

Airport Collaborative Decision Making David Gamper, ACI World



SCOPE OF PRESENTATION

- Need for A-CDM
- What do we really mean by A-CDM?
- . What it is
- Partners
- Solutions
- Concepts
- Co-operation with ICAO on Industry Guidance Material



Need for A-CDM

- ■■■ACI forecasts suggest that the number of passengers travelling by air will double to more than 10 billion (arr and dep) by 2029.
- •• many airports will face constraints in their ability to expand their infrastructure to cater for this growth.
- •• enhancing the operational efficiency of existing aerodrome and terminal infrastructure is an important objective for airports.
- •• the real-time management of airport operations becomes more difficult as airports become busier.
- ■ potential for disruption to normal operations increases along with the impact on passengers and airport operations.
- ■ Airports need to constantly monitor operations and identify and solve problems before they escalate into protracted disruptions and crises.



What do we really mean by A-CDM?

- ■■Airport CDM aims at <u>improving operational efficiency</u> at airports by reducing delays, <u>improving the predictability</u> of events during the progress of a flight and <u>optimizing the</u> utilization of resources
- • Most useful at capacity-constrained and major hub airports
- Airports are the nodes of flight networks
- ■■■Major benefit during Irregular Operations (IROPS)
- ■ A-CDM complements en-route CDM and Air Traffic Flow Management (ATFM) across a country or region.



What A-CDM is, and what it is not

A-CDM is about:

- ✓ Bringing benefits to airports & the ATM network
- ✓ An important cultural change
- ✓ Harmonization of noncommercially sensitive data
- ✓ Implementing the foundation steps ("milestones")
- ▼ Free local choice of additional A-CDM steps
- ✓ Rapid benefits and high return on investment
- ✓ Important operational benefits

A-CDM is not:

- Implementing a new system
- An obligation to share commercially sensitive data
- Implementing all the A-CDM steps

Only providing financial benefits

A-CDM Partners ATM / Flow Management ATC Airport Operator Aircraft Operator MET

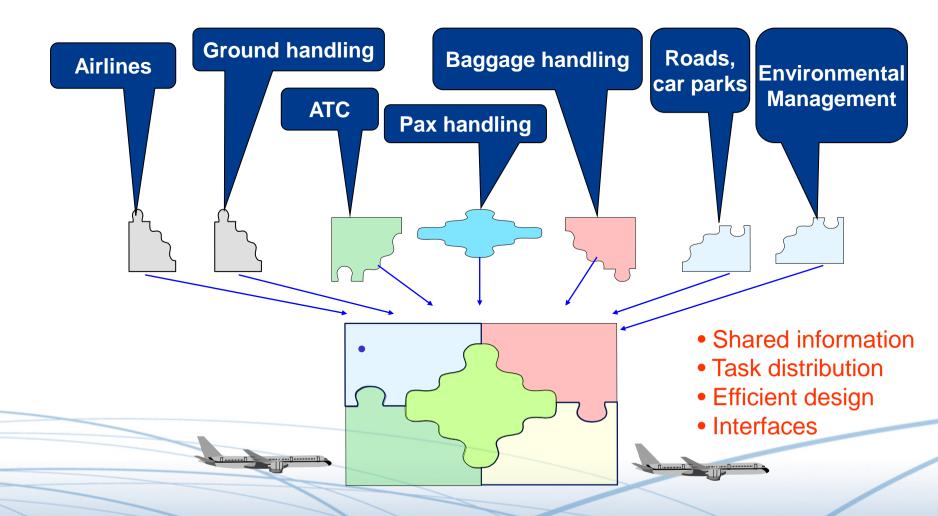
Ground Handlers

AIS

GA



Airports as Ground Coordinators – reason for strong airport operator involvement in A-CDM





- ■■■A typical A-CDM solution comprises both "hard" and "soft" components.
- The hard components include a communications system that links up all the operators on the airport platform so that real time operational information can be exchanged and when incidents occur operators can coordinate their responses, to minimize the impact of the incident on airport operations. It does not necessarily require a shared platform.
- The soft component involves working with the staff in the various operators on the airport platform to cultivate an environment of collaboration, mutual understanding and trust, which is essential for A-CDM to work.



