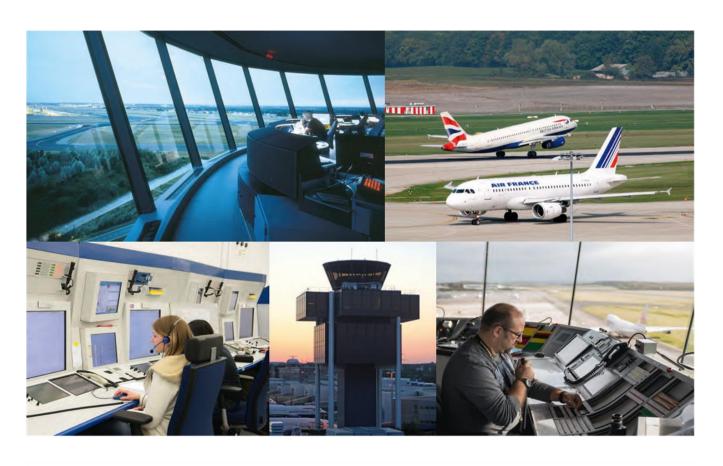


PERFORMANCE REPORT 2020 - 2024

# **ENVIRONMENT**

June 2023























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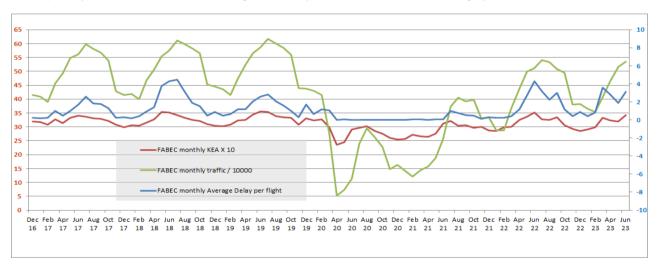
# **Description & Analysis**

#### ENV KPI #1: KEA/HFE at FABEC level (excl. 10 best/worst days)

In the FABEC area, the yearly rolling average value of efficiency of flown trajectory (expressed in KEA) was 96,84% for the period of July 2022 - June 2023, excluding the 10 best and 10 worst days. This value is 0.41pp less than the reference value (97,25%) and 0.05pp less compared to the 12-month rolling average of June 2022 (96,89%). The rolling KEA indicator has been decreasing slowly but steadily during the last year from January to October 2022. In November 2022, the value increased slightly and remained unchanged until January 2023 (96.83%). Since January 2023, the value has been oscillating between 96,81% and 96,84%. The June 2023 value is 0.01pp higher than the previous month's value and 0.4pp less than the highest yearly rolling KEA value since 2015 reached in March and April 2021 (97,24%). In June 2023, the difference between KEA and KEP is 2.46pp, which is the same as the one month prior.

#### ENV PI#1: HFE based on Actual at FABEC level (including all days)

The flight efficiency (expressed in KEA including all days on a monthly basis) has reached 96,57% in June 2023, which is 0.23pp lower compared to May 2023 (96,80%) and 1.08pp lower compared to April 2020 (97,65%), which is the highest value since January 2016. The KEA in June 2023 has increased by 0.09pp compared to the same month in 2022 (KEA in June 2022 was 96,48%). This positive correlation between flight efficiency and traffic can be seen in the graph below:



#### ENV PI#2: KEP/HFE based on Filed FPL at FABEC level (excl. 10 best/worst days)

The KEP 12 month rolling average indicator was 94,38% for June 2023. It has increased by 0.09pp as compared to 94,29% in June 2022. The rolling average has been increasing slowly but steadily during the year of 2022 from 94,29% in May 2022 until it reached 94,36% in February 2023. Since February 2023, the value has been oscillating between 96,81% and 96,84%.

#### ENV PI#3: HFE based on Filed FPL at FABEC level (including all days)

The figure shows a decrease of flight efficiency in June 2023 (94,33%) by 0.14pp compared to one month prior (94,47%) and an increase in flight efficiency in June 2023 by 0.16pp compared to the value in June 2022 (94,33% in June 2023 vs 94,17% in June 2022).

