

SWIM Business Requirements: How AEROTHAI Developed Our Use Cases

Swim Business Requirements Brainstorming

6 – 7 November 2023

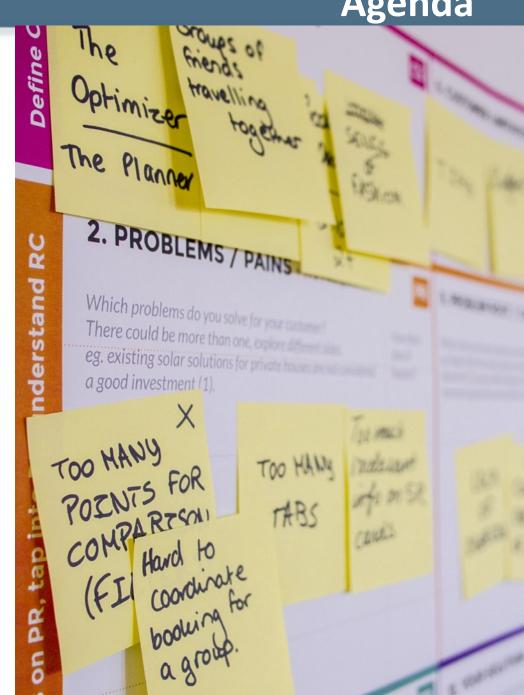


Agenda

Target Outcome:

An understanding of how to develop business requirements (operational scenarios) for SWIM development

- What is the role of operational scenario in SWIM development?
- ☐ How does a scenario get developed...
- ☐ ...and how does it get used?
- AEROTHAI's Use Cases and Experience





To start with... Why Do We Need Operational Scenario?





Why Do We Need Operational Scenario?



Doc 10039 AN/511



MANUAL ON SYSTEM WIDE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (SWIM) CONCEPT

NECTSHIELD

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Advanced edition (unedited)

International Civil Aviation Organization

(ICAO Doc 10039, para. 2.3.3)

"SWIM is not developed for its own sake; its justification lies in the needs of its client applications [...]".

"SWIM conveys the requirements of the operational ATM services through applications that define the scope and quality of the information."



Why Do We Need Operational Scenario?



SWIM TF/3 – WP/19 Agenda Item 3 (b) 7-10/05/19



International Civil Aviation Organization

The Third Meeting of System Wide Information Management Task Force (SWIM TF/3)

Bangkok, Thailand, 07 - 10 May 2019

Agenda Item 3: b) Task 1-2: SWIM Regional Roadmap

A SWIM IMPLEMENTATION PHILOSOPHY AND ROADMAP

(Presented by Singapore, Thailand, USA)

SUMMARY

This paper proposes a philosophy to SWIM implementation in the Asia-Pacific region and a first draft of the roadmap needed to embark on this implementation.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This paper lays out the overarching philosophy to the development of the Asia-Pacific SWIM implementation roadmap as well as the proposed roadmap for implementation.
- 1.2 The implementation philosophy defines the approach and provides the rational for how the roadmap is developed and the background information to understand the roadmap.
- 1.3 The implementation roadmap is a series of tasks and milestones that needs to be achieved before an Asia-Pacific SWIM becomes a reality.

2 DISCUSSION

2.1 SWIM Implementation Philosophy

- 2.1.1 In the ICAO Doc 10039 Manual on SWIM Concept, it is stated that SWIM, in and of itself has no operational benefit. SWIM is an enabler that facilitates information exchange in support of operations. In other words, SWIM provides a harmonized means for information exchange.
- 2.1.2 As SWIM is not developed and implemented for its own sake, the SWIM implementation philosophy lies in identifying operations that would benefit from the implementation of SWIM. Based on the operations identified, the services required to support those operations can then be effectively specified. After that, SWIM governances that are considered necessary for the implementation and usage of such services to support those operations can be built.

