



IATA Asia Pacific Ground Operations Workshop 5/6-Aug-2024

Monika Mejstrikova, Director Ground
Operations, IATA

Massimo Cicetti, Head of Innovation and
Efficiency, IATA





Safety Briefing

Competition Law Guidelines

This workshop is being conducted in full compliance with antitrust and competition law.

The following Agreements and Activities are Prohibited:

- Any collective agreement concerning prices or charges, allocating markets, territories, customers, suppliers, agents, etc.

It is Prohibited to disclose the following information:

- Individual airline cost, rates, charges, surcharges or customer
- Individual airline intentions regarding increasing, reducing or reallocating aircraft capacity
- Sensitive commercial or proprietary information without consent

Participants are cautioned that any discussion regarding topics outside the scope of the agenda, either on the floor or off, is strictly prohibited. The foregoing applies equally to email discussions, instant messaging and social media discussions

The background of the slide features a dark blue hexagonal grid. A hand is pointing its index finger at a central red hexagon that contains the word 'AGENDA' in white, bold, uppercase letters. Surrounding the central hexagon are several white icons: a group of three people at the top, a bar chart with an upward arrow at the top right, a document with a circular arrow at the top left, a lightbulb at the middle left, a clipboard with a checklist at the middle right, a target with an arrow at the bottom center, a gear inside a head profile at the bottom left, and three interlocking gears at the bottom right.

AGENDA

Monday August 5th

1. Welcome and Introduction
2. ICAO Ground Handling Manual (Doc 10121) ICAO
3. Ground Operations sustainability
4. Industry standards update (Operational portal)
5. ISAGO Program: Overview, Changes and Benefits

Welcome Address

**Mr Susantha De Silva
Regional Officer
Safety Implementation
ICAO**



Welcome Address

Ms Monika Mejstrikova
Director, Ground Operations
IATA



Doc 10121

Manual on Ground Handling

First Edition, 2019



Approved by and published under the authority of the Secretary General

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Scope

Guidance to States on how to encourage the use of SMS by GHSPs (ICAO and other State material)

Guidance to Aerodromes on how they might 'regulate', 'provide safety oversight', 'licence' GHSPs (ACI)

Guidance to GHSPs and Aircraft operators on how to implement SMS principles and separate operational procedures (IATA/IBAC)

Doc 10121

Manual on Ground Handling

First Edition, 2019



Approved by and published under the authority of the Secretary General

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Content

Chapter 1. Introduction

Chapter 2. Guidance for States

Chapter 3. Guidance for air operators

Chapter 4. Guidance for ground handling service providers

Chapter 5. Guidance for aerodrome operators

Chapter 6. Operational interfaces – processes and policies

Appendix A References

Appendix B List of ground handling services

Appendix C Ground handling risks mapping

Appendix D Models applied by States for ground handling safety oversight

Appendix E Examples of risk assessments

Appendix F Safety performance indicators for ground handling

Appendix G Human factors: the “Dirty Dozen”

Appendix H Turnaround plan

ICAO and Ground Handling

Doc 10121 Manual on Ground Handling (First Edition) December 2019



- 1 “For several years the air operator, aerodrome and ground handling sectors of industry, together with a number of State regulators, have been concerned with the level and extent of damage to aircraft during ground handling and the rate of safety occurrences to aircraft, passengers and airport workers. This concern continues to be shared internationally by various groups and organizations.”
- 2 “As part of their State Safety Programme, States should:
a) assess the impact of ground handling operations on aviation safety;
b) ensure this impact is managed according to a regulatory framework addressed to air operators, GHSPs and/or aerodrome operators; and
c) determine appropriate safety promotion actions.”
- 3 “A single audit performed by the industry-based audit programme and the resultant audit report may, if recognized by the relevant stakeholders, be used by the airlines to replace the duplicating audits (e.g. IATA Safety Audit for Ground Operations (ISAGO) Programme and IBAC International Standard for Business Aircraft Handling (IS-BAH) Programme).”

