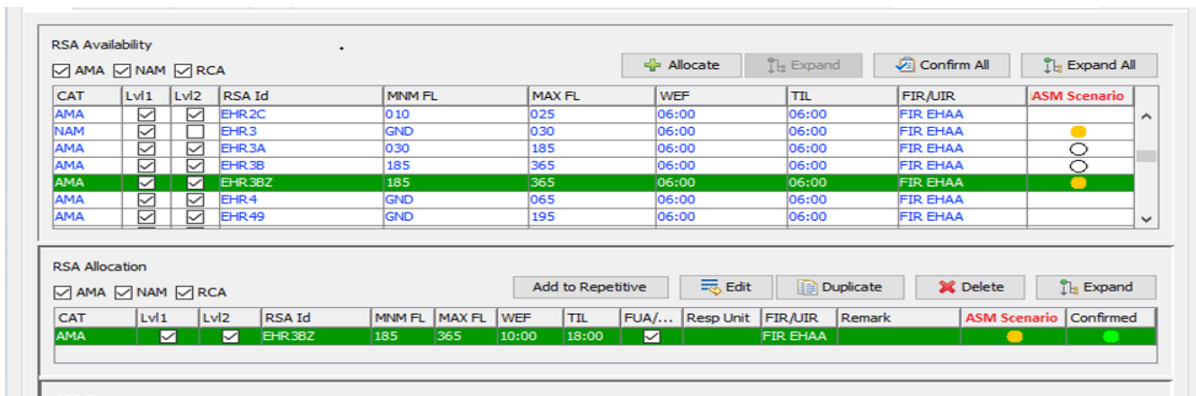
An airspace management scenario is a pre-defined and coordinated set of RSA and associated ASM measures like FBZ activations or route closures.

**Monitored:** A set of RSAs, not necessarily related to the same AMC. Monitored scenarios are designed to warn AMCs if a combination of RSA allocations could trigger capacity issues considered as critical for the network. The concerned AMC(s) will receive a warning if all the areas in a specific ASM Scenario are allocated in AUP(s)/UUP(s).

Monitored ASM Scenario flag in AUP Rsa Allocation & Rsa Availability:

- no ASM scenario
- inactive ASM scenario
- active ASM scenario

The scenario flag is updated when allocating the RSA.



The screenshot shows the 'Edit AUP for LIRRZAMC' interface. At the top, it displays 'AUP for LIRRZAMC' and 'Status: INTENT'. Below this are tabs for 'RSAs', 'Manual CDRs', 'ASM Scenarios', 'Overview', and 'Note'. The main area is divided into two sections: 'RSA Availability' and 'RSA Allocation'.

**RSA Availability Table:**

CAT	AMC	Lvl1	Lvl2	1-RSA Id	MNM FL	MNM Ft	MAX FL	MAX Ft	WEF	TIL	FIR/UR	ASM Scenario
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA504A	200		305		06:00	21:00	UIR LRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA504A	200		305		04:00	06:00	UIR LRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA504B	305		370		06:00	21:00	UIR LRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA504B	305		370		04:00	06:00	UIR LRR	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA611A	245		365		07:00	19:00	UIR LRR	●
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA611B	245		365		07:00	19:00	UIR LRR	●
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA612	245		365		07:00	19:00	UIR LRR	●
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA613	245		365		07:00	19:00	UIR LRR	●
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA614	245		365		07:00	19:00	UIR LRR	○
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTRA615	245		365		07:00	19:00	UIR LRR	○
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTTSA420A	305		405		06:00	21:00	UIR LBB ...	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTTSA420A	305		405		04:00	06:00	UIR LBB ...	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTTSA420B	405		600		06:00	21:00	UIR LBB ...	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTTSA420B	405		600		04:00	06:00	UIR LBB ...	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTTSA421A	305		405		06:00	21:00	UIR LBB ...	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTTSA421A	305		405		04:00	06:00	UIR LBB ...	
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTTSA421B	405		600		06:00	21:00	UIR LBB ...	

**RSA Allocation Table:**

CAT	AMC	Lvl1	Lvl2	RSA Id	MNM FL	Ft	MAX FL	Ft	WEF	TIL	FUA/...	Notam	Resp Unit	FIR/UR	Remark	ASM Scenario	Conf...
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LTTSA623	365		LNL		07:00	19:00	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LRR		●	●

**Managed:** A predefined set of RSAs that can be allocated by AUP/UUP as a set. These RSAs must belong to, or be delegated to, the same AMC. Cross-border ASM Scenarios are currently forbidden. Managed ASM Scenarios can have associated Restriction Groups (not implemented yet).

Managed ASM Scenarios can be allocated by AUP/UUP but the allocation of their constituent RSAs cannot be individually modified in a later UUP.

**Managed Monitored:** it is possible to have an ASM Scenario managed and monitored with the same Scenario ID. That means that the scenario can be voluntarily activated by the user and is in addition monitored by the CIAM system when its composing RSAs are all activated one by one.

