

# ICAO ATFM/SG/14 2024

**VIETNAM ACDM PROJECT**



# ACV overview

## Noi Bai International Airport (HAN)

A gateway connecting Ha Noi, the capital of Vietnam, with other countries all over the world.

- By 2024: T2 will be expanded to raise the capacity up to 15 MPA, 189.000 movements

**2024:**  $\Sigma$  Capacity = 30 MPA

- By 2030: T3 Terminal: a new terminal, 4F, 10 MPA.

**2030:**  $\Sigma$  Capacity = 40 MPA



ACV is managing

# 22

airports nationwide



## Tan Son Nhat International Airport (SGN)

The busiest airport in Vietnam, serving Ho Chi Minh City as well as the rest of southeastern Vietnam.

- T1, T2 - capacity up to 30 MPA, 260.000 movements
- Building the new T3 Terminal for domestic with the capacity of 20MPA

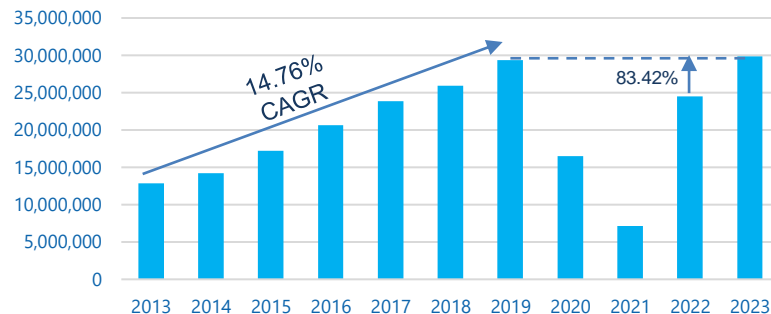
**2030:**  $\Sigma$  Capacity = 50 MPA

# Noi Bai International Airport

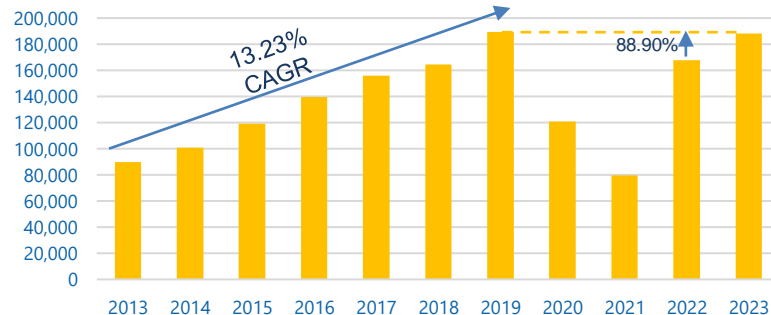
- ✈ The existing 2-passenger terminals can accommodate up to 25 million passengers.
- ✈ Before COVID-19, the airport has seen a remarkable growth of passenger and aircraft movement, exceeding the passenger capacity by 17.22% in 2019.
- ✈ The traffic recovery after pandemic is also strong as the number of passenger in 2022 is 83.42% of 2019 level.
- ✈ Despite the airport has a plan to increase its capacity to 30 million passengers per year by 2030, the airport is required to **enhance its operation to ensure the operation is efficient** under the limited capacity.



