BRAZILIAN AIR FORCE

DECEA

DEPARTMENT OF AIR SPACE CONTROL

A-CDM NATIONAL PROJECT





Our AIM

To present the Brazilian A-CDM National Project status





Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control

WELCOME TO THE A-CDM GUARULHOS AIRPORT CASE STUDY





Agenda



- Our Aim (goal)
- Brief History
- DECEA Framework
- COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF AIR NAVIGATION
 - Item 1.1 "Exchange of Updated Flight Plan Data"
 - Item 1.1 EAD x AIM-BR
 - Item 1.2 Performance Measurement
 - Item 1.3 Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM)
 - A-CDM Framework
- DECEA-ICAO A-CDM Regional Participation
- Bibliographical References





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SIRIUS PROGRAMME

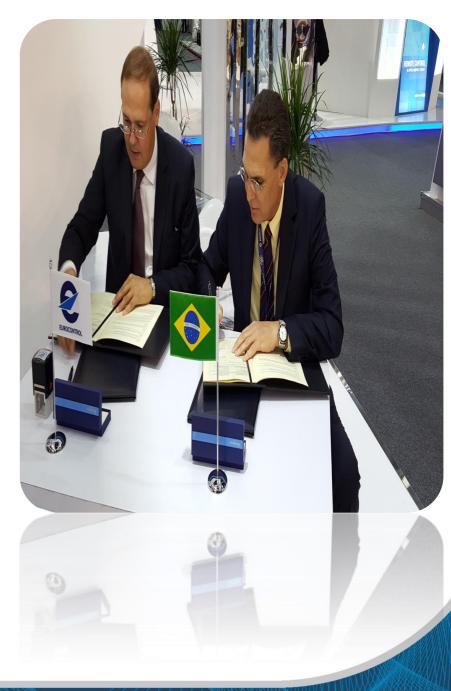
The Strategic DECEA SIRIUS Programme aims are to keep updated the Brazilian Airspace Control System (SISCEAB) and promote the social benefits thru the National ATM system evolution.

SAFETY	\odot
ATM	۲
COMM, NAV & SURVEILLANCE	×
METEOROLOGY	ŝ
AIM - BR	
SEARCH & RESCUE	*
HUMAN FACTORS	





DECEA signed with Eurocontrol "Rostering" (ATCO Sytem), Philosophies and tool agreement and Mutual Cooperation in the Field of "Air Navigation" agreement on Oct 5th 2015.





BRIEF HISTORY

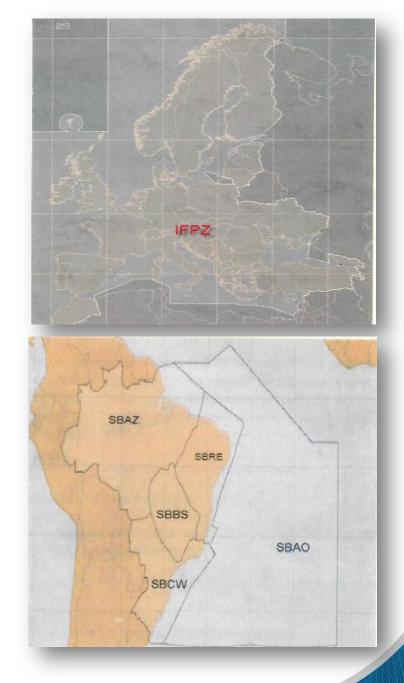
DECEA and EUROCONTROL agreements contain the following the items:

□ Rostering (ATCO) Agremeent Tools System - MUAC (Time Zone Technologies)

□ "Air Navigation" Item 1.1 - provision and exchange of updated flight plan data, airport arrival and departure planning information, and flight profile data for flights between the respective areas of responsibility.

□ "Air Navigation" Item 1.2 - Cooperation in the area of Performance Measurement.

□ "Air Navigation" Item 1.3 - Cooperation in the area of Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM).





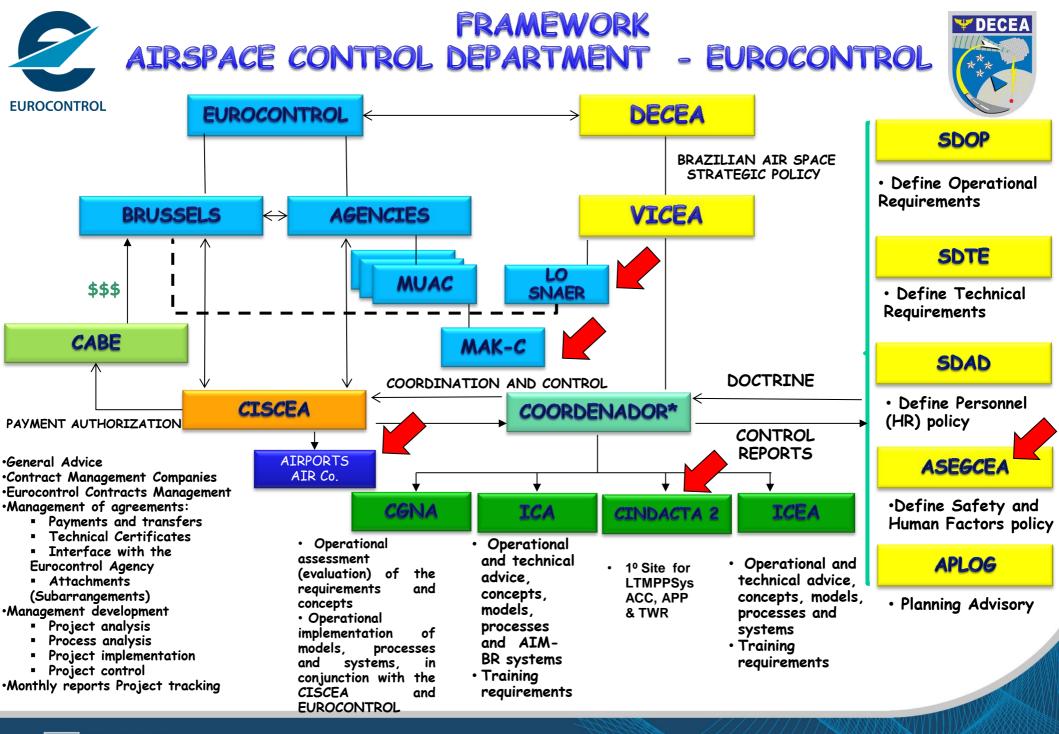
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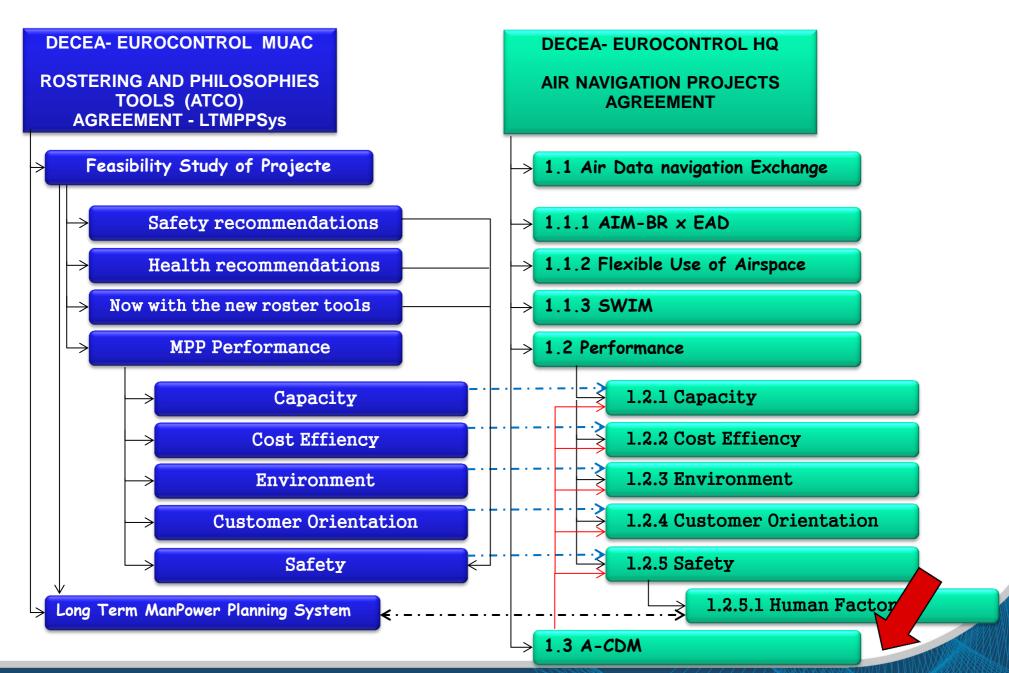