**The scenario category can be defined in CACD**

Detailed information in the AD Ops manual – part ASC

The screenshot shows the 'Conflicting Scenarios' tab in the CACD interface. The scenario ID is 'LETLPSCN1' and the name is 'ASM SCENARIO TLP'. The 'Category' is set to 'Managed Monitored' (indicated by a selected radio button). The 'Scenario Leader AMC' is 'LECMZAMC'.

**Overview Scenario State values and symbols:**

None (= blank field)



Inactive

(Monitored or Managed)

- Active (Monitored)
- ActivatedNotConfirmed (Managed)
- ActivatedConfirmed (Managed)

**None:** no ASM Scenario or ASM Scenario in undefined state

**Inactive:** ASM Scenario exists but is not active

**Active:** 'Monitored' ASM Scenario is active (as detected by the system monitoring)

**ActivatedNotConfirmed:** 'Managed' ASM Scenario is activated but not yet confirmed

**ActivatedConfirmed:** 'Managed' ASM Scenario is activated and confirmed

The screenshot shows the 'Edit AUP for EDDAZAMC' interface. The main section is 'ASM Scenarios', which includes a table with columns for Scenario Id, NAME, CATEGORY, and ASM Scenario. The table contains five rows of data. Red arrows point to the status indicators in the 'ASM Scenario' column for each row, with labels: 'Not confirmed' (red dot), 'Confirmed' (green dot), 'Warning' (yellow dot), and 'Inactive' (white circle). Below the table are sections for 'ASM Scenario Activations', 'ASM Scenario RSA Allocations', and 'ASM Scenario RSG Activations'.

Scenario Id	NAME	CATEGORY	ASM Scenario
EDFBZSCN1		MANAGED	Not confirmed
EDFBZSCN2		MANAGED	Confirmed
EDFBZSCN3		MANAGED	Warning
EDMONSCN1		MONITORED	Inactive
EDSON1	BAVARIAN BEAUTY	MANAGED	
EUXSCN9	TEST XBORDER ASC	MONITORED	

Edit AUP for LIRRZAMC at 09/08/2022 09:05

AUP for LIRRZAMC

Status: **INTENT** Remark:

From 10/08/2022 06:00 Until 11/08/2022 06:00

RSAs Manual CDRs ASM Scenarios Overview Note

ASM Scenarios

Scenario Id	NAME	CATEGORY	ASM Scenario
LTTSESON1		MANAGED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSESON3		MANAGED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSESON5		MANAGED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSEXSN1		MONITORED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSEXSN3		MONITORED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSEXSN5		MONITORED	<input type="radio"/>

ASM Scenario Activations

Scenario Id	MIN FL	MAX FL	W/F	T/L	ASM Scenario	REMARK
LTTSESON1					<input type="radio"/>	

ASM Scenario RSA Allocations

CAT	AMC	RSA Id	MIN FL	Ft	MAX FL	Ft	W/F	T/L	Notam	Resp unit	FIR/UIR	REMARK	lead AMC	ASM Scenario
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITRA611A	245	365	365		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITRA611B	245	365	365		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITRA612	245	365	365		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITRA613	245	365	365		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITSA621A	365	UNL	UNL		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITSA621B	365	UNL	UNL		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>

ASM Scenario RSG Activations

RSG ID	Default active
	<input type="checkbox"/>

Expand RSAs finished with success

Edit AUP for LIRRZAMC at 09/08/2022 09:05

AUP for LIRRZAMC

Status: **INTENT** Remark:

From 10/08/2022 06:00 Until 11/08/2022 06:00

RSAs Manual CDRs ASM Scenarios Overview Note

ASM Scenarios

Scenario Id	NAME	CATEGORY	ASM Scenario
LTTSESON1		MANAGED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSESON3		MANAGED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSESON5		MANAGED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSEXSN1		MONITORED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSEXSN3		MONITORED	<input type="radio"/>
LTTSEXSN5		MONITORED	<input type="radio"/>

ASM Scenario Activations

Scenario Id	MIN FL	MAX FL	W/F	T/L	ASM Scenario	REMARK
LTTSESON1					<input type="radio"/>	

ASM Scenario RSA Allocations

CAT	AMC	RSA Id	MIN FL	Ft	MAX FL	Ft	W/F	T/L	Notam	Resp unit	FIR/UIR	REMARK	lead AMC	ASM Scenario
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITRA611A	245	365	365		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITRA611B	245	365	365		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITRA612	245	365	365		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITRA613	245	365	365		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITSA621A	365	UNL	UNL		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>
AMA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LITSA621B	365	UNL	UNL		07:00	19:00	<input type="checkbox"/>		UIR LIRR		LIRRZAMC	<input type="radio"/>