A -CDM Concepts

- ■■■ACI recognizes the considerable work done in Europe on standardization of A-CDM (see following slides)
- ■■■Longer-term objective of ACI with A-CDM: not just aircraft surface management to extend the reach of A-CDM into landside operations, including ground handling and airport passenger and baggage processes



Eurocontrol's concept of A-CDM elements

- • Milestones
- ■ Variable taxi time
- • Pre-departure sequencing
- Adverse conditions
- Flight updates



Collaborative Management of Flight Updates enhances the quality of anival and departure information exchanges between the Network Operations and the COM almorts.



(COM in) Advarse Conditions achiever collaborative management of a COM airport during periods of predicted or unpredicted reductions of capacity.



(Collaborative) Pre-departure Sequence establishes an off-block sequence taking into account operators preferences and second-countering.









The Milestones Approach (Turn-Round Process) aims to achieve common situational awareness by tracking the progress of a flight from the initial planning to the take off.

V



Eurocontrol Milestone approach

■■■16 milestones

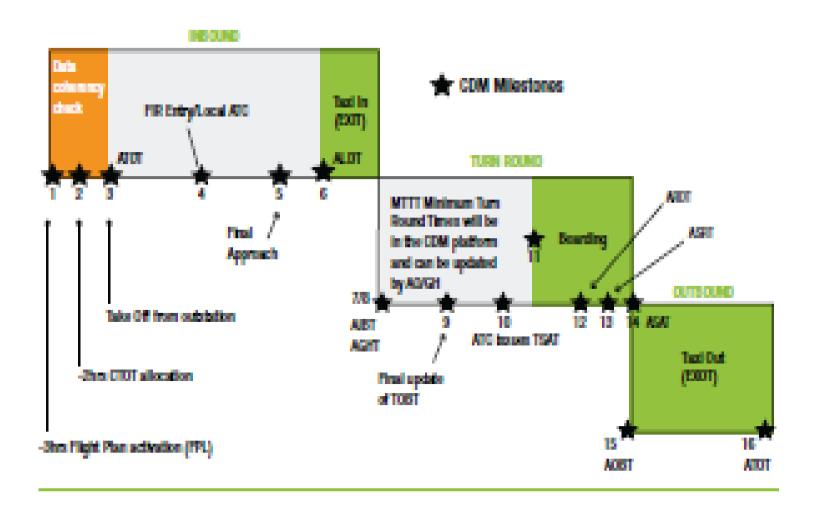
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considered
essential, the
others are
optional

■■■Standard
definitions of
time points,
providing a
consistent time
reference

Number	Milestones	Time Reference	Mandatory / Optional for Airport COM Implementation
1	ATC Flight Plan activation	3 hours before EOBT	Highly Recommended
2	EOBT – 2 hr	2 hours before EOBT	Highly Recommended
3	Take of from outstation	ATOT from outstation	Highly Recommended
4	Local radar update	Varies according to airport	Highly Recommended
5	Final approach	Varies according to airport	Highly Recommended
6	Landing	ALDT	Highly Recommended
7	In-block	ABT	Highly Recommended
8	Ground handling starts	ACCIT	Recommended
9	TOBT update prior to TSAT	Varies according to airport	Recommended
10	TBAT Issue	Varies according to airport	Highly Recommended
11	Boarding starts	Varies according to airport	Recommended
12	Alternat ready	ARDT	Recommended
13	Start up request	ASRT	Recommended
14	Start up approved	AEAT	Recommended
15	Off-block	AOBT	Highly Recommended
18	Take of	ATOT	Highly Recommended



Milestones in a typical airport turnround





Co-operation with ICAO

- ICAO has developed Aviation System Block Upgrade modules on A-CDM:
 - B0 –A-CDM (Surface management) and B1 A-CDM (Total airport management)
- ICAO (at ACI's suggestion) agreed on the need for global guidance material and technical standards for A-CDM
- The ACI STSC started in 2014 to write a "primer" for Airport Operators wishing to implement A-CDM with their partners to be given to ICAO for use in its planned document on Airport CDM
- Change of plan in mid-2014:
 - ICAO set up a task force on A-CDM and requested the industry organizations to join it to write worldwide guidance material
 - ... ACI agreed to participate
 - ... IATA, CANSO, China, Eurocontrol, FAA joined the task force
- Draft manual to be produced by end of 2015



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