Macro Diagram Program – Functional Context





Agenda

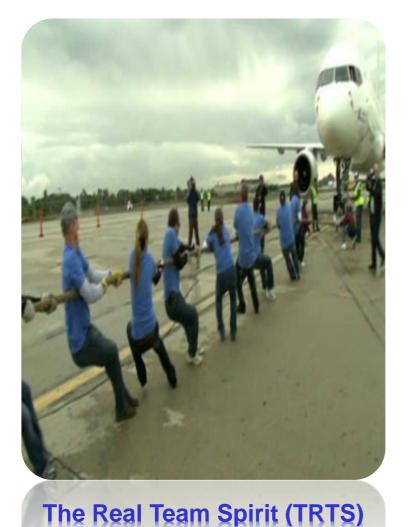


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WHAT MEANS A-CDM?



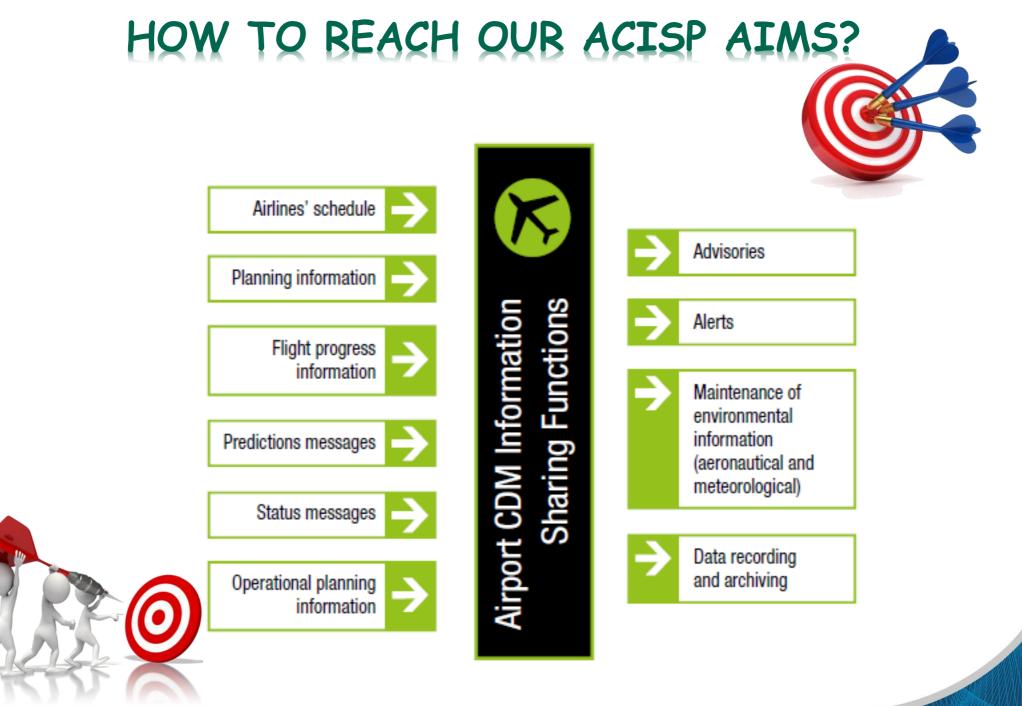
Working together to keep the takeoff (TTOT)

The A-CDM Project (Airport Collaborative Decision Making) is a concept that is intended to improve the Air Traffic Flow and Capacity Management (ATFCM) at airports by reducing delays, and delivering improved predictability to assertively optimizing the use of available resources.

The A-CDM project allows each partner to optimize their decisions within the airport environment by supporting the collaboration between partners. A-CDM insures that preferences and constraints are balanced in both strategic and tactical timeframes.

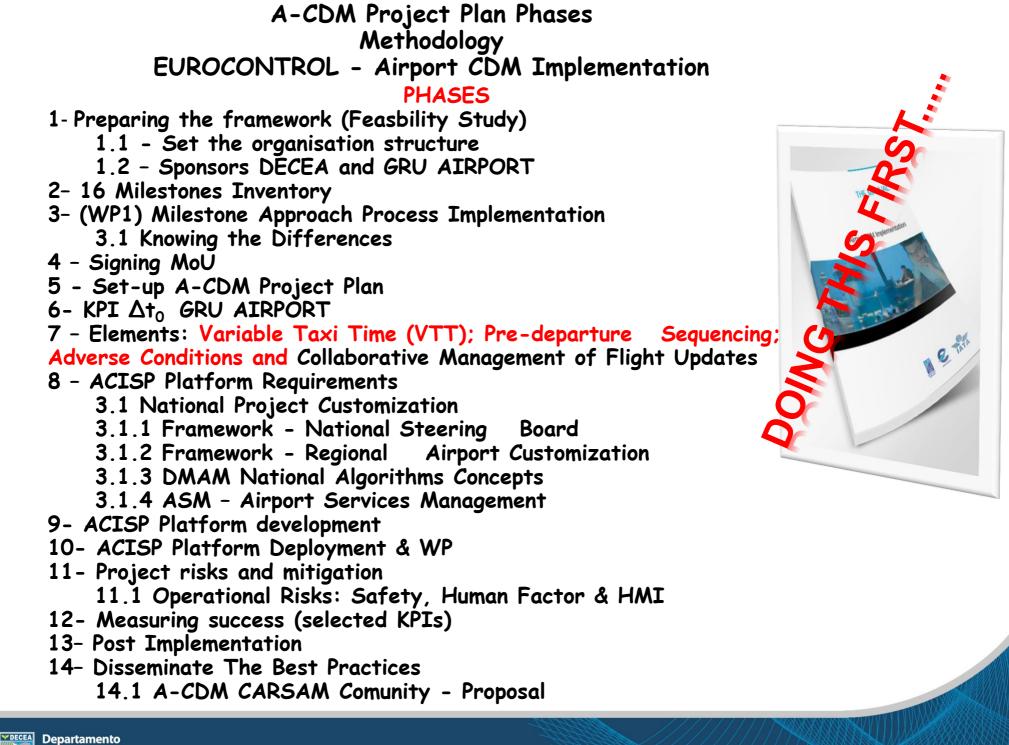
A-CDM services are facilitated by the timely and accurate information sharing, and rearranged processes, mechanisms and tools.

MDECEA





Departamento de Controle do Espaço Aéreo Department of Airspace Control



FEASIBILITY STURY



Airport CDM Implementation



Concepts & Requirements



KPI BENEFITS



Operational Expertise



A-CDM Conference Rio 22 Feb 2017



AIRPORT CDM - PROJETO BRASIL STRATEGIC PLAN - IMPLEMENTATION

Review the agreed aims

- Stablish appropriate performance indicators for the goals
- > Performance measurement
- > Reporting and feedback mechanisms

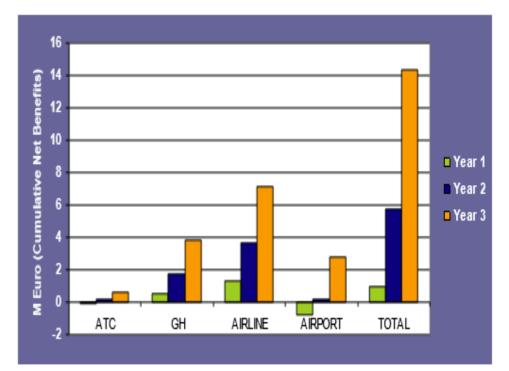


Figure 9: Cumulative Net Benefits (3 years)

"The return of investment in various degrees is available from the second year onwards for all the partners. Airports and ATC achieve their return of investment in the second year of airport CDM implementation; however, the Ground Handlers and Airlines may already achieve it within the first year of implementation."