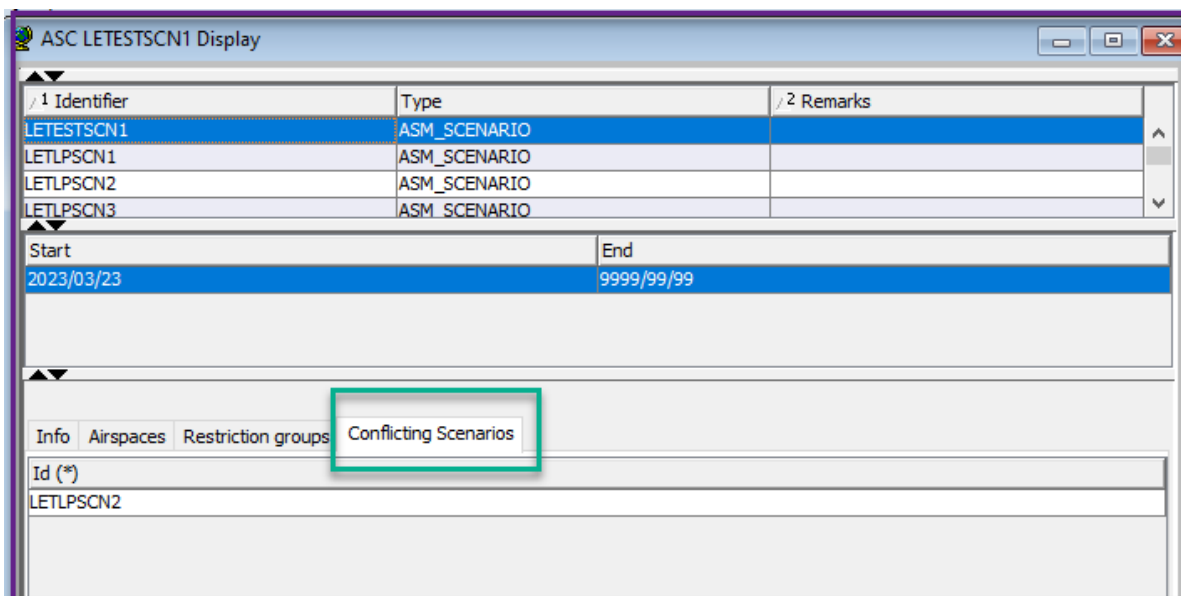
ASM Scenario RSG Activations

RSG ID	Default active
	<input type="checkbox"/>

Expand RSAs finished with success

**Conflicting Scenarios:** scenarios that cannot be activated simultaneously shall be monitored. They shall be monitored, both at National and X-Border level.

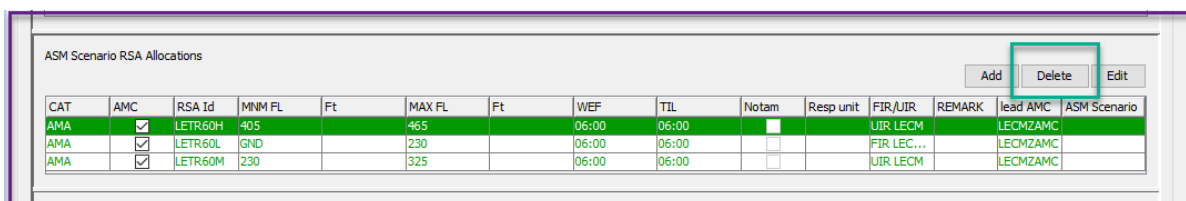
The tab lists all IDs of the Conflicting Scenarios with the selected one displayed, which need to be monitored



**Add/delete RSA Allocation from a scenario**

The «Delete» button has been created to be able to remove an RSA allocation from an existing ASM Scenario

The «Add» button has been created to be able to add back the RSA allocation/s removed from the ASM Scenario



**The P3 activation** of one RSA (having all the remaining areas of a ManagedMonitored scenario already allocated with AUP or previous UUP) with a UUP is triggering the monitoring of the scenario.

A warning in case of activation of a “ManagedMonitored” ASM Scenario in case of P3 activation of one area with a successive UUP will be displayed.

**Harmonised ASM scenario identification**

In order to ensure a harmonised identification of ASM scenarios across Europe, the following principles apply.

**National ASM scenario identification**

- a) A group of two letters, representing the ICAO Country Code of the State; followed by ✕
- b) **0 to 6 alphabetic characters**; followed by

- c) **“SCN” and max 2 digits (1 to 99) for the scenario numbering — SCN##; potentially followed by**
- d) **“RG” and 1 digit (1 to 9) for the associated Restriction Group — RG#, if any.**

The following are fictitious examples:

E.g. 1:

L	I	S	A	R	D	S	C	N	1	2	R	G	1		
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--

e) E.g. 2:

L	S	W	E	S	T	S	C	N	3	R	G	1			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

Cross-Border ASM scenario identification (not implemented yet)

- a) ICAO Country Codes of the involved States (up to 4 States); followed by
- b) **“SCN” and max 2 digits (1 to 99) for the scenario numbering — SCN##; potentially followed by**
- c) **“RG” and 1 digit (1 to 9) for the associated Restriction Group — RG#, if any.**

E.g. :

L	I	L	F	L	S	L	O	S	C	N	1	R	G	1	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

In a later phase: to be used to evaluate the impact of scenario assessments



## **8 AMC/CADF ADDRESSEES**

### **8.1 Scope**

The list of AMC/CADF addresses that was initially published as a Supplement to the ASM Handbook is now published as separate data sheet (per AMC).