Doc 10121

Manual on Ground Handling

First Edition, 2019



Approved by and published under the authority of the Secretary General

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Correlation Table

Effective 1 April 2024 - 31 December 2025

**IATA Ground Operations
Manual (IGOM)**

Edition 13



Effective 1 January - 31 December 2025

**Airport Handling
Manual (AHM)**

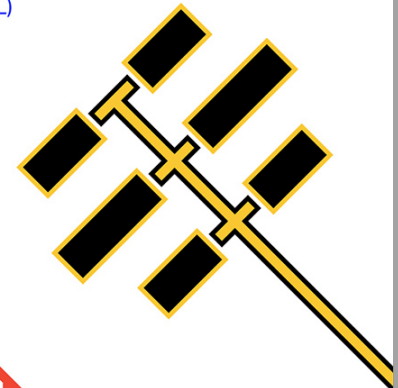
Edition 45

NOW includes

Ground Operations XML Message

Toolkit (GOXML)

Edition 2



Mapping and correlation between the ICAO provisions and AHM / IGOM standards

ICAO Ground Handling Manual Doc. 10121	IGOM Ed.13
6.2.1.4	See note1
6.2.1.5	3.1.1, 3.1.2.5
6.2.2.4	3.1.3.1, 3.1.3.2, See note1
6.2.2.5	3.1.3.2
6.2.2.6	3.1.3.1, 3.1.3.2, 3.1.3.3, 3.1.3.4
6.2.2.7	3.1.3.2
6.2.3.3	3.1.2.4, See note2
6.2.3.4	3.1.2.4
6.2.3.5	3.1.3.2, 3.1.2.3, 3.1.2.4, 3.1.3.2,
6.2.3.6	3.1.3.2, 3.1.2.3, 3.1.2.4, 4.6.3.1, 4.9.4.3, See note2
6.2.4.2	3.1.3.1, 3.1.3.4
6.2.4.3	3.1.3.2
6.2.4.4	3.1.3.2
6.2.4.5	3.1.3.5, 3.1.3.6, 3.1.3.9
6.2.5.3	3.2.1 - 3.2.3
6.2.5.4	3.2.1 - 3.2.3
6.2.6.3	3.3.1 – 3.3.7
6.2.7.3	1.1.2, 1.1.6.2, 1.1.6.3, 1.1.6.4, 2.7.3, 4.5.3.5, 4.5.7.2, 4.5.7.5, 4.5.7.7, 5.4.1, 6.5.1, 6.5.4
6.2.7.4	1.1.6.4 & Introduction point 2
6.2.7.5	6.5.4
6.3.2.4	5.1 to 5.8
6.3.2.5	5.2, 5.4.3.1, 5.4.3.3
6.3.3.5	3.1.2.1, 4.1.1

ICAO Ground Handling Manual Doc. 10121	IGOM Ed.13
6.3.3.6	3.1.2.4, 4.1.1
6.3.3.7	3.4, 4.1.1, 4.6.2.3, 4.6.6.4
6.3.3.8	4.1.3, 4.2.1, 4.1.4.1
6.3.3.9	4.1.1, 4.1.3, 4.2.1
6.3.4.4	3.1.3.5
6.3.5.4	3.1.3.1, 4.1.4.1, 4.1.4.2
6.3.6.2	4.5.1- 4.5.10
6.3.7.2	3.1.3.1, 3.1.3.2, 3.1.3.5 - 3.1.3.9,
6.3.8.4	3.1.3.1, 3.1.3.2, 3.5.2, 3.5.3, 3.6.2, 3.6.3
6.3.9.3	3.1.3.1, 3.1.3.2, 4.6.8.2,
6.3.10.5	3.1.3.1, 4.6.1 - 4.6.10, 4.7, 4.8
6.3.11.3	3.1.3.1, 4.9.1 - 4.9.4
6.3.12.5	3.8
6.3.12.6	3.8
6.3.12.7	3.8
<p><i>Note1: Refer to AHM Chapter 1100</i></p> <p><i>Note2: Refer to AHM 465</i></p>	