AIRPORT CDM – BRAZILIAN PROJECT HOW TO MEASURE THE PROJECT SUCCESS

5.2 Quantitative and qualitative analysis by partner

The following table below shows the Net Present Value, Benefit to Cost Ratio, Payback Period and the qualitative benefits for each airport partner.

	Quantitative	Qualitative
	Delay Cost Savings	Improved Customer Satisfaction
	Benefits from avoided cancellations	Lower GH Prices
Airlines	NPV = €M 29.92	
	B/C = 8	
	Payback = within year 1	
	Improve Efficiency	Improved Customer Satisfaction
Ground	NDV 0146.07	
Handlers	NPV = €M 16.87	
. I di l'di l'olo	B/C = 14	
	Payback = within year 1	
	Airport revenue	Airport image
	Airport operational efficiency	Airport punctuality rank
Airport		
	NPV = €M 29.39	
	B/C = 8	
	Payback = within year 2	
	Efficiency increase	Improvement in Working Environment
		Higher Service Quality
ATC	NPV = €M 3.79	Network Effects
	B/C = 6	
	Payback = within year 2	

Figure 10: Results summary table (incl. qualitative benefits)

In the previous example, company ABC had a BCR of 5.77, which indicates that the project's benefits significantly outweigh its costs. Moreover, company ABC could expect \$5.77 in benefits for each \$1 of its cost.

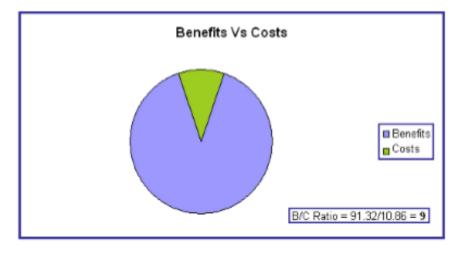
Source: Benefit Cost Ratio - BCR Definition | Investopedia http://www.investopedia.com/terms/b/bcr.asp#ixzz4QdsnAAZj 0000000



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AIRPORT CDM – BRAZILIAN PROJEC STRATEGIC PLAN – IMPLEMENTATION POST-IMPLEMENTATION

- > Airport CDM Becomes a Daily Operation
- Continued Education of All Partners
- Preparing for New Functions



Example

The overall cost of the project for all partners together is 10.86 M Euro, distributed as follows:

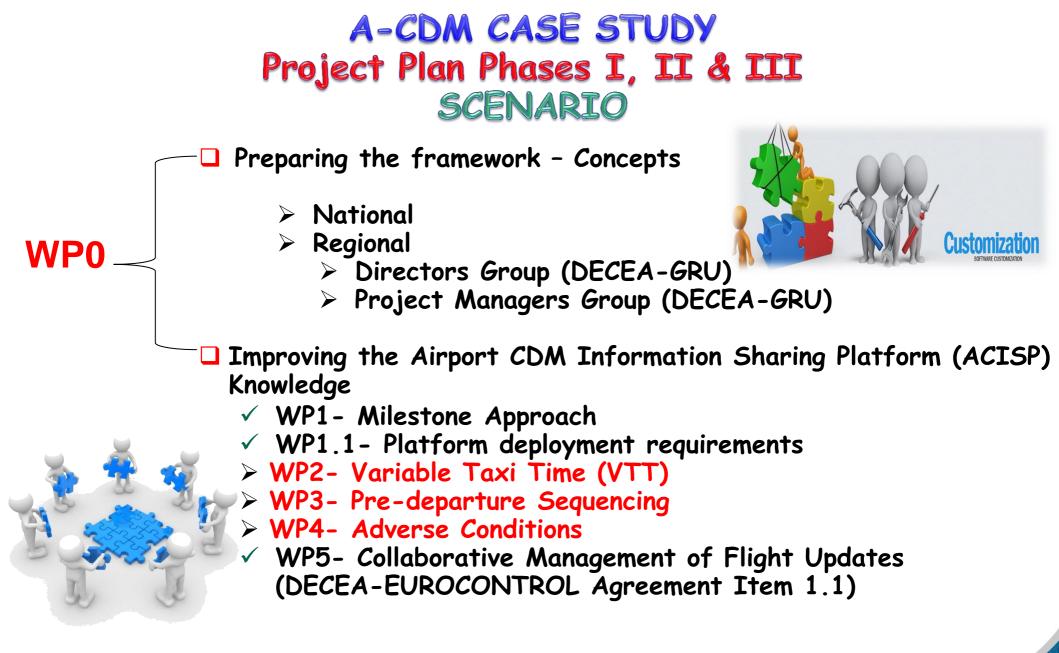
3.83 M Euro investment spread over 10 years
7.03 M Euro operating costs spread over 10 years

Benefits	91.32 M Euro
Investment Costs	3.83 M Euro
Operating Costs	7.03 M Euro

Fonte:

http://www.eurocontrol.int/sites/default/files/field_tabs/content/documents/ nm/airports/acdm-cba.pdf

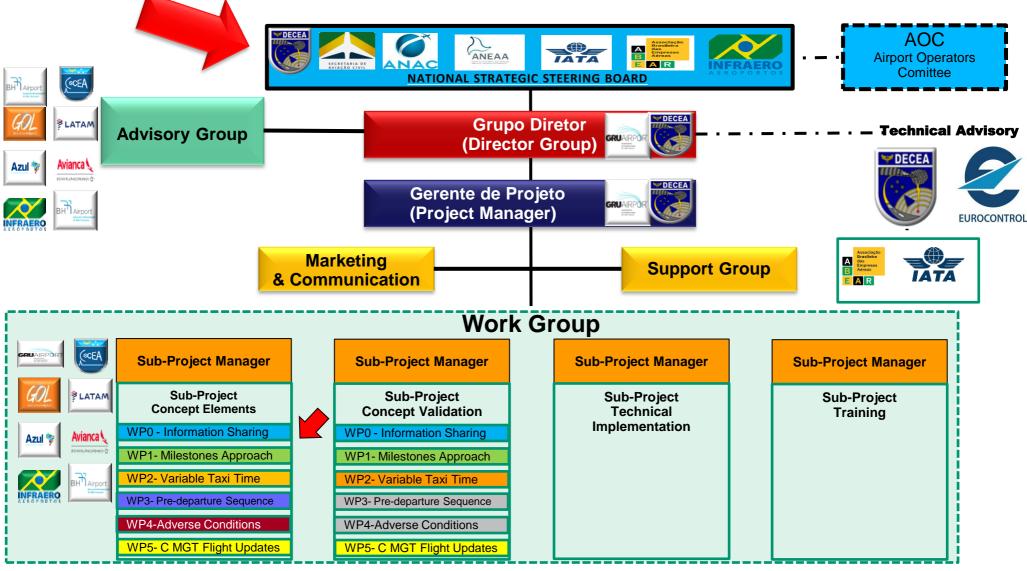




D Evaluation & Signing of the MOU (Memorandum of Understanding)



