Patterns & Trends of Business Aviation in Europe

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Business Aviation

- (For us) defined as a list of aircraft types
- 7-8% of IFR flights in Europe
- Strong growth from 2001-2007
- Very different patterns of operation



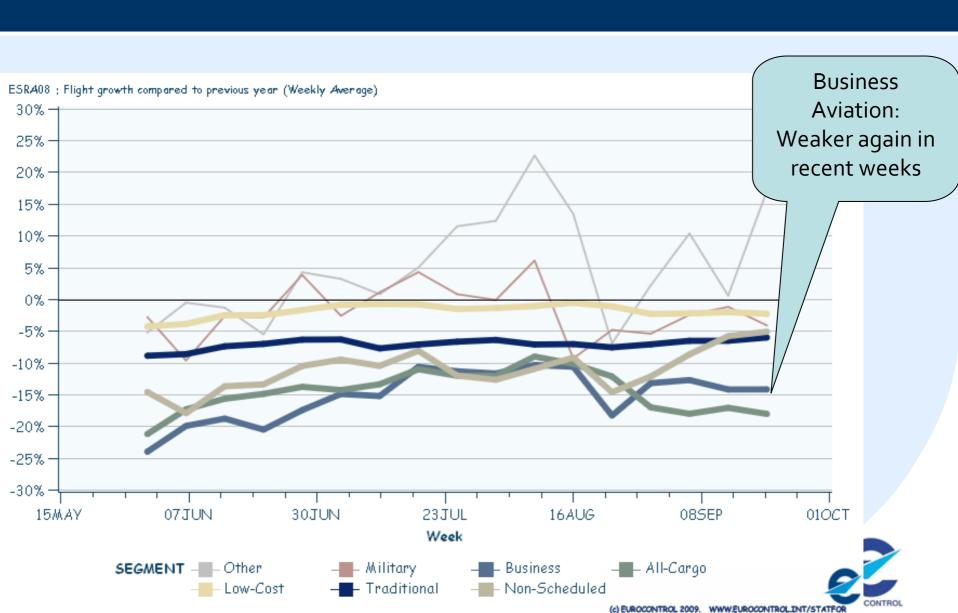
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More to the Point: Business Aviation in Europe in 2007