## Passenger movement



## Aircraft movement

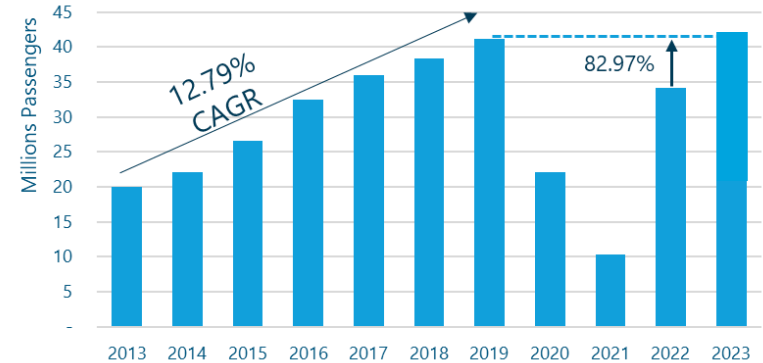


# Tan Son Nhat International Airport

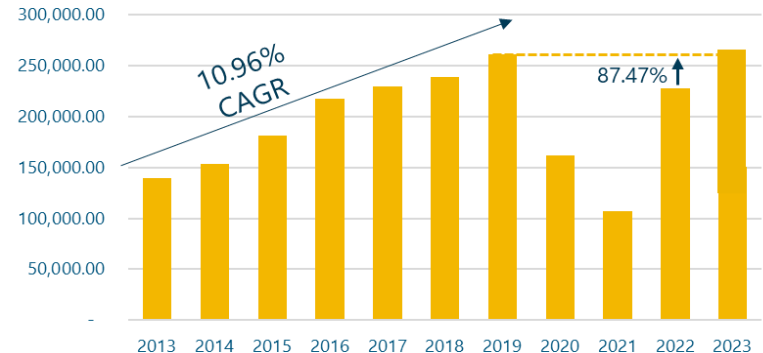
- ✂ The current terminal capacity is around 28 million passengers. The passenger movement has exceeded since 2016. The passengers got 40.7 MPA in 2023.
- ✂ The 2 dependent runway, together with layout of taxi way, limiting the operation at the airport.
- ✂ The airport located inside the crowded neighborhood of Ho Chi Minh City, making expansions difficult.
- ✂ This urge the airport to improve its operation to ensure the continuity of operation until the new airport is established (Long Thanh International Airport)



## Passenger movement



## Aircraft movement





# Operational Challenge at HAN and SGN



Difficulties in the planning of **outbound flights**



Complexity of prioritising **VIP flights** in depart and arrival flow



Delay in provision of **flight update information**



**Taxiway** congestion



planning for the **parking and turnaround of aircraft** during adverse conditions

# The need for A-CDM implementation

## The unstoppable growth of traffic

The traffic growth for both Vietnamese airports, Noi Bai International Airport (HAN) and Tan Son Nhat International Airport (SGN) increased averagely 10% per annum.



## Limited land for expansion

The location of both airport there is limitation of land use availability which affect the expansion plan for airports' development.



## ICAO recommendation

the first meeting of APAC A-CDM, ICAO recommended airport with over 100,000 aircraft movements per annum to implement A-CDM at the airport.