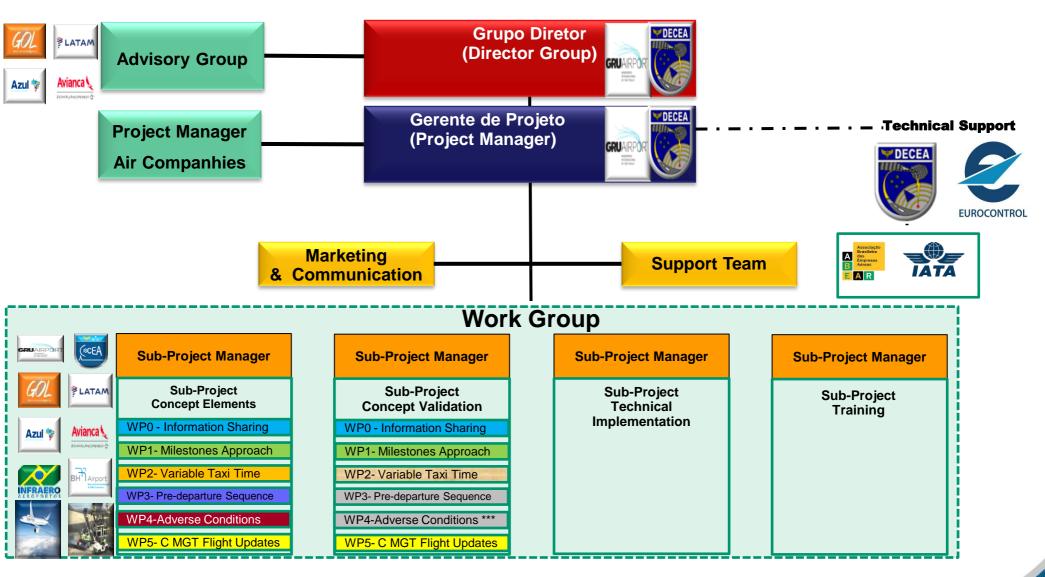
NATIONAL FRAMEWORK AGREED



SAC – Secretariat of Civil Aviation / ANAC - Civil Aviation Agency /ANEEA – National Airports Administrators Association ABEAR Brazilian Airlines Association / INFRAERO - Brazilian Infraestructure of Airport Co.



REGIONAL FRAMEWORK GRUAIRPORT MOU STRUCTURE



*** Regional Customization: Snow and Deice by Fog and Rain



REGIONAL FRAMEWORK GRUAIRPORT

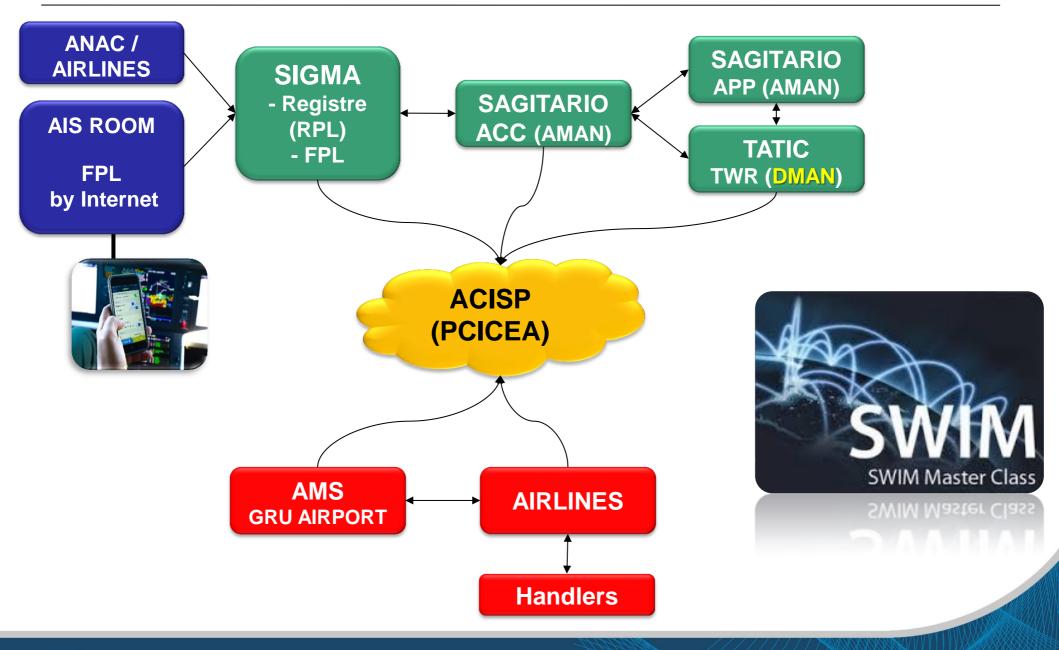


Airport CDM Information Sharing Platform (ACISP)





ACISP INTEGRATING SYSTEMS - PCICEA





Airport Collaborative Decision Making (A-CDM)