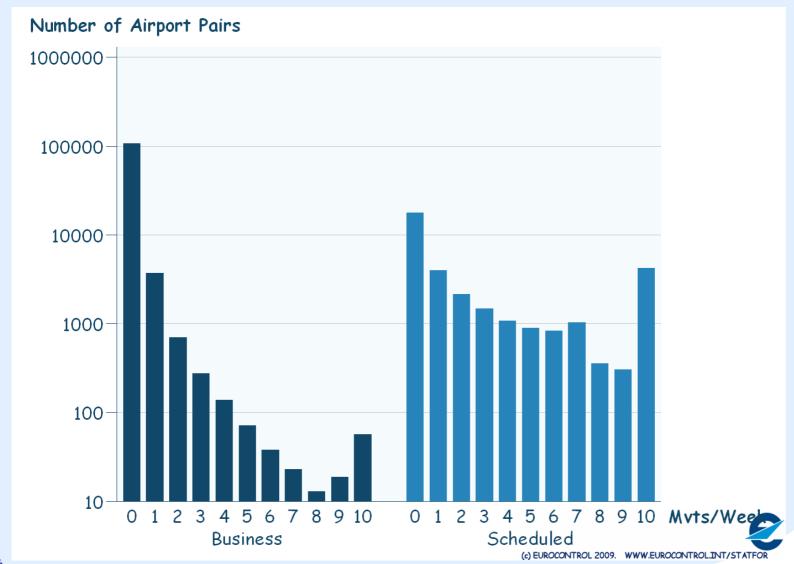




Growth per market segment in Europe

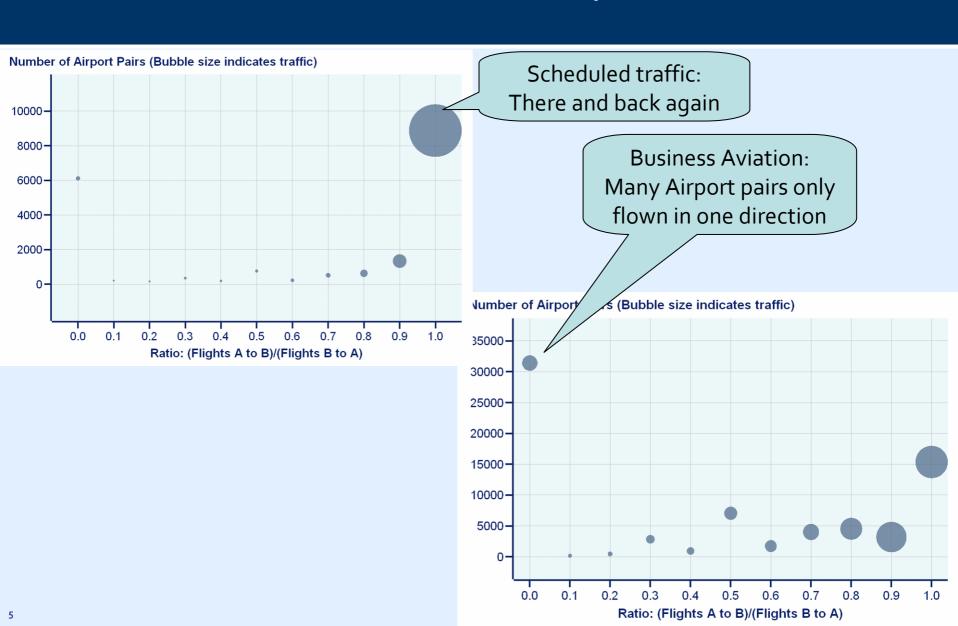


Everything but routine

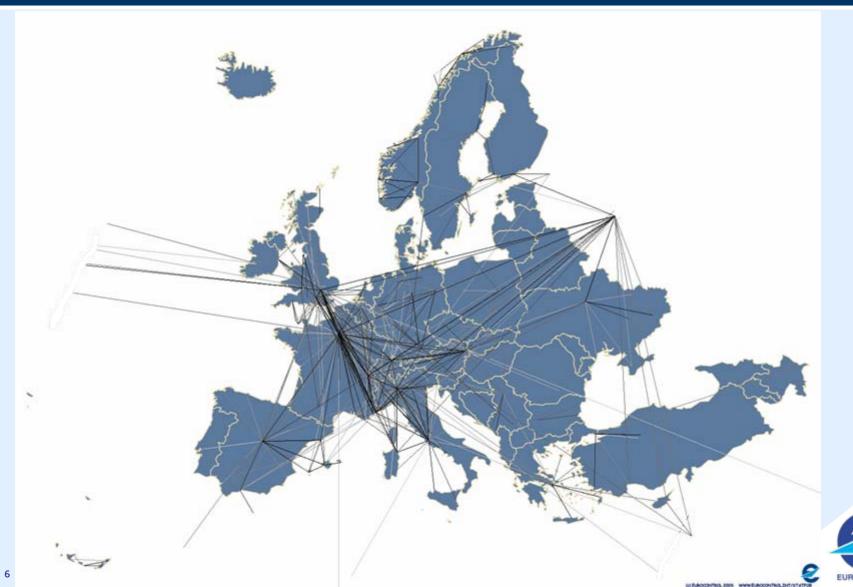




Non-repeat Business



Top 500 Business Routes - 2008