The list includes any general information necessary to conduct Airspace Management (ASM) coordination at Level 2 between national AMCs and the CADF.

Revised information on AMC addresses received from the States will be directly updated in the sheets available in SharePoint under Shared Documents – CADF AMC operational documents – contacts.

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**ANNEX 1 - FUA TEMPORARY INSTRUCTION (FTI) TEMPLATE**

<b>FUA OPERATIONS</b>	<b>FUA TEMPORARY INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>Doc. ID: FTI/ YY-<i>nnn</i></b>	
Issued on: DD/MM/YYYY  By : xxx	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Validity</u> From : dd/mm/yyyy To:	NOP Portal: Yes/No  Briefing: Yes/No

**EXAMPLE FORMAT**

**Actions**

In the event that an FTI is needed, the following steps shall be followed:

1. ASMSG, ODSG, or another group agrees on a change or on trial in regards to the ASM or an AMC approaches CADF with a request for temporary procedures, e.g. during a large-scale exercise.
2. NM ensures that the local AMCs (and when necessary, FMPs) are aware of, and in agreement with, the change or trial.
3. An FTI is drafted by NOM/OTR and/or the AMC concerned.  
The draft FTI is reviewed and agreed by the AMC(s) concerned, OPL/ASM\_ AD SNOS and ASMSG group If FTI is affecting all AMCs.  
If only one or a few AMC(s) are affected, then the approval process is reviewed by OPL/ASM\_/AD SNOS and impacted AMC(s).  
In all cases, ASMSG is in the loop.
4. The FTI is published provided that the NM safety assessment is positive. In some cases, a safety statement may be needed, and the OPL/ASM will be involved.
5. In case of the safety assessment outcome is classified as Types “A” and “B”, EASA approval is required before introducing a change or run a live trial.
6. The FTI shall have a clear scope and time period of application.
7. The FTI will go to NM Instruction Team for NM Internal and Final review, numbering and internal NM publication and to the AMC(s) concerned for national publication. In case of additional instructions are required for NMOC staff, an operational Instruction (OI) is required; a dedicated safety assessment shall be performed.
8. The FTIs are published on SharePoint <https://eurocontrol.sharepoint.com/sites/comm-ASM-SG> Shared Documents/CADF-AMC Operational Documents, on NOP portal under Resources and Services/Network Operations Procedure Updates/Airspace Management and in a binder at the CADF position and in the local AMC Ops Manual.

**TLP status (NM only)**


The traffic light protocol (TLP) status must be indicated by the author. The default is set to white as it is shared information externally. Red, amber and green should not normally be used.

The use of the codes is explained as:

RED	Highly sensitive, non-disclosable information.
AMBER	Sensitive information with limited disclosure.
GREEN	Normal business information.
WHITE	Public information.

For the AMCs, different national document classifications may apply and will be added to each individual FTI.

**ANNEX 2 - DATA SUBMISSION FORM FOR ASM RELATED DATA  
(EXAMPLES)**

<b>DATA SUBMISSION FORM FOR ASM RELATED DATA</b>		
<b>Addressees: EUROCONTROL - NM</b>  <b>to: NM/AD_Team</b>  <u>nm.ad.spvr@eurocontrol.int</u>		
<b>Originator:</b>		
<b>Date of Submission:</b>		
<b>Changes are effective:</b>	<b>From:</b>	<b>Till:</b>
<b>Levels/time of CDR category:</b>	<b>New:</b>	<b>Change: Delete:</b>
Route ID:		
Route Portion:		
CDR category:		
From:		
Till:		
<b>Levels/time of RSA's:</b>	<b>New:</b>	<b>Change: Delete:</b>
RSA ID:		
Min FL:		
Max FL:		
From:		
Till:		

<b>Lead AMC:</b>	<b>Delegated AMC:</b>		
	<b>New:</b>	<b>Change:</b>	<b>Delete:</b>
<b>Route ID :</b>			
<b>Route Portion (From PT / To PT):</b>			
<b>RSA ID:</b>			
<b>From:</b>			
<b>Till:</b>			

<b>Nearby CDR(s) / route (s):</b>	<b>New:</b>	<b>Change:</b>	<b>Delete:</b>
<b>Route ID :</b>			
<b>RSA ID:</b>			
<b>Route Portion (From PT / To PT):</b>			
<b>Low FL:</b>			
<b>Upp FL:</b>			
<b>Till:</b>			
<b>From:</b>			