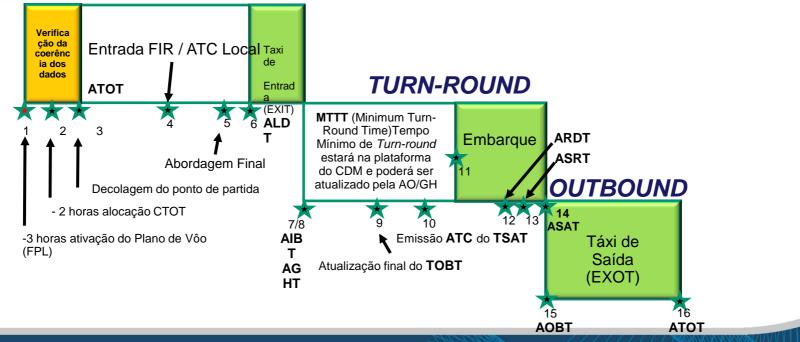


IMPROVING GROUP KNOWLEDGE



Milestones Inventory

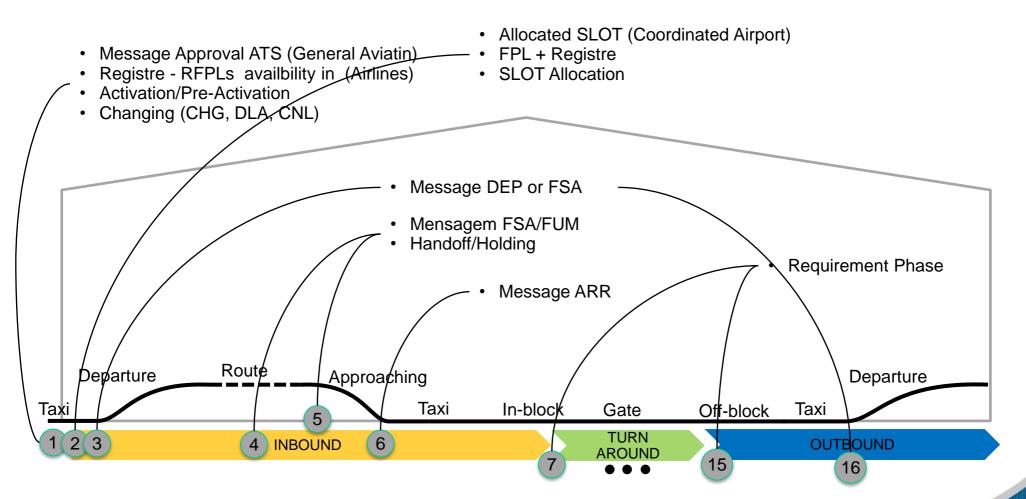






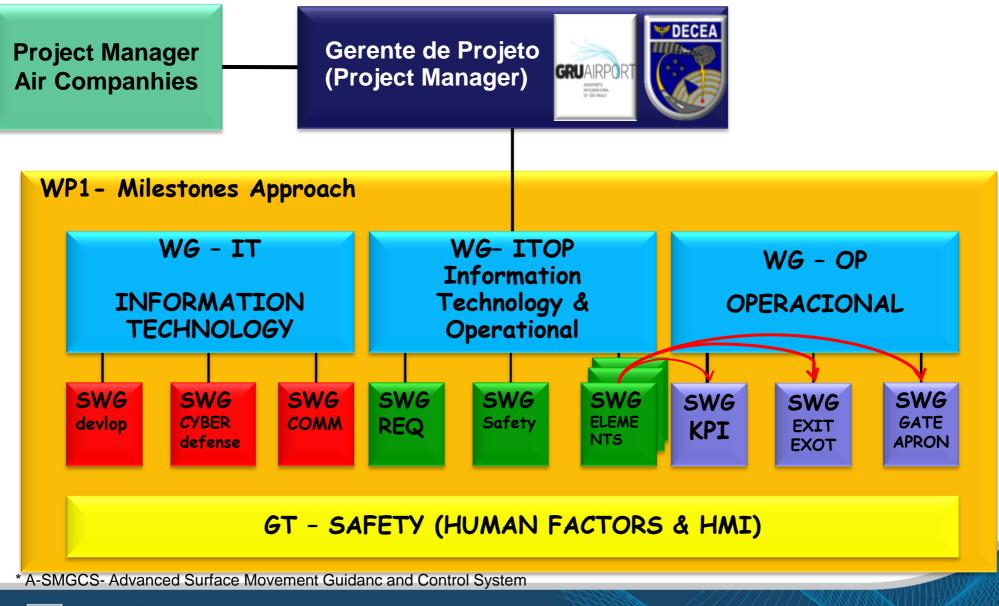


Milestones Correlation





A-COM WORK GRU GROUP BASIC STRUCTURE ON THE JOB





Breaking down the Milestones Methodology Phase I



#	Milestones	Timing	Acconyms	Effect	Origin and priority	Action on CDM Operation (ACISP)	Mandatory / Optional for Airport CDM Implementation	Action Item
1	ATC Flight Plan Activated (ATC Flight Plan activation)	Normally this takes place 3 hours before EOBT, however it may be later. In some cases a repetitive flight plan (RFPL) has been submitted, covering daily or weekly flights. (Estimated Off-Block Time) ACARS - Aircraft Communications Addressing and Reporting System	The estimated time at which the aircraft will start movement associated with departure (ICAO) ELDT - Estimated Landing Time EIBT - Estimated In- EOBT - Block Time Estimated Off- Block Time ETOT - Estimated Take Off Time IFPS - Integrated Initial Flight Plan Processing System	One aircraft turn-round normally includes an arriving and a departing flight, meaning that it will have two related flight plans. For coordinated airports, the outbound flight is already known. The flight plan may be used to update certain information such as type of aircraft. For long distance flights, the ELDT may differ from the airport slot. For non coordinated airports, the flight plan is used to initiate the outbound flight. The flight is ready not later than 15 minutes after the planned EOBT. The DPI process commences the correct messaging with Network Operations (if implemented – see attachment 2 for details)	O Plano de Voo ATC é enviado pelo Operador de Aeronaves e distribuído pelo IFPS. Todas as unidades ATC envolvidas recebem o plano de vôo, incluindo os aeródromos de partida e de destino. The ATC Flight Plan is submitted by the Aircraft Operator and distributed by the IFPS. All involved ATC units receive the flight plan, including departure and destination aerodromes	ELDT and EIBT updated for an arrival EOBT and ETOT updated for a departure The DPI process commences (if implemented – see section 3.7.3 for detai	Highly Recommended (P. 3-17)	Air companies report updates: - replacement of aircraft - Flight Cancellation - unavailability of airdrome-airport - request airlines for flight changes, such as airports changing etc. - Create a subgroup for the study and regulation of cancellation or alteration of RFPL Study of GRU turn- round timing (EXIT /EXOT)

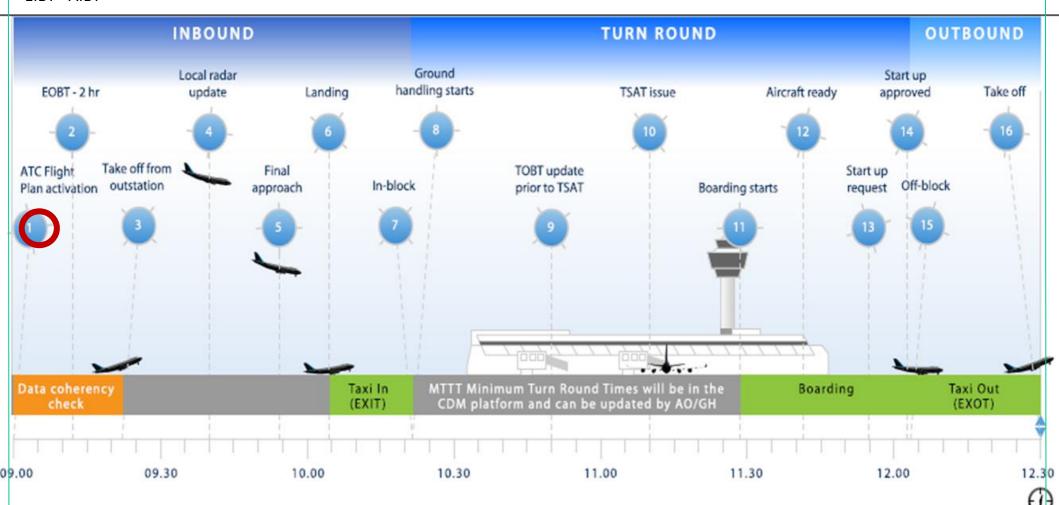


1 MILESTONE 1 - Ativação do Plano de Vôo ATC

Treference time: 3 hours before EOBT

This control must be checked the consistency between the ATC flight plan data of airport slots and airport before the first DPI submitted. (Este controle deve ser efetuado para verificar a coerência entre os dados do Plano de Voo ATC das faixas horárias do aeroporto e o aeroporto antes do primeiro E-DPI enviado.)

T₀= RFPL EIBT e AIBT updated to an arrival EOBT e ETOT updated to an exit EIBT= AIBT



Breaking down the Milestones Methodology Phase I - Simulating Data Sharing

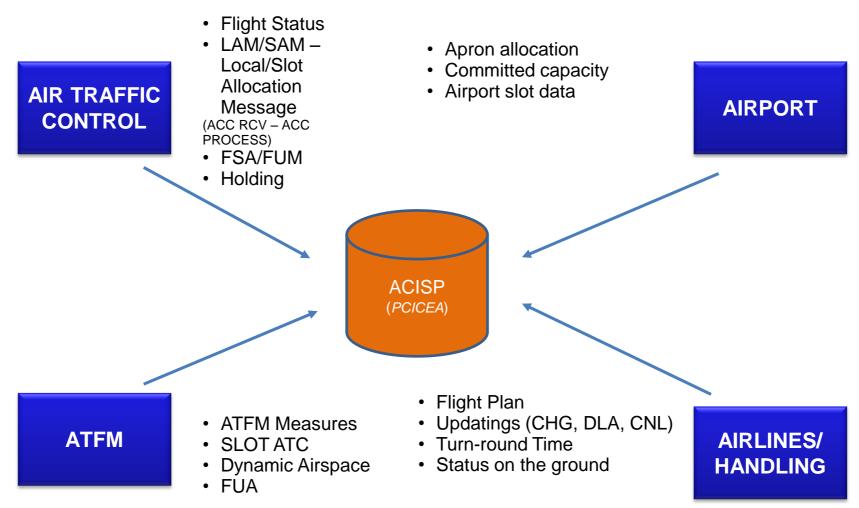
1 ATC Flight Plan Activation												
	SISTEMA		EOBT	СТОТ	ELDT	EXIT	EIBT	EXOT	ΕΤΟΤ	товт	TSAT	ттот
TWR – TATIC APP/ACC – SAGITÁRIO		TIC	R	С	R	С	С	С	С	R	С	С
			R	R	R	-	-	-	R	R	-	R
	AIRLINES CGNA – SIGMA AIS – SIGMA AMS-GRU		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	С	R	R
			R	R	C	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
			Т	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Remarks:	HANDLER		R	R	R	R	R	-	R	R	-	-
Reference Time Addressing and Reporting System					ime) ; AC/	ARS - Airc	craft Com	municatio				
Acronym						Block Time						
Effect	ct EOBT- estimated time on which the aircraft will commence associated movement with departure (ICAO) A aircraft turn-round normally includes a flight arrival and one departure, meaning that there will be two correlated flight plans. For coordinated airports, outbound flight is already known. GRU Turn-roud must be checked by											
Data Sourc	ce The flight plan FPL is sent by the Aircraft operator and distributed by SIGMA to ACC and TWR. The flight plan RPL are loaded in SIGMA by the HOTRAN file from the ANAC. Each ACC downloads HOTRA file processed by SIGMA.											
Action on Operation	n on CDM ation (ACISP) ELDT and EIBT updated to an arrival; EOBT and ETOT updated to an exit; Beginning of the process DPI (if implemented-see section 3.7.3 for details).											