Avoiding Delays

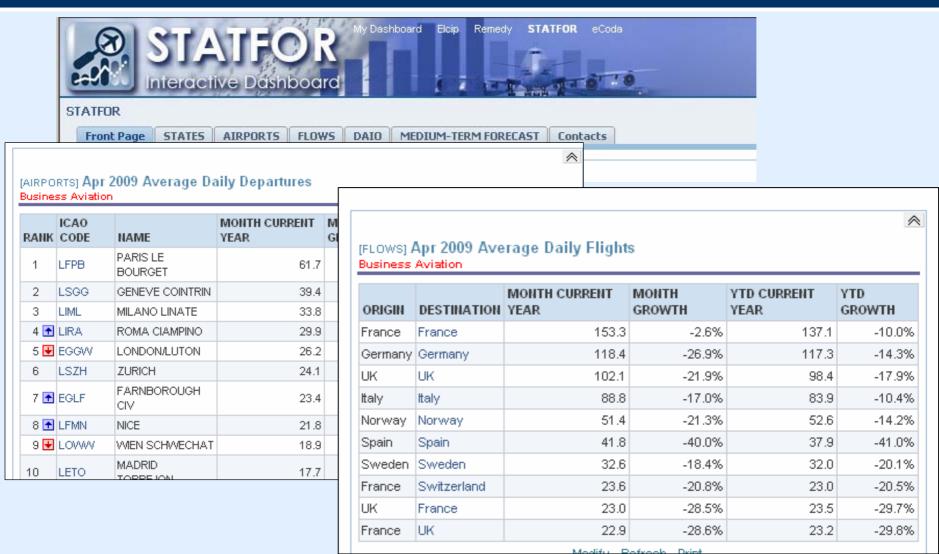
But worse when they do happen

Type	Fraction of Movements Delayed	ATFM Delay/Movement (minutes)	ATFM Delay/Delayed Movement (minutes)
Business	17.6%	2.4	13.7
Scheduled	23.1%	2.5	10.8