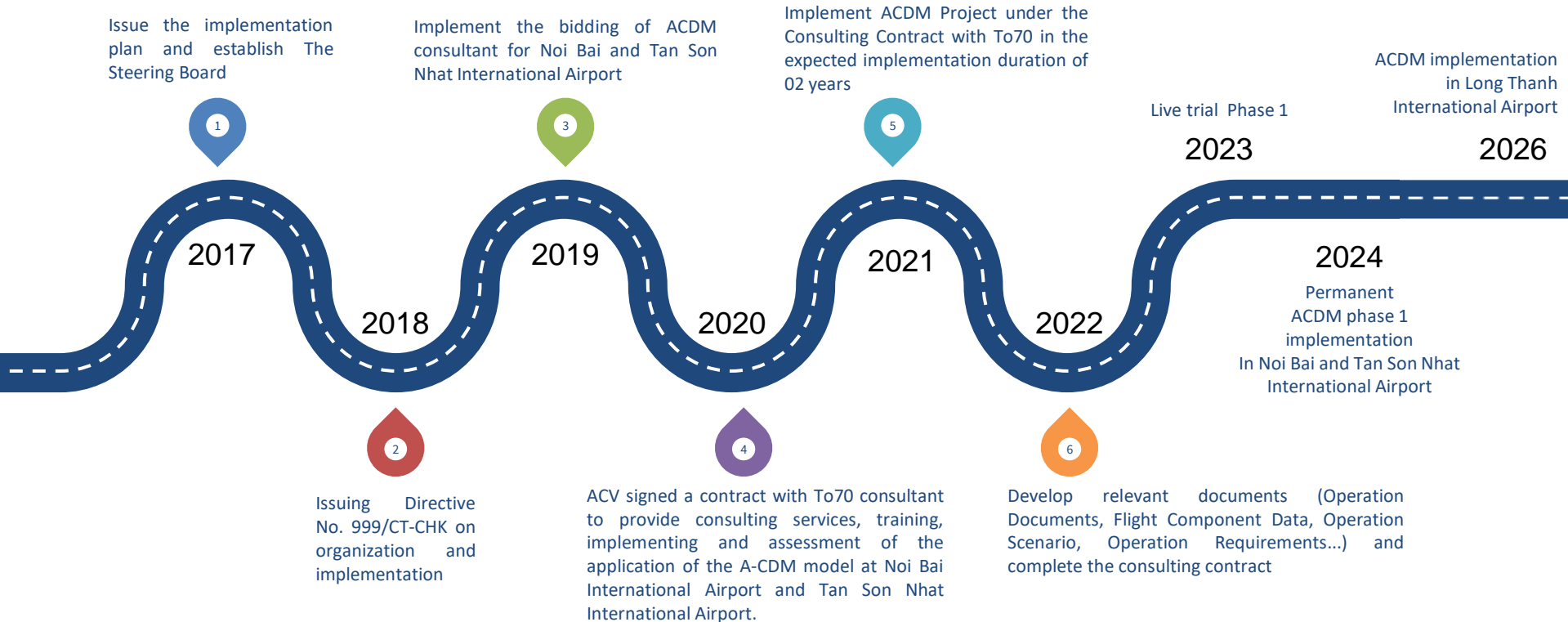


## The adoption of A-CDM

These are strong supports for HAN and SGN initiation to implement A-CDM to improve predictability and punctuality of flights, reduced taxiing times for aircraft, enhance capacity utilisation of airport resources and overall operational efficiency.



# A-CDM IMPLEMENTATION IN VIETNAM



## Phase 1

# TOBT/TSAT Trial

TOBT/TSAT  
application



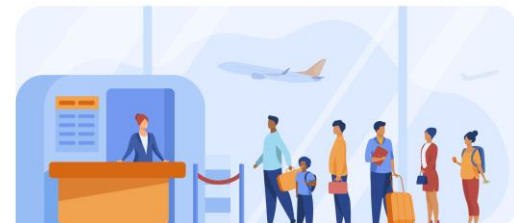
In-house  
system

ACDM  
Portal



33 FDEs

NIA: 14 scenarios  
TIA: 13 scenarios



## Phase 2

# Full A-CDM – ATFM Integration

On Ground

Departure

En Route

Approach

On Ground

Neighboring Countries

Take-offs  
with adjusted schedule

After take-off,  
without needing directions  
such as those for vectors or holdings

Landings following  
minimally-adjusted schedule

The realization of operations  
in accordance with CTOT  
(Calculated Take Off Time)