<b>Excluded CDR(s):</b>	<b>New:</b>	<b>Change:</b>	<b>Delete:</b>
<b>Route ID :</b>			
<b>RSA ID:</b>			
<b>Route Portion (From PT / To PT):</b>			
<b>From</b>			
<b>Till:</b>			

<b>AMA: (If not published in AIP)</b>	<b>New:</b>	<b>Change:</b>
<b>RSA ID:</b>		
<b>CBA ID:</b>		
<b>New AUP Category:</b>		
<b>Coordinates and map attached on separate sheet: <input type="checkbox"/></b>		
<b>Coordinates:</b>		
<b>CBA composition:</b>		
<b>From</b>		
<b>Till:</b>		

<b>NAM: (If not published in AIP)</b>	<b>New:</b>	<b>Change:</b>
<b>RSA ID:</b>		
<b>CBA ID:</b>		
<b>New AUP Category:</b>		
<b>Coordinates and map attached on separate sheet: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b>		
<b>Coordinates:</b>		
<b>CBA composition:</b>		
<b>From:</b>		
<b>Till:</b>		

**EU Restriction: (Temporary restrictions)**

**New: Change: Delete:**

**RSA ID:**

**Restriction:**

**FUA (Y/N):**

**Operational goal:**

**Affected routes/DCT'(s)/Airspaces:**

**From: Till:**

**FUA Restriction: (Permanent restrictions)**

**New: Change: Delete:**

**RSA ID:**

**Restriction:**

**Operational goal:**

**Affected routes/DCT'(s)/Airspaces:**

**Requested Change:**

**From:**

**Till:**



### ANNEX 3 - AMC/CADF CONTINGENCY PROCEDURES

**Source: ASM Handbook – Procedures for Airspace Management – Annex 11 – Annex B)**

**Preamble:** these procedures refer only to the publication of AUP at D-1 and in principle no UUP Publication is expected during the application of the contingency procedures.

#### **B.1. The AMC cannot process AUP via CIAM/local ASM tool but all NM systems are serviceable and other communication means between AMC and NM are working.**

It means that:

- The contingency does not impact the AIRAC CACD Database preparation (static data) but only the dynamic updates of CACD by the national AUP and the EAUP preparation/distribution,
- The CIAM/local ASM tool is **not available** for the AMC but other means of communication with CADF are available (e.g. telephone or email), and
- CIAM is available for CADF

In the situation described above, the following procedures (also valid in case of unavailability of B2B service) shall be applied:

#### **B.1.1 ACTION BY THE AMC**

a. The AMC:

1. sends the relevant AUP information to CADF by other means (message or file in ACA format, via email), or
2. asks CADF to implement the AMC-AUP contingency template (ASM-NM Agreement- Annex C and/or file in ACA format)

b. If none of the information described in a) above is available, informs CADF if there is a NOTAM published with the AUP content on the non-availability of CDR1/ATS routes and/or the activation of RSAs and their associated restrictions, for CADF to create an AUP with the NOTAM information on behalf of the AMC, or

c. Requests CADF to issue a NIL AUP<sup>5</sup>.

#### **B.1.2 ACTION BY CADF:**

a. CADF will create manually in CIAM (see MANUAL PROCEDURE at point B.3) an AUP on behalf of the AMC with the information on non-availability of CDR1/ATS routes and/or activation of RSAs and their associated restrictions:

1. received by other means (e.g. ACA format via email), or
2. published by NOTAM **if so informed**, or

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<sup>5</sup> A "NIL AUP" means that the CACD data will not be modified (e.g. all active NAM are automatically published in the EAUP/EUUP and will remain published in case of NIL AUP).

3. from the AMC-AUP contingency template (ASM-NM Agreement-Annex C) **if so requested**
- b. In case of **discrepancy**<sup>6</sup> between the information received and CACD, if communication is possible with AMC, CADF will verify the information with the AMC and proceed accordingly.
- c. In case of **discrepancy** between the information received and CACD and **no communication** possible with the AMC, CADF will apply the DISCREPANCY PROCEDURE (B.3bis).
- d. If no AUP is received, no AMC-AUP contingency template exists, no NOTAM was published and if so requested by the AMC, CADF will create a NIL AUP<sup>7</sup> on behalf of the AMC.

**B.1.bis: The local ASM tool (authorised to provide AUP via B2B) is unserviceable at the AMC for B2B process of the AUP**

If the AMC is using a local ASM tool and cannot process the AUP via B2B, CIAM can be used as back-up. If alternate utilisation of CIAM is not feasible (unserviceable or not available), case B.1 above will apply.