ACDM + CDM (ATFM / ATM) - Nationwide



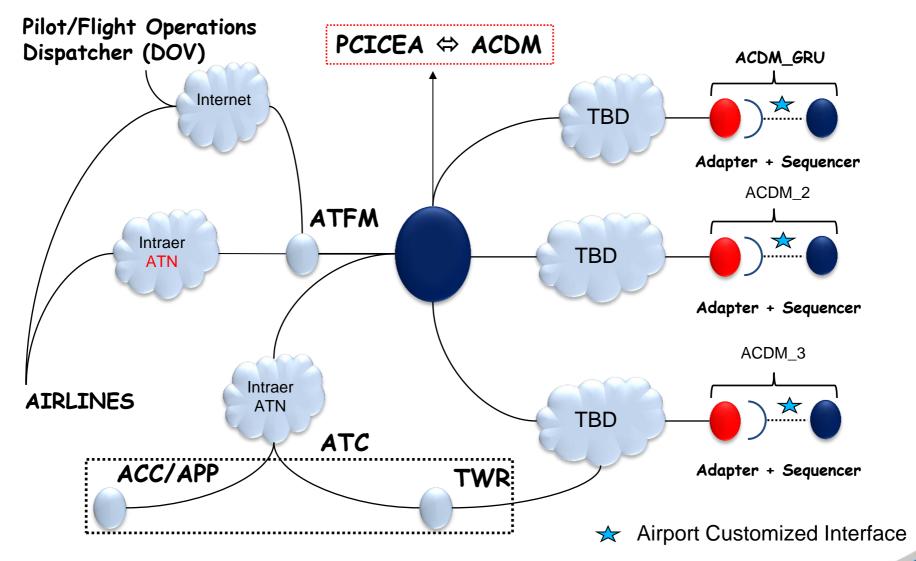


ACISP – improved for SWIM Strategic View Project Level





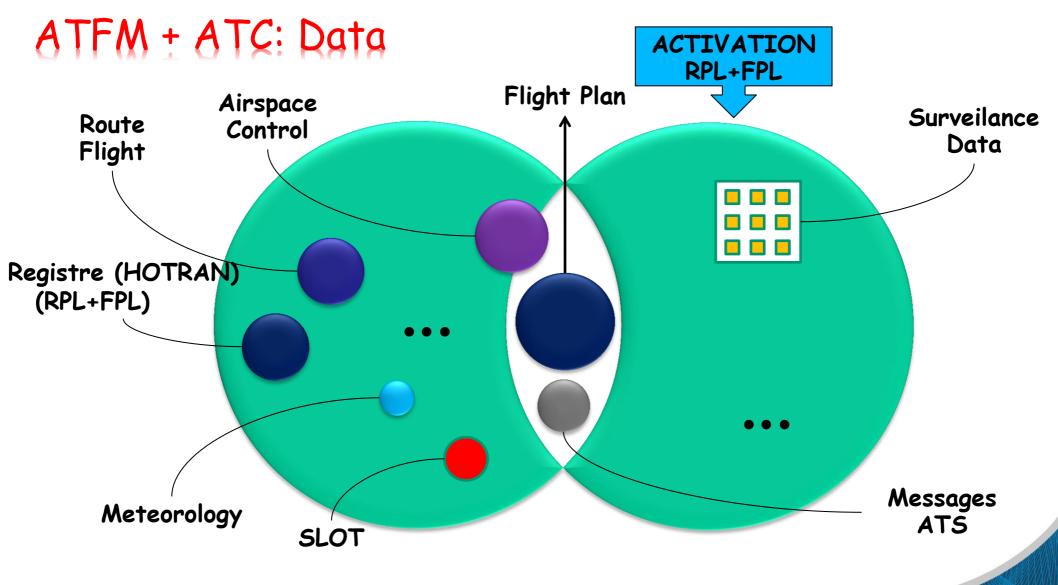
NATIONAL NETWARE ABCHITETURE CUSTOMIZATION



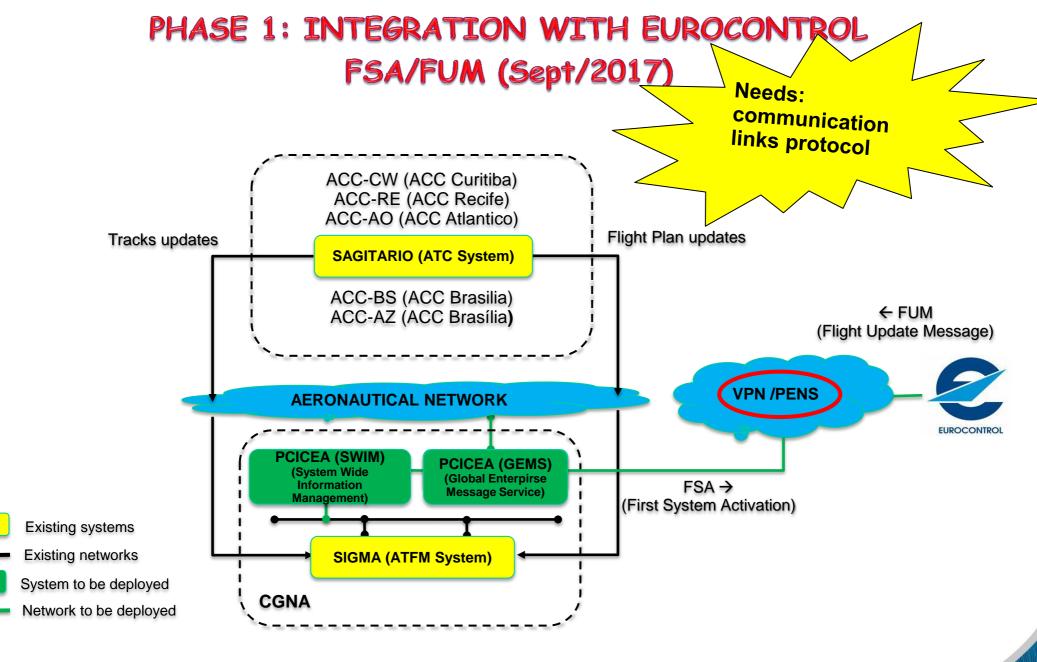
* A-SMGCS- Advanced Surface Movement Guidanc and Control System