8 August 2024





Focus on Ground Operations

Monika Mejstrikova, Director Ground Operations

Massimo Cicetti, Head of Innovation and Efficiency

Ground Operations





PLANET



PROFIT

PARTNERSHIP



PEOPLE



Drive ground operations towards **Fly Net**
Zero Carbon Emission

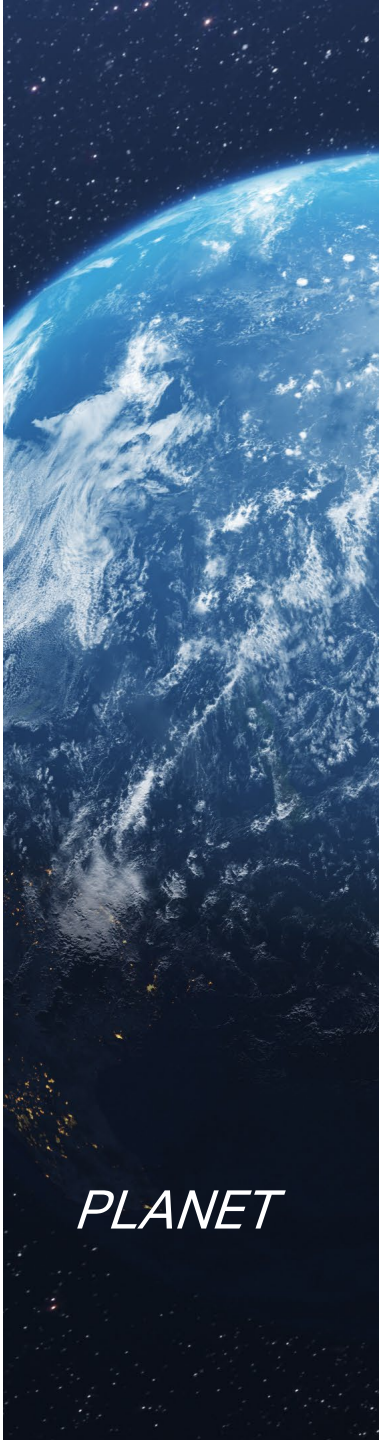
PLANET



PROFIT



PEOPLE



PLANET



Lower turnaround costs, reduced
operational delays and reduced ground
damage

PROFIT



PEOPLE



PLANET

PROFIT

Attraction, retention and injury prevention
People's sustainability

PEOPLE



PLANET



Green GSE



Sustainable fuel



GSE pooling



Sustainable taxi



Integrated management systems



Water & Waste





Attraction & Retention



Injury prevention



Training reforms and training passport

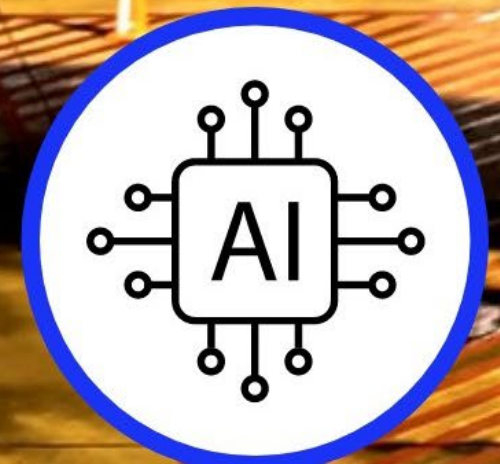
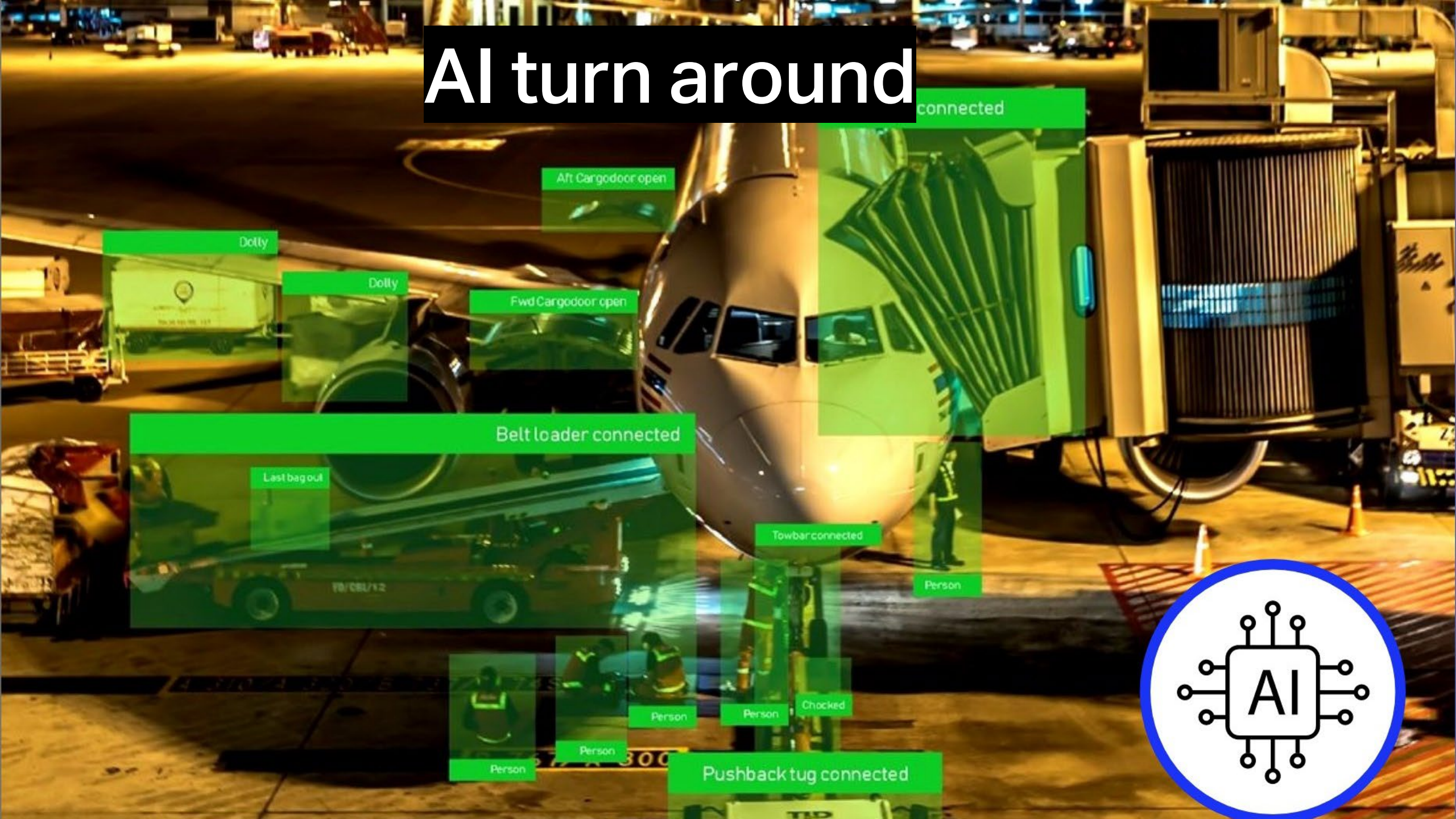