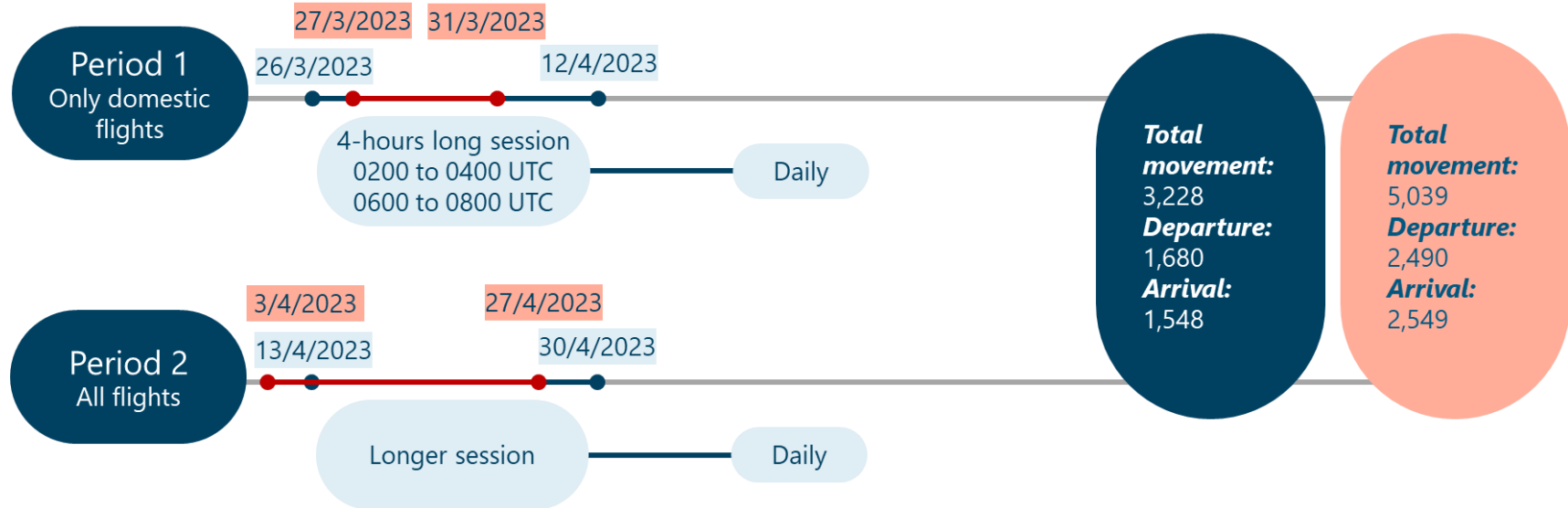
# The A-CDM live-trials

✈ The two A-CDM live-trials at HAN and SGN were scheduled as follows:

- The 1<sup>st</sup> live trial:

At HAN: 29 days, from March 26<sup>th</sup> to April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2023 

At SGN: 23 days, from March 27<sup>th</sup> to April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023 



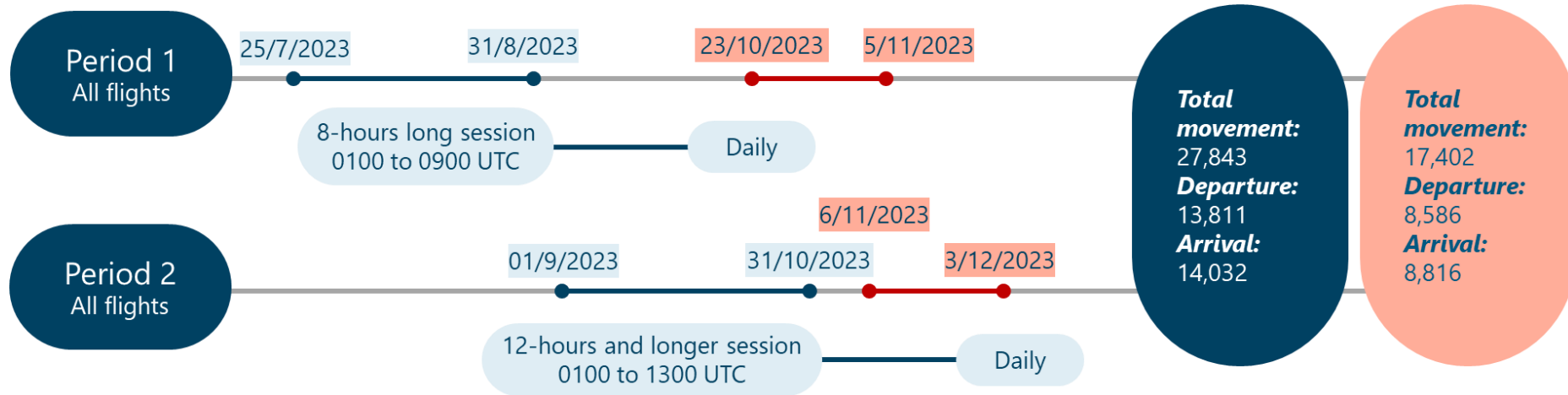
# The A-CDM live-trials

✈ The two A-CDM live-trials at HAN and SGN were scheduled as follows:

- The 2<sup>nd</sup> live trial:

At HAN: from July 25<sup>th</sup> to October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2023

At SGN: from October 23<sup>th</sup> to December 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2023

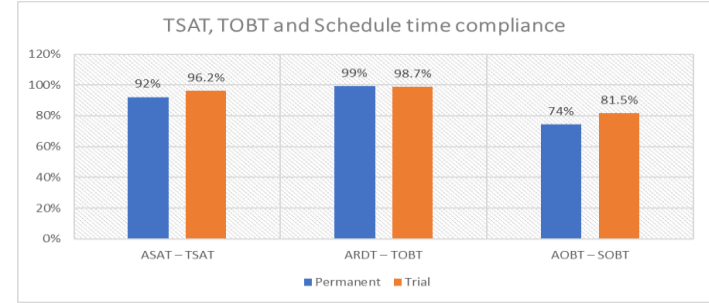


# The A-CDM permanent implementation

Officially apply A-CDM in normal operation procedure from February 1<sup>st</sup> 2024