INTERFACES "ASCISP" PLATFORM

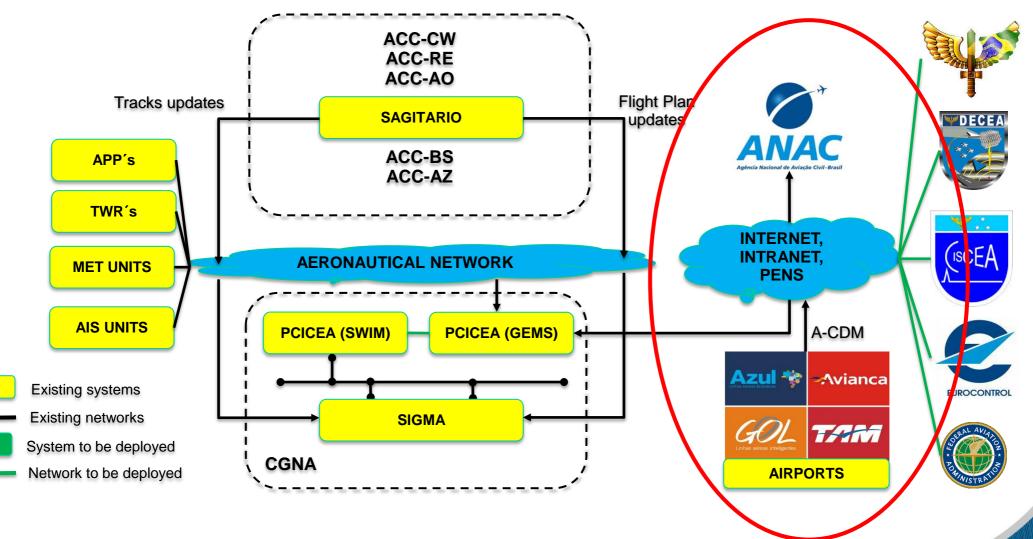








PHASE 3: INTEGRATION WITH OTHERS ENTITIES (2020) SWIM CONCEPTS "Interoperability Environment"



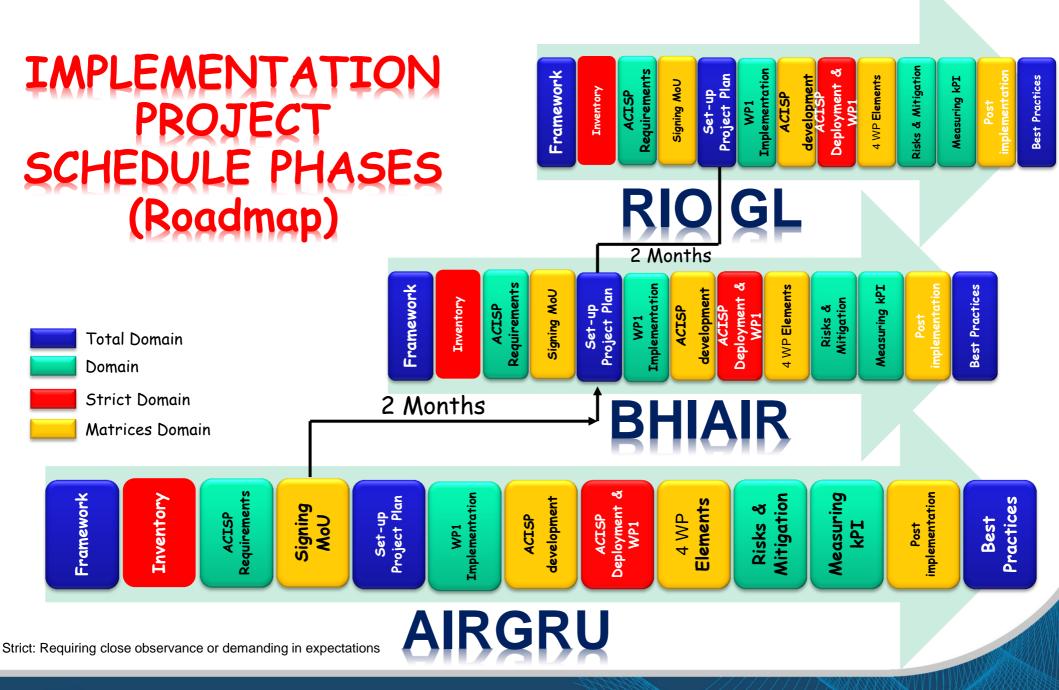
SWIM - System Wide Information Management



To reach the planned scenario...



Following the Roadmap...





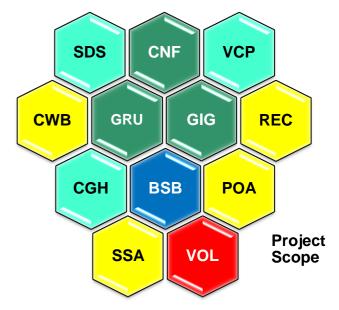
A-CDM Project Steps

Detailing and improving framework





- BH Intl Air
- Rio Galeão
- > MoU Validation
 - □ Garulhos
 - BH Intl Air
 - □ Rio Galeão
 - Volunteers



> The processes study for the A-CDM project implementation, considering the followings:

- □ Milestones Inventory
- Standardization of metrics
- ACISP Requirements Definition
- □ ACISP Deployment

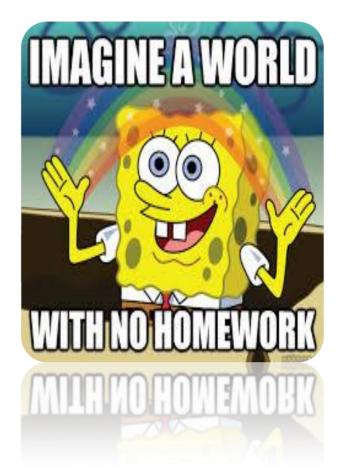


BRAZILIAN A-CDM PROJECT



BRAZILIAN A-CDM PROJECT CUSTOMIZATION

- ✓ FRAMEWORK
 ✓ NATIONAL LEVEL
 ✓ REGIONAL LEVEL
- \checkmark KPI \neq MILESTONES
- ✓ De-ice & Snow to Rain & FOG
- Homework Practices



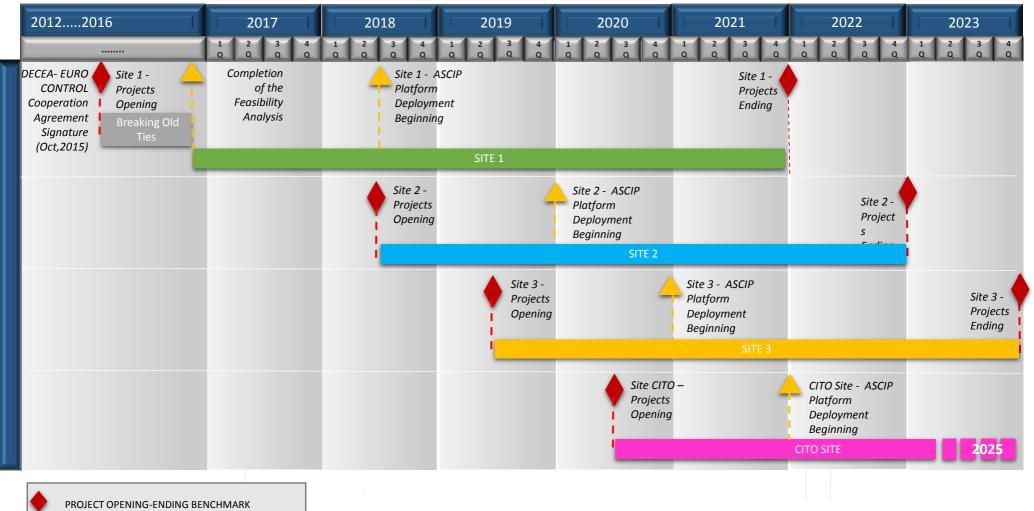


STATUS PROJECT PHASE

Level name	Level description U	ser role
Conceptual Enterprise (object [<i>APQC – Level 0 – Process Clas</i> Framework (PCF)]		
Conceptual Process Categories / Domains / Groups [APQC – Level 1]	Business Level 1 – Big process groups categorized in e.g., functional	ness tegist
Logical Process Groups	Process Categories Level 2 – (list of) Key processes of a category / functional domains or business unit, eg., for human Resources: Recruitment, Payroll, Education Programs, etc.	Business
Logical Basic Business Process [APQC – Process Identification	High level Level 3 – First Layout of na identified process, includes (high level process map) activities and resources of a targeted process, still high level, no control flow details, rather a "sequence of process steps".	Analyst
Business Physical Process [APQC – Process Definition]	Detailed process designs for business process documentation, model-based analysis and simulation (cost, time, resources, etc.)	Process Architect
Technical Physical Process [APQC – Process Design]	Very detailed process designs incluiding Technical details prepared for automation (data, data mappings, expressions, business rules, etc.)	Integration
Implementation Process [APQC – Process	Completed technical detailed process designs ready for automation (services connected, exception handling, performance optimization, etc.)	Specialist
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to learn more about APQC? Go here: www.apqc.org	