This bottom-up principle will help provide the clear justifications to implement the SWIM infrastructure needed to better and more efficiently support the operations. Once the services are implemented and utilized to support this first operation, reflecting the advantages of using SWIM, the same process can be continuously applied to other operations considered important and requiring more effective information exchange for the region.

(APAC SWIM Implementation Philosophy)

"[...], the SWIM implementation philosophy lies in identifying operations that would benefit [...]."

"The bottom-up principle will help provide the clear justifications to implement the SWIM infrastructure needed to better and more efficiently support the operations."

(ICAO APAC SWIM TF/3, WP/19)



Developing an Operational Scenario Case Study: the Ground Delay Program (GDP)









Transforming the foreseen/expected airborne delays into ground delays for better predictability and efficiency

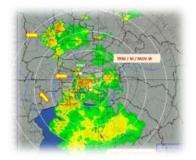




CTOT

ADES: VTBS

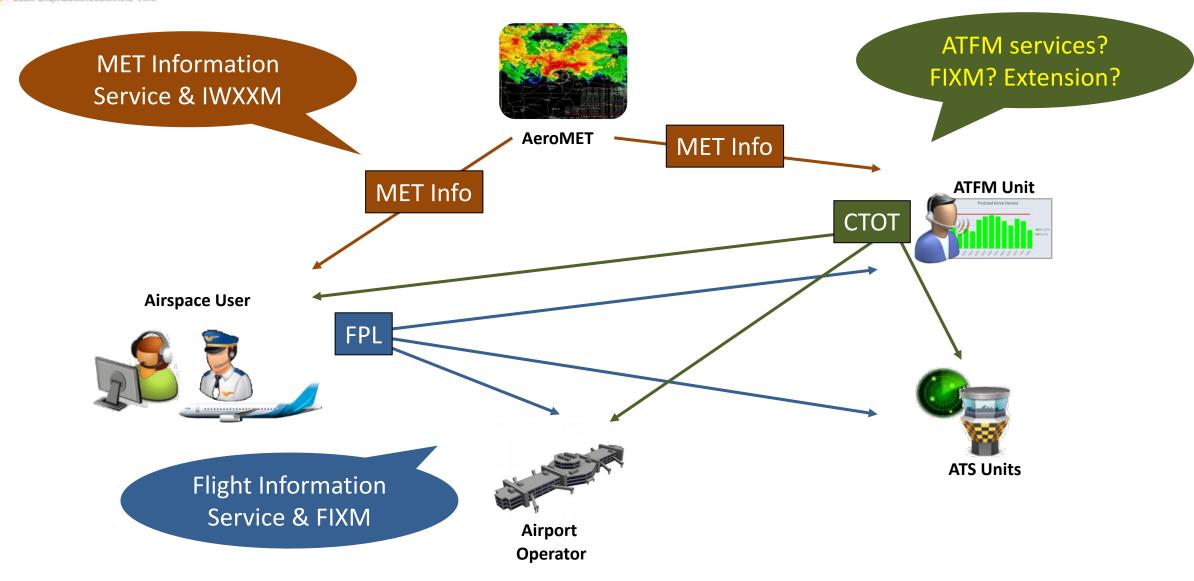
Capacity – 30%





GDP: The Information Flow







From Information Flow to Ops Requirement



Name

GDP Activation for Airport

Brief Description

This scenario focuses on the activation of Ground Delay Program (GDP) and distribution of Calculated Take-Off Time (CTOT) to manage the arrival traffic demand at an airport, after an arrival ATFMU has determined that unconstrained demand will exceed the airport capacity (AAR).