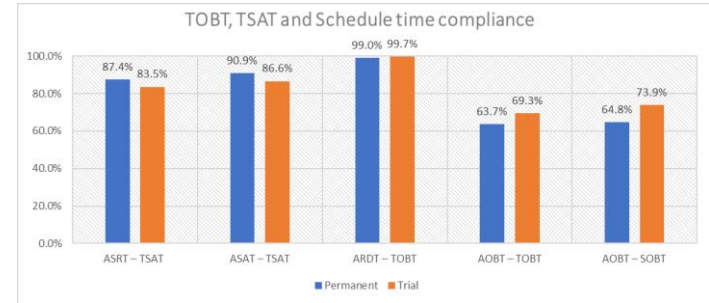
## **Noi Bai International Airport:** 16,281 departures

- TOBT adherence: 99% for AO compliance
- TSAT adherence : 92% for pilot compliance
- SOBT adherence : 74%



## **Tan Son Nhat International Airport:** 24,519 departures

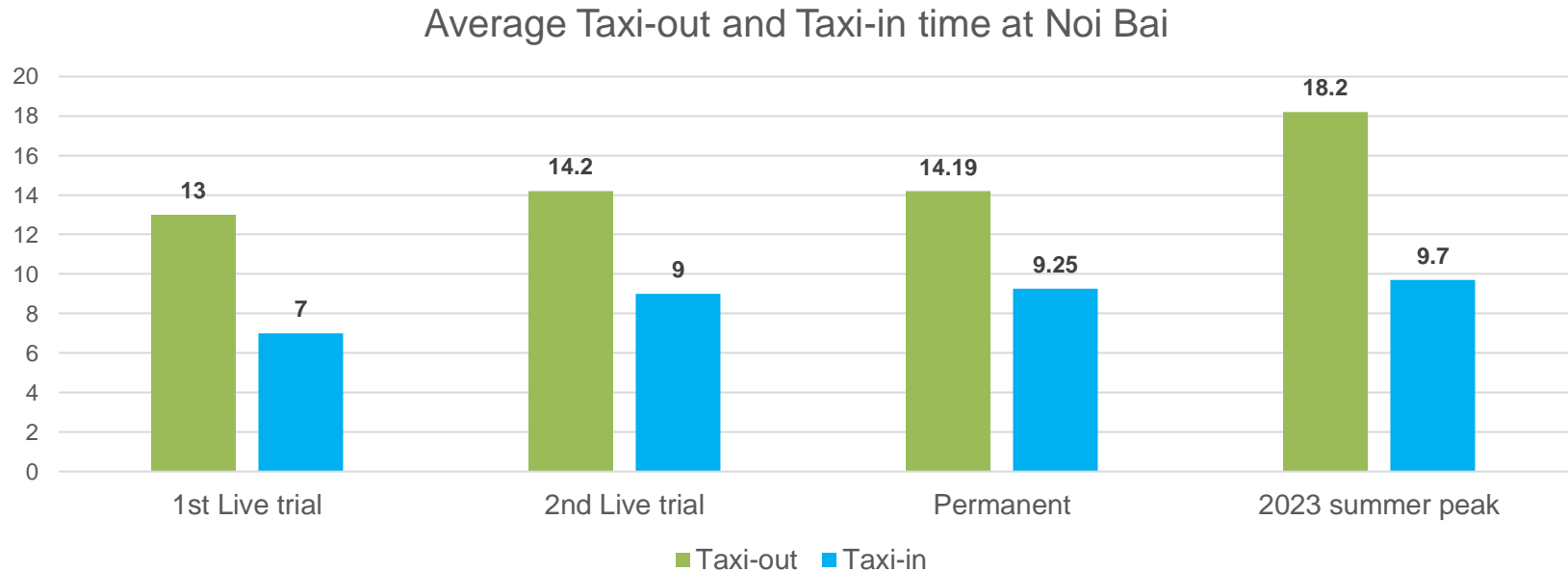
- TOBT adherence : 99% for AO and 63.7% for GH
- TSAT adherence : 87.4% for pilot, 90.9% for ATC
- SOBT adherence : 64.8%