#### ENV PI#4: HFE based on Actual at State level (including all days)

At national level, all countries demonstrated a decrease of flight efficiency based on actual trajectories in June 2023 compared to May 2023.

#### ENV PI#5: HFE based on Filed FPL at State level (including all days)

At national level, all countries demonstrated a decrease in flight efficiency based on the filed FPL in June 2023 compared to May 2023.





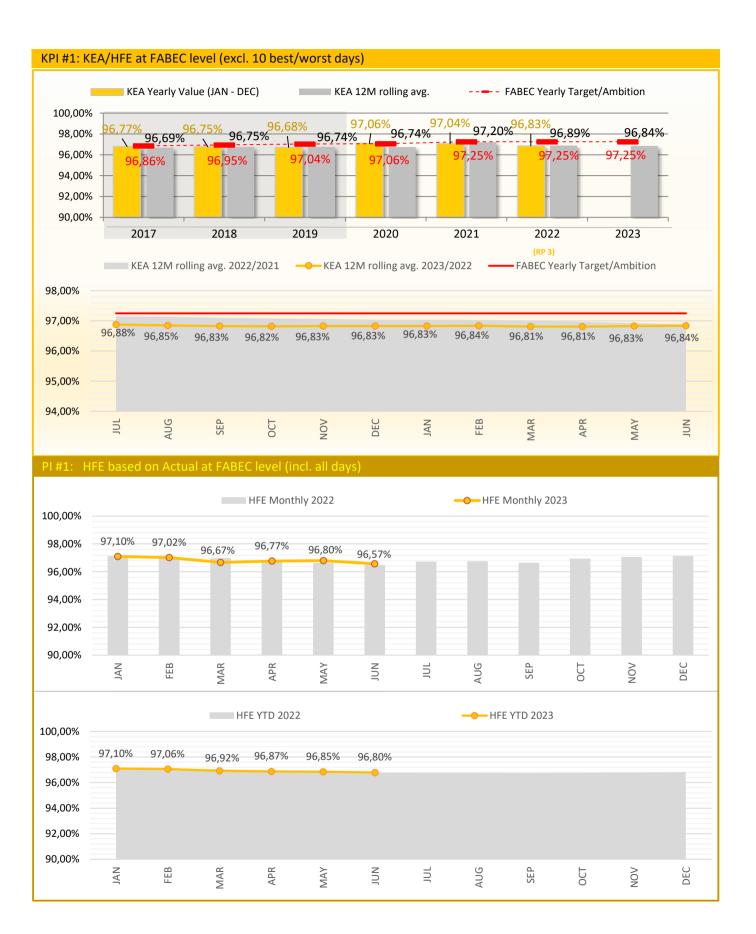
















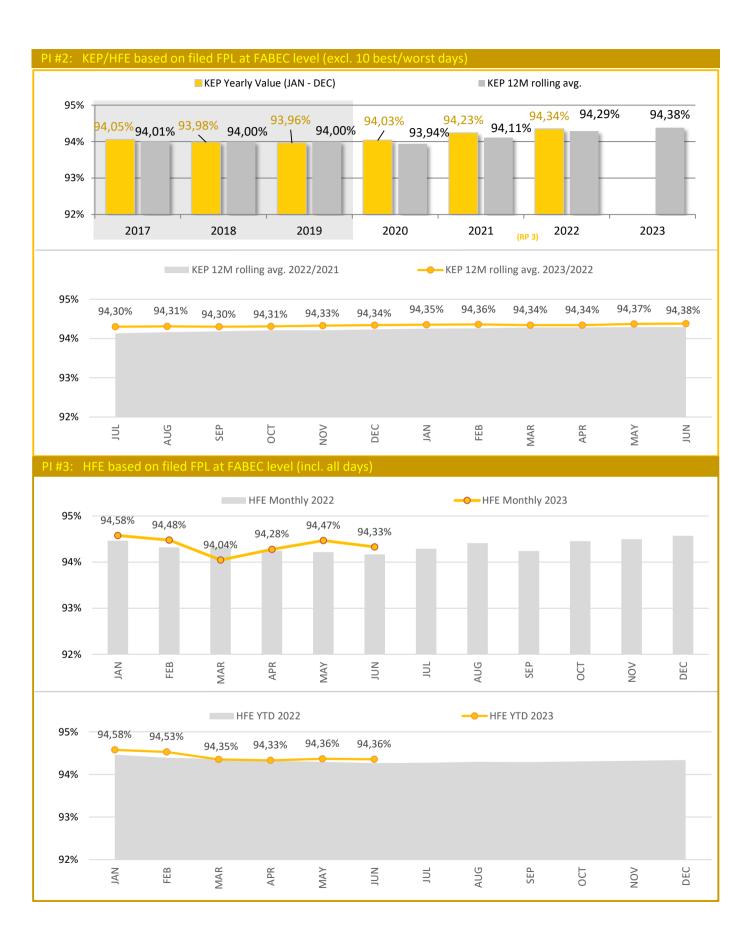
















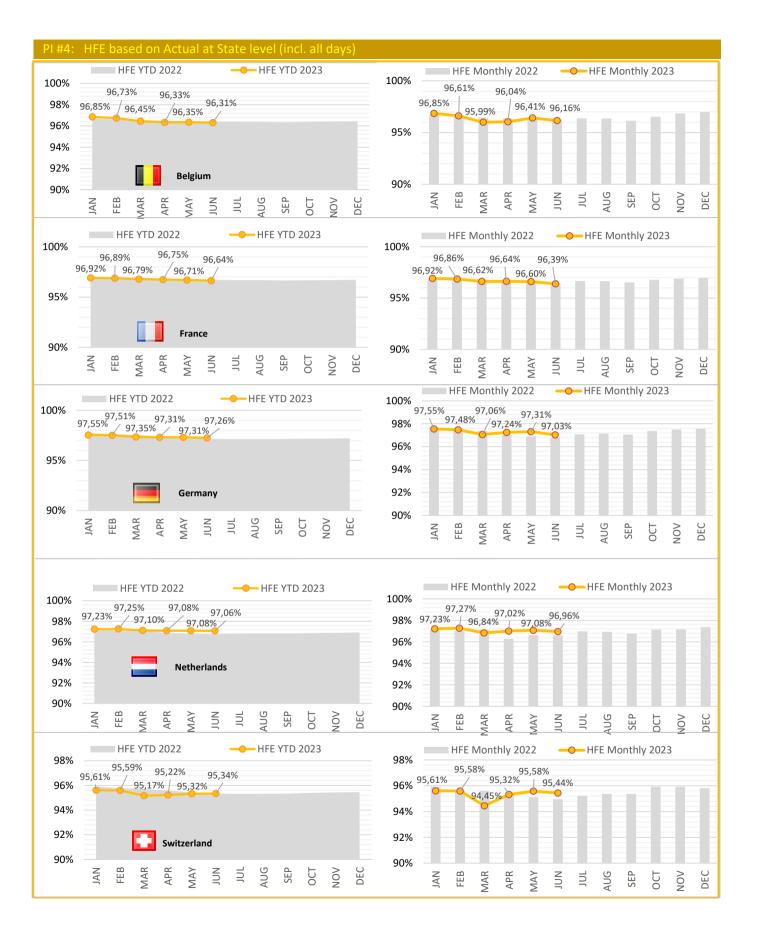














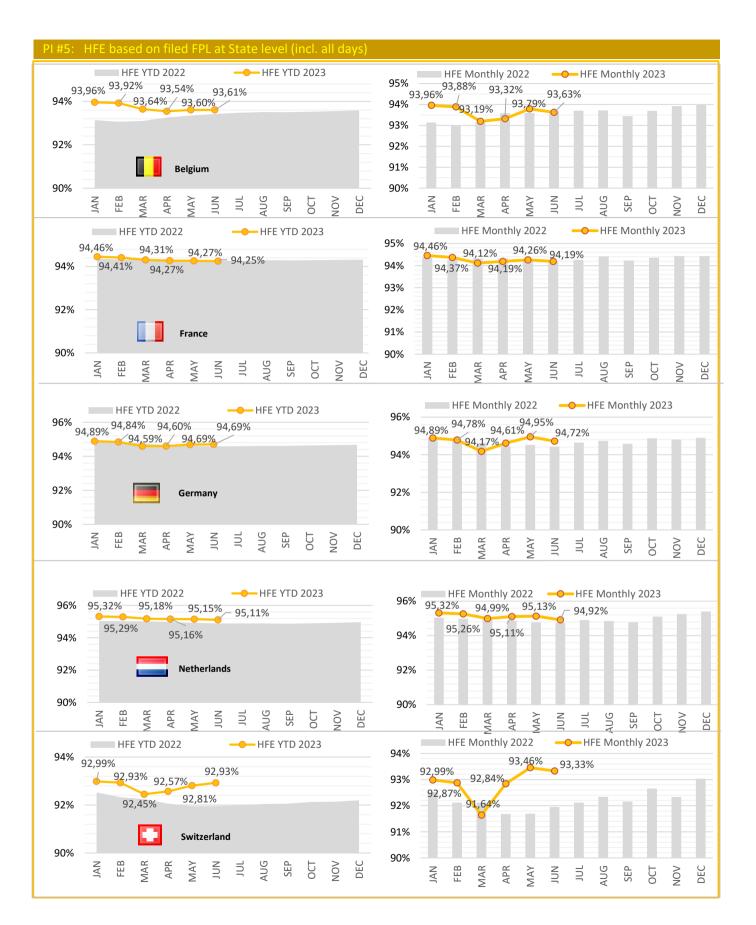


























# **Glossary**

### **KEP / KEA definition**

KEP compares the length of the en route section of the last filed flight plan Lp with the corresponding Achieved p of the great circle distance.

KEA compares the length of the en route section of the actual trajectory La with the corresponding Achieved a of the great circle distance.



KEA = (La - Achieved a) / Achieved a