**B.2 NM cannot process the national AUPs into EAUP but CACD (static data) and IFPS are serviceable.**

It means that:

- all is serviceable on the AMC side (CIAM or any ASM tool authorised to provide AUP via B2B)
- the unavailability of the CACD and CIAM at NM does not impact the AIRAC CACD Database preparation (static data) but only the dynamic updates of CACD by the national AUP and the EAUP preparation / distribution.

In the situation described above, the following contingency procedures shall be applied:

**B.2.1 Action by CADF:**

- a. CADF will send an AIM and publish the information on the NOP portal<sup>8</sup> (if necessary, CADF will inform stakeholders by any means of communication available) to create awareness on the contingency situation and that the EAUP publication might be delayed.
- b. If return to normal is expected before 2000UTC (1900UTC Summer)
  1. A **delay** may be expected for EAUP publication.

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<sup>6</sup> A discrepancy is a mismatch, an inconsistency, between the CACD definition of a CDR/ATS route or RSA and the information from a NOTAM, from the AUP/UUP received by other means than the nominal automated process or B2B or from the AMC-AUP contingency template.

<sup>7</sup> See note 4

<sup>8</sup> "Network Headlines News" section

2. If the contingency situation persists so that EAUP cannot be published at 1600UTC (1500UTC Summer), CADF will send out an AIM and publish the information on the NOP portal<sup>9</sup> to inform that the **EAUP publication will be delayed**
- c. If it appears that the contingency situation will persist after 2000UTC (1900UTC Summer), CADF will send an AIM and publish the information on the NOP portal<sup>10</sup>, and if necessary, inform stakeholders by any means of communication available to indicate that **no EAUP will be published.**

As soon as possible, CADF will apply **B.3 MANUAL PROCEDURE**.

### **B.2.2 Action by the AMC:**

- a. If the AMC is still open when NM returns to normal, the AMC will prepare/ validate the AUP and process it normally;
- b. If the AMC will not remain open until 2000UTC (1900UTC Summer), the AMC will prepare/validate the AUP and send it to CADF before closing (message or file in ACA format, via email), or request CADF to implement the NOTAM, the AMC-AUP contingency template or a NIL AUP<sup>11</sup>, for CADF to be able to use the information received in the case the systems return to normal or for manual implementation, as applicable<sup>12</sup>.

### **B.3 MANUAL PROCEDURE (applicable to both B.1 and B.2 or a combination thereof)**

- a. For all cases where CADF will not be able to use the nominal automated process, CADF will implement manually into CIAM or CACD the AUP information (non-availability of CDR1/ATS routes and/or the activation of RSAs and their associated restrictions) made available via:
  1. email or file in ACA format (applicable for case B1 only),
  2. a published NOTAM (applicable for case B1 only),
  3. the AMC-AUP contingency template (ASM-NM Agreement-Annex C) (applicable for cases B1 and B2); **For case B2, in absence of AMC-AUP contingency template, a NIL AUP<sup>13</sup> will be applied<sup>14</sup>.**

The manual implementation is a long and heavy process due the huge amount of data to be inserted manually by CADF into CACD. When applied, and in particular for the case B.2, the manual implementation will intervene as soon as possible and CADF will coordinate the actual progress with the relevant AMC(s) and indicate the progress of the manual implementation by AIM and on the NOP portal<sup>15</sup>, for all stakeholders and airspace users to be informed.

- b. In cases as described in a. above, the NM system cannot act as a filter and automatically notify the AMC of possible discrepancies between the information received and CACD. In

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<sup>9</sup> See note 7

<sup>10</sup> See note 7

<sup>11</sup> See note 4

<sup>12</sup> In such case, AMCs shall verify as soon as possible if their input has been implemented manually by NM and act accordingly.

<sup>13</sup> See note 4

<sup>14</sup> Even during the application of this contingency procedure, States are responsible for traffic separation.

<sup>15</sup> See note 7

case of discrepancy detected by CIAM or CACD, if communication is possible with AMC, CADF will verify the information with the AMC and proceed accordingly.

- c. In case of discrepancy between the information received and CACD and no communication possible with the AMC, CADF will apply the DISCREPANCY PROCEDURE (B.3 bis).

### **B.3bis DISCREPANCY PROCEDURE**

- a. **DEFINITION**<sup>16</sup>: A discrepancy is a mismatch, an inconsistency, between the CACD definition of a CDR/ATS route or RSA (and the associated restrictions) and the information from a NOTAM, from the AUP/UUP received by other means than the nominal automated process or B2B or from the AMC-AUP contingency template.