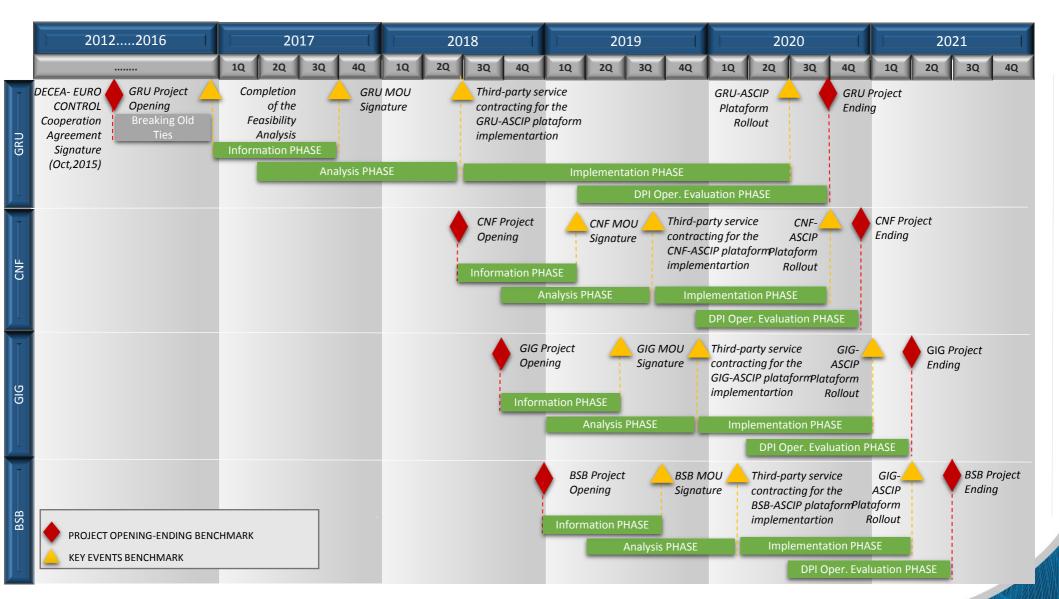
A-CDM Nationwide Program Roadmap - Timeline



KEY EVENTS BENCHMARK

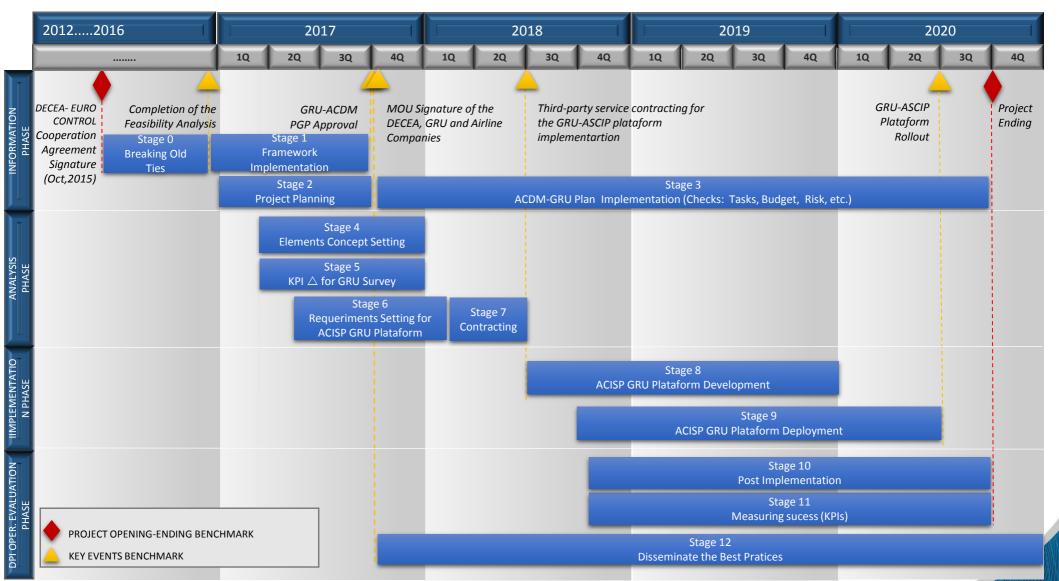


A-CDM Nationwide Program GRU PROJECT

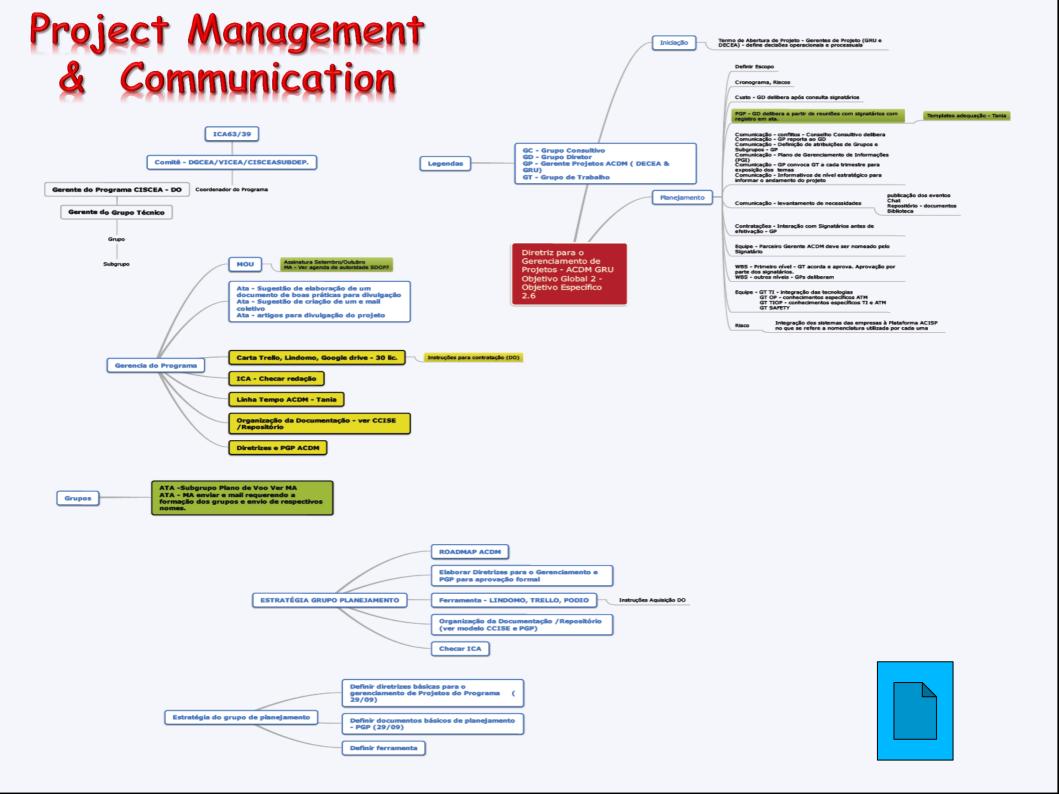




A-CDM GRU PROJECT TIMELINE







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A-CDM FORESIGHT

- □ ICAO LIMA 21-23 Sept 17
 - > Roadmap
 - Lessons Learned Brazilian A-CDM Project
 - > Regional Customization
 - > A-CDM CARSAM Comunity



- □ Next A-CDM Conference in Brazil (DRAFT PLAN)
 - > Belo Horizonte International Airport SEP/OCT 2018
- □ Munich Airport Operational Visit
 - > GRU A-CDM partners
 - > All processes focusing on the Turn-round and Departure Sequencing phases



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REFERENCES







A-CDM TEAM Muchas Gracias!



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Main source: 2012-airport-cdm-manual-v4.pdf

Muchas

Gracias