Data observed in 10 weeks from February 1<sup>st</sup> 2024

# Operational Improvement

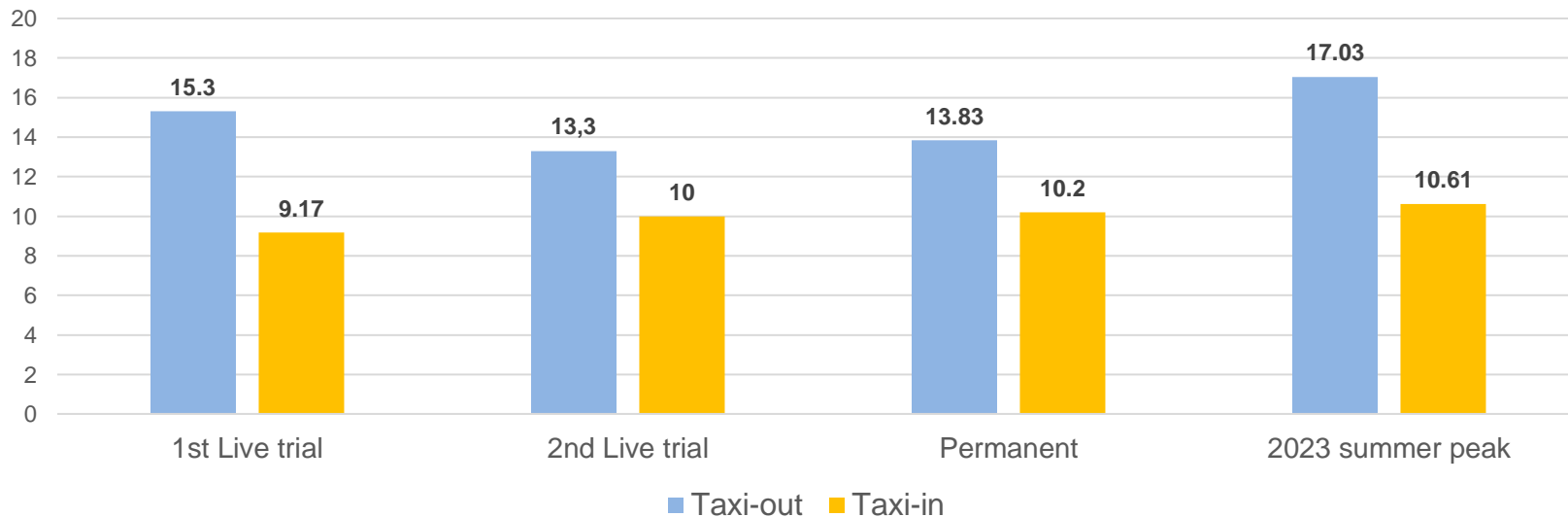
- Thanks to A-CDM, average taxi-out and taxi-in time in 2<sup>nd</sup> live trials and permanent implementation are reduced by around **28.6%**, **22%** and **22.03%** respectively, compared to 2023 summer peak in Noi Bai International Airport.



# Operational Improvement

- Thanks to A-CDM, average taxi-out and taxi-in time in 2<sup>nd</sup> live trials and permanent implementation are reduced by around **10.2%**, **22%** and **18,8%** respectively, compared to 2023 summer peak in Tan Son Nhat International Airport.

Average Taxi-out and Taxi-in time at Tan Son Nhat





## Realizing environmental benefit

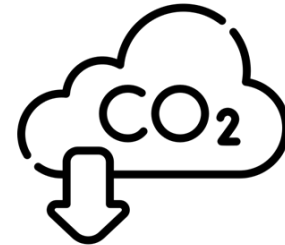
- On average, aircraft at the airport burn 12 kg. per minute during taxi
- During 2<sup>nd</sup> live trial, average taxi-out and taxi-in time is reduced by 4 and 0.7 minute, respectively at HAN
- That is 56.4 kg of fuel save per one aircraft rotation at HAN
- Based on 2019 traffic, by implementing A-CDM, the airport could help airlines save 5,338 tonne of fuel, equal to 16,814 tonne of carbon emissions, annually



A-CDM help reduce taxi-out and taxi-in time by **4 and 0.7 minute**



That is **56.4 kg of fuel save** per one aircraft rotation at HAN



airport could save **16,814 tonne of carbon emissions per annum**

# VATM system and ACDM

- ATM AS of NORATS: designed in 2013, the system does not have any conception about ACDM and exchange information
- ATM AS of SORATS: built in 2005, the system does not have any conception about ACDM and exchange information

## ATM automation system (AMAN/DMAN)



- Can provide ALDT and ATOT to ACDM system automatically

## ASMGCS



- In the future

## ATFM system



**ACV**

AIRPORTS  
CORPORATION  
OF VIETNAM



**THANK YOU!**