Based on the AUP content, the discrepancies could refer to the following elements<sup>17</sup>:

- For routes:
  - Route ID = wrong ID submitted (doesn't exist in CACD);
  - Between/And Points = wrong Between/And Points (doesn't exist in CACD or refers to another route);
  - MNM FL = outside the limits defined in CACD
  - MAX FL = outside limits defined in CACD
  - WEF = outside limits defined in CACD
  - TILL = outside limits defined in CACD
- For RSA
  - RSA ID = wrong ID submitted (doesn't exist in CACD);
  - FBZ ID = wrong ID submitted (doesn't exist in CACD);
  - MNM FL = outside the limits defined in CACD;
  - MAX FL = outside the limits defined in CACD;
  - WEF = outside the limits defined in CACD;
  - TILL = outside the limits defined in CACD;
  - Restrictions ID = wrong ID submitted (doesn't exist in CACD or refers to another RSA)

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<sup>16</sup> Explanatory note: the nominal automated CIAM/B2B process would normally reject a non-conform AUP and automatically notify any discrepancy with CACD to the AMC. This "discrepancy" procedure is relevant for any contingency case where:

- The AUP is transmitted by other means than the nominal automated CIAM/B2B process and therefore the AUP content is not automatically rejected in case of discrepancy,
- A discrepancy is detected against CACD while attempting a manual update, directly or via CIAM
- No contact at all is possible between CADF and the AMC to solve the discrepancy

<sup>17</sup> FIR/UIR are defined by the NM system automatically

- NPZ wrong ID submitted (doesn't exist in CACD);

**b. ACTIONS:**

If, for any reason, there is a discrepancy between the AUP received and implemented manually<sup>18</sup> by CADF (email with message or file in ACA format, or NOTAM) or the AMC-AUP contingency template<sup>19</sup> and CACD, CADF shall **verify the information with the AMC and proceed accordingly**.

If there is **no contact at all with the AMC** (or the backup facility, or FMP), the following actions will be taken by CADF:

1. If the AMC has published the AUP information in a NOTAM, this NOTAM will be implemented<sup>20</sup> under the State's responsibility, even if there is a discrepancy with CACD. This is valid only for the vertical and time parameters.
2. If the subject of the discrepancy is one of the flexible elements of a correct and identified CDR/RSA, like time or vertical limits activated, but not notified via NOTAM, the CACD will be kept as the reference and applied as it is.
3. If the subject of the discrepancy is a non-existing RSA ID, or FBZ ID or Restriction ID or a mismatch between the activated RSA and the Restriction ID, NM will "sterilize" (activate) all flexible structures to implement the safest possible option and notify that by AIM and by publishing the information on the NOP portal<sup>21</sup>.
4. For the cases where the CDR/ATS route IDs concerned by the discrepancy cannot be ascertained, NM will "sterilize" all CDRs (make all CDRs unavailable) and all ATS routes crossing an RSA<sup>22</sup> (make all ATS routes crossing an RSA unavailable) to implement the safest possible option and notify that by AIM and by publishing the information on the NOP portal<sup>23</sup>.
5. If the subject of the discrepancy is a non-existing NPZ ID, NM will activate all the NPZs from the concerned AMC AoR, and notify that by AIM and by publishing the information on the NOP portal<sup>24</sup>.
6. CADF will send a specific AIM to explain to airspace users the measures applied for the State concerned and their justification and will publish the information on the NOP portal<sup>25</sup>.

**B.4 CACD serviceable at NM, but IFPS cannot be updated with EAUP/EUUP information**

- a. CADF will receive an alerting message from CSO about the failure of CACD to pass EAUP/EUUP information to IFPS for validation of FPL;

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<sup>18</sup> Applicable for case B1 only

<sup>19</sup> Applicable for cases B1 and B2

<sup>20</sup> Applicable for case B1 only

<sup>21</sup> See note 7

<sup>22</sup> In case of contingency, ATS routes that are not crossing an RSA shall not be made unavailable by AUP

<sup>23</sup> See note 7

<sup>24</sup> See note 7

<sup>25</sup> See note 7

- b. CADF will inform AMCs of the situation and actions executed. AMCs will inform local FMPs/Supervisors of the situation (risk of potential flights accepted on);
- c. FMPs/Supervisors will evaluate the need to ask for regulations;
- d. NM will send an AIM and publish the information on the NOP portal<sup>26</sup> as soon as possible to inform stakeholders and create awareness on the situation and the impossibility for IFPS to process EAUP/EUUP data.

### **B.5 Complete outage of AMC**

- a. The AMC will decide/contact the alternate AMC facility to take over all AMC tasks;
- b. If no alternate AMC facility exists<sup>27</sup>, the AMC will try to contact CADF:
  - 1. If communication is possible, the AMC will ask CADF:
    - to implement the AUP published in a NOTAM
    - to implement the contingency measures described in Annex C of the ASM-NM Agreement, (and AMC-AUP contingency template when applicable), or
    - any other specific measures, including NIL AUP<sup>28</sup>.
  - 2. if communication is not possible, CADF will implement the contingency measures described in Annex C of the ASM-NM Agreement (and AMC-AUP contingency template when applicable).
- c. If there is no NOTAM and no ASM-NM Agreement, and no contact possible with the AMC, CADF will close all flexible structures (as described above in points 3, 4 and 5 of “b.actions” in the DISCREPANCY PROCEDURE (B.3 bis)).
- d. CADF will send a specific AIM to explain to airspace users the measures applied for the State concerned and their justification, and will publish the information on the NOP portal<sup>29</sup>.