Actors

- 1. Arrival ATFMU
- 2. Departure ATFMU / ATSU
- 3. Airspace User (AU)
- 4. Airport Operator (AO)

Pre-conditions

- Arrival ATFMU has performed demand prediction and monitoring, and has determined that unconstrained demand will exceed airport capacity (AAR)
- 2. Arrival ATFMU has sufficient support system to generate, distribute, and manage CTOTs
- 3. Departure ATFMU / ATSU, AU, AO understand the operating procedure on CTOTs
- 4. Standard Taxi-Out Time (STT) from departure airports have been agreed (*or use default*)

Basic Flow of Events

ATFM Daily Plan Distribution and CDM Web Conference

- 1. Arrival ATFMU generates ATFM Daily Plan (ADP) either auto or manual
- Arrival ATFMU distributes* ADP to AU, AO, and Departure ATFMU along with call for CDM web conference
 - *ADP delivery currently relies on e-mail; this can be revised once there is an agreement on how to deliver this under SWIM environment*
- 3. AU, AO, Departure ATFMU join CDM web conference to discuss the situation

GDP Activation and CTOT Distribution

- 4. AU submits FPL as per standard process
- 5. Arrival ATFMU extracts relevant information from the basic FPL
 - a. Flight ID ACID, ADEP, ADES
 - b. Timing parameters EOBT, EET
- Arrival ATFMU generates relevant timing parameters to estimate arrival demand and calculate CTOT
 - a. ETOT = EOBT + STT
 - b. ELDT = ETOT + EET
 - c. CLDT = Appropriately sequenced ELDTs

- d. CTOT = CLDT EET
- Arrival ATFMU distributes CTOT to AU, AO, Departure ATFMU
 - a. CLDT can be distributed along with CTOT for information; compliance is taken at departure against CTOT

Departure Facilitation

- Departure ATFMU, AU, AO receives CTOT from Arrival ATFMU and prepare for compliant departure
 - a. Departure ATFMU alerts or forward information to relevant ATSU
 - b. AU: Operations Control Center (OCC) ensures flight crews are briefed or ensures CTOT is communicated to airborne flight *short turnaround case*
 - c. AO ensures gate planning takes into consideration CTOT
- 9. Departure ATSU facilitates departure in compliant to CTOT
- 10. Departure ATSU submits DEP message as per standard process
- 11. Arrival ATFMU extracts relevant information from the message
 - a. Flight ID ACID, ADEP, ADES
 - b. Timing parameters ATOT (DEP)
- 12. Arrival ATFMU logs the information for post-ops analysis

Required Data Elements

Data to be Exchanged

- Flight ID ACID, ADEP, ADES
- EOBT
- EET
- CTOT, CLDT
- 5. ATOT

Locally-Derived Data

- ETOT
- ELDT
- 3. ALDT

Required Information Services

Flight ID, EOBT, EET, CTOT, CLDT, ATOT → Flight information service ADP → ADP service



From Ops Requirement to Technical Enablers



Required Data Elements

Data to be Exchanged

- 1. Flight ID ACID, ADEP, ADES
- EOBT
- EET
- 4. CTOT, CLDT
- ATOT

Locally-Derived Data

- ETOT
- ELDT
- 3. ALDT

Required Information Services

Flight ID, EOBT, EET, CTOT, CLDT, ATOT → Flight ADP → ADP service



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APAC Flow

FIXM Extension containing data attributes to support Air Traffic Flow Management operations in accordance with Distributed Multi-Nodal Air Traffic Flow Management Network concept and Airport-Collaborative Decision Making operations in Asia/Pacific region.



RELEASE DATE: Jul 11, 2019 | CORE USER MAN

Previous Releases ▼

 Estimated
 Calculated
 Target
 Actual

 TOBT
 AOBT

 TSAT
 TSAT

 ETO
 CTO
 ATO

 FLDT
 CLDT

Download

APAC FIXM 4.1 Extension developed to support distributed multi-nodal ATFM operations & ATFM/A-CDM integration

ELDT	CLDT	
Other		
Trajectory		Aircraft Track
• ETO		 Ground speed
• CTO		Bearing
• ATO		Flight level or Altitude
Flight level or Altitude		 Position (Designator or Latitude/Longitude or
 Waypoint 		Relative Point)
		Time over position