 In 2008, business & scheduled similar ratio of airport versus en route delay



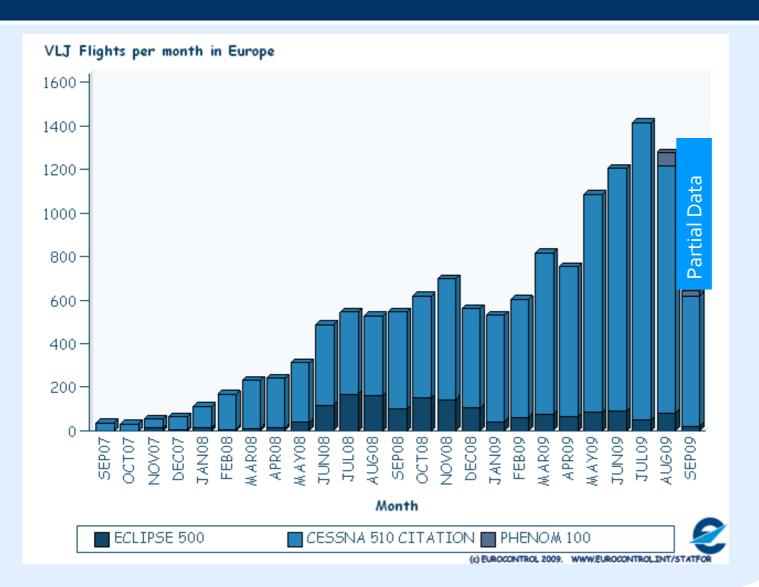
Help yourself – Monthly updates of data



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Very Light Jets





VLJ Real-Time Simulation

1. Assess the potential impact on Capacity

Objectives

2. Assess the potential impact on Safety

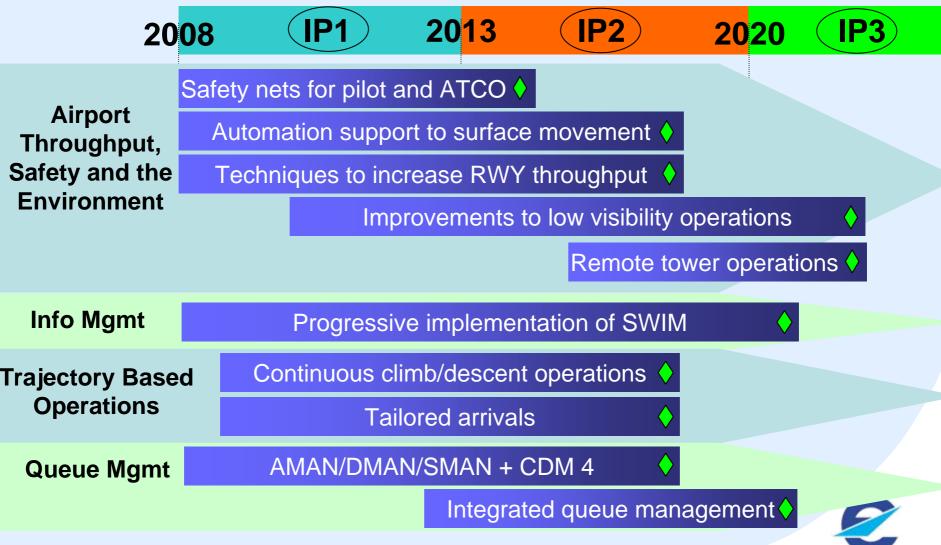
3. Identify potential tactical and strategic solutions to resolve Operational Problems



SESAR and the future

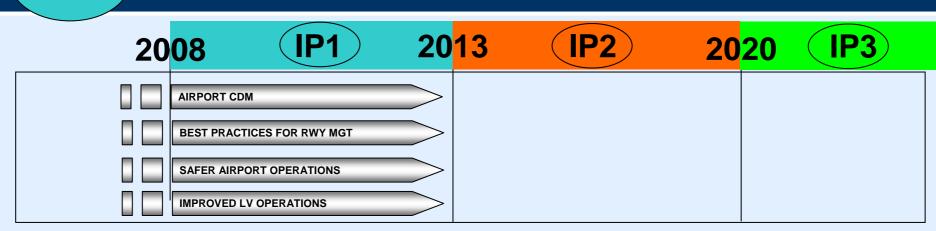


SESAR Initiatives: IMPROVED AIRPORT PERFORMANCE



SESAR: Airport Operations





Airport/TMA safety, efficiency, capacity and environmental gains;

- Through the implementation of:
- Airport Capacity Enhancement (ACE) Programme actions;
- A-CDM;
- TMA Improvement Programme;
- Best practices;
- European Action Plan for the Prevention of Runway Incursions.



SESAR: Airport Operations

IP2

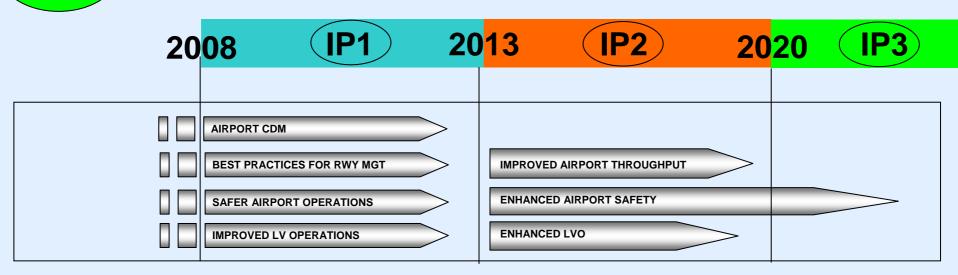


- Improved Runway throughput:
 - Surface Movement Planning and Routing;
 - Separation based on detected Wake Vortex;
- Improved Throughput in Low Visibility Operations:
 - GNSS-based Operations;
 - GBAS landing and surface navigation;
- Airport Safety improved:
 - Airport safety nets;
 - Enhanced navigation for airport vehicle.



SESAR: Airport Operations

IP3



- Synthetic Vision Systems (SVS):
 - Provides flight crew with synthetic/graphical view;
 - Uses terrain imagery and position/altitude on HUD technology;
 - Facilitates approach and ground operations in low visibility;
- Remote Tower Operations:
 - Exploit remote sensors in real-time, enhancing safety of operations in a costeffective way.

Future Challenges

- Network modelling of SESAR gains
 - Airport capacity up from 3000 mvts/hr to 5000
 - Delays/movement maintained
- Challenges of Growth 2008 Report¹
 - By 2030, 19 European airports operating αt capacity >8 hours/day