**Note:** In those cases when the failures described in the contingency procedures occur after the EAUP publication, the following needs to be considered:

- For the release of an airspace that had been booked, the procedure is to be considered as non-blocking and is therefore not eligible among the contingency procedures. The additional availability of airspace will be treated tactically by ATCOs.
- For the additional non-availability of CDR1/ATS routes and/or RSAs activation notified by local AMCs (UUP format or NOTAM via email/fax as well as information of published NOTAM via email), CADF will create a UUP on behalf of the AMC (“Procedure 3”), or will introduce the information in CACD, according to the procedures described in the previous paragraphs.

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<sup>26</sup> See note 7

<sup>27</sup> It implies that NO local actor, e.g. FMP, is in the position to replace the AMC

<sup>28</sup> See note 4

<sup>29</sup> See note 7

## **Contacts**

NM CADF and AMC contacts are published in SharePoint

<https://eurocontrol.sharepoint.com/sites/comm-ASM-SG> under the item: CADF – AMC Operational documents

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## ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations and acronyms used in this document are available in the EUROCONTROL Air Navigation Inter-site Acronym List (AIRIAL) which may be found online:

<http://www.eurocontrol.int/airial/definitionListInit.do?skipLogon=true&glossaryUid=AIRIAL>.

Additionally, for ease of use listed below are those technical and non-technical acronyms, abbreviations, or mixture of these two which:

1. are not too specific to a specific domain or section in the NM;
2. are used in documents sent across NM sections or externally, or during meetings with people coming from different sections or from outside NM.

Acronym	Definition
<b>ACC</b>	Area Control Centre
<b>AD</b>	Airspace Data Operations
<b>AFTN</b>	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network
<b>AIM</b>	ATFM Information Message
<b>AIP</b>	Aeronautical Information Publication
<b>AMA</b>	AMC Manageable Area
<b>AMC</b>	Airspace Management Cell
<b>ANT</b>	Airspace Navigation Team
<b>AO</b>	Aircraft Operator
<b>ASM</b>	Airspace Management
<b>ASM-SG</b>	Airspace Management Sub-Group
<b>ATC</b>	Air Traffic Control
<b>ATCC</b>	Air Traffic Control Centre
<b>ATFM</b>	Air Traffic Flow Management
<b>ATFCM</b>	Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management

<b>ATM</b>	Air Traffic Management
<b>ATS</b>	Air Traffic Services
<b>AUP</b>	Airspace Use Plan
<b>B2B</b>	Business to Business
<b>CACD</b>	Central Airspace and Capacity Database
<b>CADF</b>	ECAC Centralised Airspace Data Function
<b>CBA</b>	Cross-Border Area
<b>CDR</b>	Conditional Route
<b>CIAM</b>	Collaborative Interface for Airspace Management
<b>CRSA</b>	Composed RSA (Restricted Airspace)
<b>D</b>	Danger area
<b>eAMI</b>	electronic Airspace Management Information
<b>ECAC</b>	European Civil Aviation Conference
<b>EAUP</b>	European Airspace Use Plan
<b>ENV</b>	Environment database
<b>ERSA</b>	Elementary RSA (Restricted Airspace)
<b>EUROCONTROL</b>	European Organisation for the Safety of Air Navigation
<b>EUUP</b>	European Updated Airspace Use Plan
<b>FBZ</b>	Flight Buffer Zone
<b>FIR</b>	Flight Information Region
<b>FL</b>	Flight Level
<b>FMP</b>	Flow Management Position
<b>FTI</b>	FUA Temporary Instructions

<b>FUA</b>	Flexible Use of Airspace
<b>FUSG</b>	Flexible Use of Airspace Sub-Group
<b>IFPS</b>	Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System
<b>LoA</b>	Letter of Agreement
<b>MRA</b>	Military Reserved Area
<b>MTA</b>	Military Training Area
<b>NAM</b>	Non AMC Manageable Area
<b>NEC</b>	National Environment Coordinator
<b>NM</b>	Network Manager
<b>NMOC</b>	Network Management Operations Centre
<b>NOP</b>	Network Operations Plan
<b>NPZ</b>	Non-standard flight planning zone
<b>OTR</b>	Operations Transformation
<b>P</b>	Prohibited area
<b>R</b>	Restricted area
<b>RCA</b>	Restricted Coordination Area
<b>RL</b>	Reference Location
<b>RS</b>	Restriction
<b>RSA</b>	Restricted Airspace
<b>SUP</b>	Operations Support
<b>TRA</b>	Temporary Reserved Area
<b>TSA</b>	Temporary Segregated Area
<b>UFN</b>	Until Further Notice

<b>UTC</b>	Coordinated Universal Time
<b>UUP</b>	Updated Airspace Use Plan



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