Table 1: FIXM version 4.1 Extension Data Attributes



AEROTHAI Experience Developing Operational Scenarios for Demonstration Projects





AEROTHAI Journey in SWIM/FF-ICE/TBO



Dr. Amornrat J., AEROTHAI

FIXM v4.1 APAC Extension
reviewed by FIXM CCB and published on
global FIXM website



AEROTHAI Journey in SWIM/FF-ICE/TBO





ATFM/A-CDM Integration & FIXM v4.2 APAC Extension Development (ATFM, A-CDM, TS, FF-ICE, TBO)

Multi-Regional TBO Live-Flight Demonstration



2020

2021

2022

2023

Prototype Development

- SWIM Technical Infrastructure
- SWIM Information Services
- FF-ICE/R1 Services

FF-ICE/R1 Tabletop Exercise

ATFM/ASM/A-CDM Integration FF-ICE/R1 Technical Trial Lab Demo

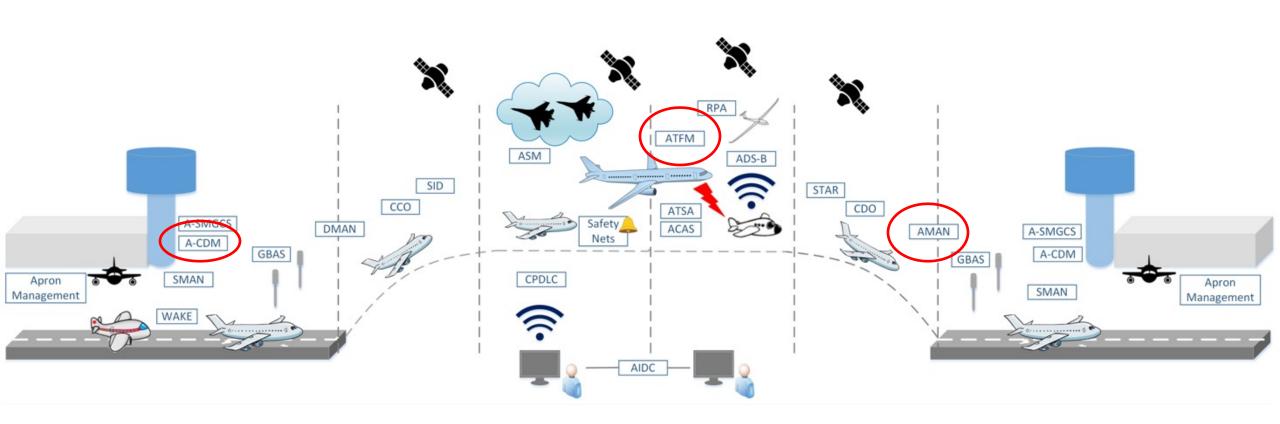
- FF-ICE/R2 airborne trajectory negotiation and revision
- ATFM/AMAN integration
- FF-ICE/R1 & A-CDM integration



Choosing the Operational Scenarios

Key Question: What operational enhancements can be improved with SWIM?

For AEROTHAI, we started with these...





Scenario Development for SWIM in ASEAN Demonstration





SWIM in ASEAN Demonstration

AEROTHAI Aeronautical Radio of Thailand

USA proposed to assist in putting together a SWIM demonstration involving all AMSs

ATWG/34

ATTC/14

Planning out activities and milestones for the demonstration among Singapore, Thailand, and USA