KEP = (Lp - Achieved p) / Achieved P

KEP is the reference for SES-wide improvement with a global target set by the European Commission. KEA is the reference for FAB improvements with individual targets set by the European Commission.

### **Achieved distance calculation**

4 reference points are identified for KEP/KEA calculation:

The Origin and Destination points are the targets of the trajectory and the reference points for the Great Circle:

- · the airports inside the SES area
- · when the airports are outside the SES area, they are the trajectory point at the SES border

The eNtry and eXit points are the first and last points of the part of the trajectory considered within a FAB:

the point on the 40NM circle around departure or arrival airport

• the point on the border with the previous/next FAB

F+ - FBBackward achieved distance

H = ½(F+ - F-) + ½(B+ - B-)

Achieved distance

Hj = ½ Forward achieved distance

+ ½ Backward achieved distance

### **TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS**

**ADEP** - Airport of Departure

**ANSP** - Air Navigation Service Provider

ATFM - Air Traffic Flow Management

FABEC - Functional Airspace Block Europe Central

**ADES** - Airport of Destination

PRU - Performance Review Unit

YTD - Year to Date value

**FPP** - FABEC Performace Plan

TMA - Terminal Manoeuvring Area, delimited by a 40 NM circle around the origin and destination airport.

















### **FABEC Performance Report Environment:**

Editor: **FABEC PMG** 

EUROCONTROL PRU (http://ansperformance.eu/), FABEC ANSPs Sources:

Status: June 2023

www.FABEC.eu

### **Notice**

The FABEC PMG has made every effort to ensure that the information and analysis contained in this document are as accurate and complete as possible.

Only information from quoted sources has been used and information relating to named parties has been checked with the parties concerned.

Despite these precautions, should you find any errors or inconsistencies we would be grateful if you could please bring them to the FABEC PMG's attention.











