All-Causes Delay to Air Transport in Europe

November 2018 — based on preliminary airline data*

Summary & Significant Events

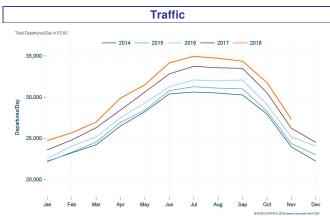
The all-causes departure delay to air transport in Europe increased to 10.1 minutes per flight in November 2018, up from 9 minutes per flight during November 2017. This change was driven by an increase in reactionary delays (+0.7 mins/flt), en-route ATFM (0.3 mins/flt) and airline (+0.2 mins/flt). Miscellaneous delays (IATA codes 97 to 99) increased to 0.6 mins/flt.

The average delay per delayed flight on arrival increased slightly to 28 minutes per flight with the percentage of delayed flights (>=5 minutes) on arrival increasing to 36%.

Seasonal weather impacted operations strongly at London Heathrow, London Gatwick, Lisbon, Paris CDG, Paris Orly, Barcelona and Amsterdam airports. En-route ATFM capacity delays were generated in Karlsruhe, Lisbon, Canarias, Madrid, Barcelona and Prague ACCs.

> 8.0% -6.0% 4.0%

0.0%



In November 2018, ECAC saw an increase of 4.2% in the number of flights per day compared to November 2017.

Percentage of Flights Delayed on Departure

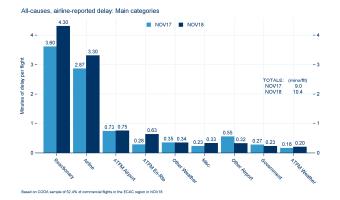
Aug

>120 mins

Long Departure Delays All-Causes

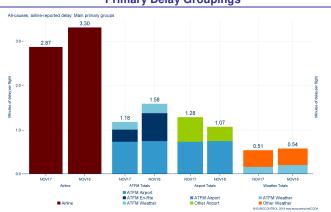
The percentage of delayed flights greater than 60 minutes from allcauses increased to 3.1% (+0.6% compared to November 2017)





The average delay per flight in November 2018 was 10.4 minutes per flight an increase from the 9 minutes per flight recorded in November 2017. Reactionary, airline, ATFM enroute and miscellaneous delays increased with airport delays (ATFM and Other) remaining stable or decreasing.

Primary Delay Groupings



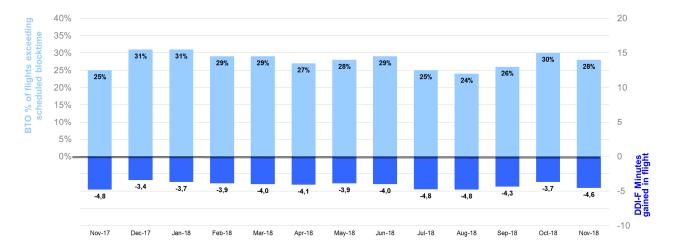
Airline delays increased to 3 minutes per flight in November 2018. Total ATFM delay saw an increase driven by ATFM en-route delay (from 0.3 to 0.6 minutes per flight).

^{*} This CODA report is based on airline data as currently available. Airline data coverage for November 2018 so far is 52% Date of publication 20/12/2018 Eurocontrol TLP Status: White (Public Information)

CODA Scheduling Indicators

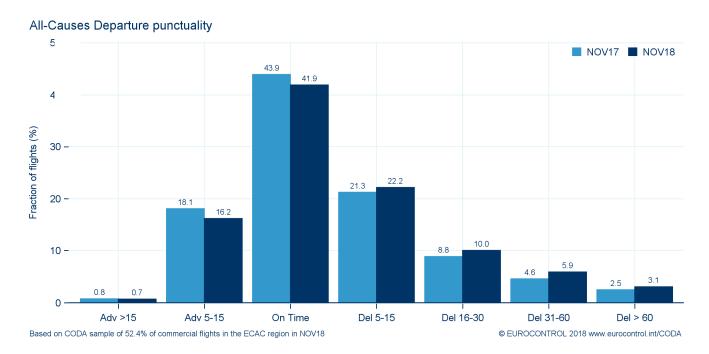
The **Block Time Overshoot (BTO)** or the percentage of flights with an actual block time which exceeds the scheduled block time increased in November 2018 to 28% of flights when compared to a year ago.

The **Delay Difference Indicator - Flight (DDI-F)** or the difference between departure and arrival punctuality expressed in minutes. This can be indicated as a positive or negative figure, for example a flight departing with a 20 minute delay and arriving with a 30 minute arrival delay will have a DDI-F of +10 minutes. The European DDI-F in November 2018 was -4.6 minutes.



Distribution of All Flights by Length of Delay (Departure Punctuality)

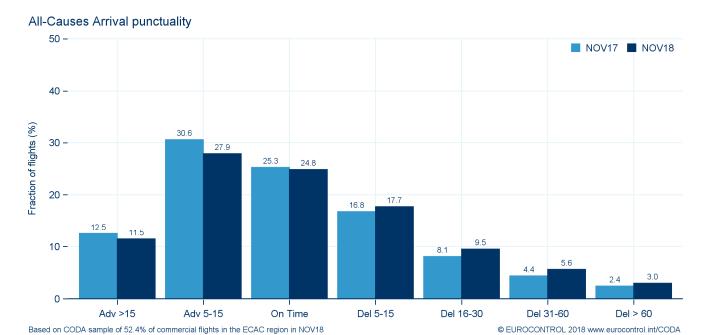
In November 2018, 42% of flights departed within the 5 minute threshold before or after the scheduled departure time (STD), a decrease of 2 percentage points in comparison to November 2017. Flights delayed >30 minutes from all-causes increased to 9% when compared to November 2017.



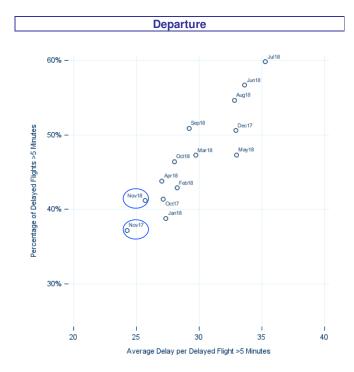
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Distribution of All Flights by Length of Delay (Arrival Punctuality)

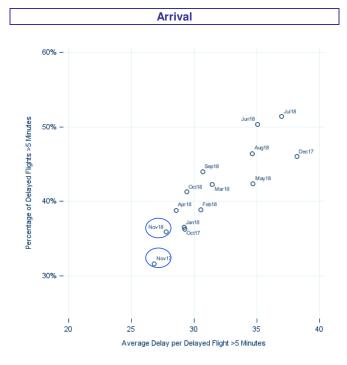
Arrival punctuality reduced to 82% of flights arriving within 15 minutes or earlier of their scheduled time of arrival time compared to 85% in November 2017. Flights delayed >30 minutes from all-causes also increased to 9%.



Average Delay per Delayed Flight and Percentage of Delayed Flights Comparison







In November 2018 the average delay per delayed flight (>= 5 minutes) on arrival increased slightly to 28 minutes with the percentage of flights delayed on arrival increasing to 36%.

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