Inaugural Planning Session

Oct 2016

Jan 2016

Mar 2017

May 2017

Aug 2017

Oct 2017

Discussion between
Singapore and Thailand
started

ICAO APAC SWIM TF/1



Participant Package sent to AMSs and interested States





SWIM in ASEAN Demonstration





Operational scenarios design session between Singapore and Thailand Nov 2017





Scenario Example: GDP-over-SWIM



Meteorological
Information Exchange
with IWXXM



Flight Planning &
Flight Object
Management with
FIXM



AIQ655 / VVTS

AXM892 / WMKK

AIQ354 / WSSS

+A-CDM/ATFM Integration

AIQ397 / WADD

ATFM Information
Exchange with
FIXM Extension

ATFM/A-CDM
Integration with
FIXM Extension





Scenario Development for Multi-Regional TBO Demonstration





From SWIM to TBO Demonstration



Bringing in Expanded Information Services and Enhanced Capabilities

SWIM Technical Infrastructure

Enhanced Situational
Awareness and D/C Balancing

Standardized Data Formats

Pre-Departure Trajectory
Negotiation

FF-ICE/R1 Services

Trajectory Information Exchange & Conflict Resolution

FF-ICE/R2 Services

Post-Departure Trajectory
Negotiation





Scenario Example: **Enhanced** ATFM-over-SWIM





I'm planning a flight from RJAA to VTBS



Scenario Example: Enhanced ATFM-over-SWIM



MULTI-REGIONAL

FF-ICE/R1 pre-departure trajectory planning and filing

Cybersecurity Service in SWIM



Publication of ATFM Daily
Plan with FLXM



FF-ICE/R2 airborne trajectory revision











We Took the Demo to the Sky Too...

AEROTHAI Aeronautical Radio of Thailand บริษัท วัทยการบินแห่งประเทศไทย จำกัด

(Sorry I don't have time to cover the scenario in detail)

Embry-Riddle Univ The Multi-Regional Trajectory Based Operations (MR TBO) flight has departed Seattle airspace, enroute to Japan. X #MRTBO



【MR TBO】4カ国の共同プロジェクトである次世代航空交通システム

(TBO) の試験飛行機 (エコデモ機) が日本の空域に入域しました!!

The MR TBO flight entered Fukuoka FIR. #MRTBO #TBOflyAsAgreed

これから国内空域においても様々な実証実験がなされる予定です。

#MRTBO #TBOflyAsAgreed







Some Final Words Lessons Learned from Scenario Development





As You Work on the Brainstorming...



✓ Start with the basic

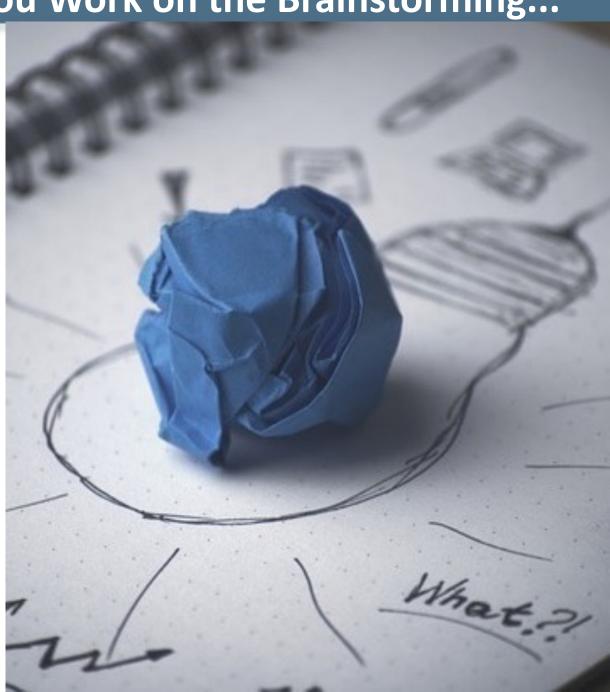
What are you doing now on the Ops floor that can benefit from SWIMbased communication?

✓ Then make a wish list

What are some things that you need but cannot do with the current information exchange technologies? What data/information will help?

✓ Break it down clearly

How does it work step-by-step, and what is the flow of data elements in the process?





THANK YOU!