People sustainability





AI turn around





Asset tracking



Damage prevention



Aircraft data exchange



```
Dim swRMSRequest As StreamWriter

Dim txtstr As String

'swRMSRequest = File.CreateText(strPath)

swRMSRequest = File.CreateText(strPath)

Dim xmldoc As XmlDocument = New XmlDocument()

'xmldoc.LoadXml(dtRow("RMS_reqSentM"))

xmldoc.LoadXml(strmessage)

Dim sb As New StringBuilder()

'''We will use stringWriter to push the formatted xml
into our StringBuilder sb.

Using stringWriter As New StreamWriter(sb)

    '''We will use the Formatting of our xmlTextWriter to format our
    data.

    xmlTextWriter.Formatting = Formatting.Indented

    xmldoc.WriteTo(xmlTextWriter)

    swRMSRequest.Close()
```

End If

qType = "XML") Then

```
Dim swRMSRequest As StreamWriter
```

```
Dim txtstr As String = String.Empty
```

```
'swRMSRequest = File.CreateText(strFileRMSRequest)
```

```
swRMSRequest = File.CreateText(strPath)
```

BASIC
WEIGHT

CREW
PANTRY

LOADING
SYSTEMS

CABIN
SEATS

FUEL
TANKS



Digital LIR



Autonomous GSE



Robotics





PLANET



PROFIT

PARTNERSHIP



PEOPLE



Introduction to the Gap analysis for International standards

Ground Operations Standards



IATA priority

Implementation of standardized training



Minimum

requirements for frontliners



Enhance

level of training across industry



Reduce

Training time and costs
Costs for airline's training

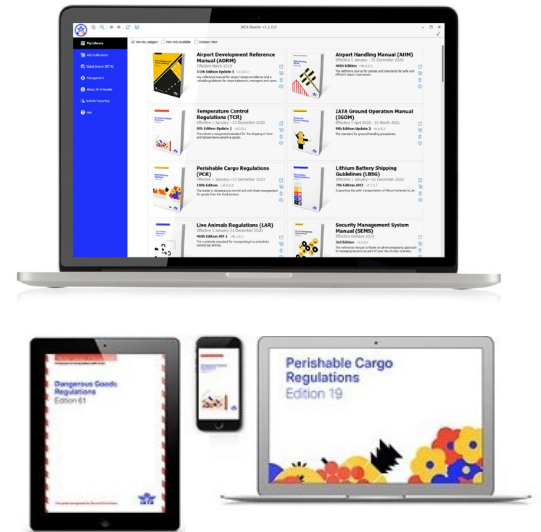
Ground Operations

PUBLICATIONS

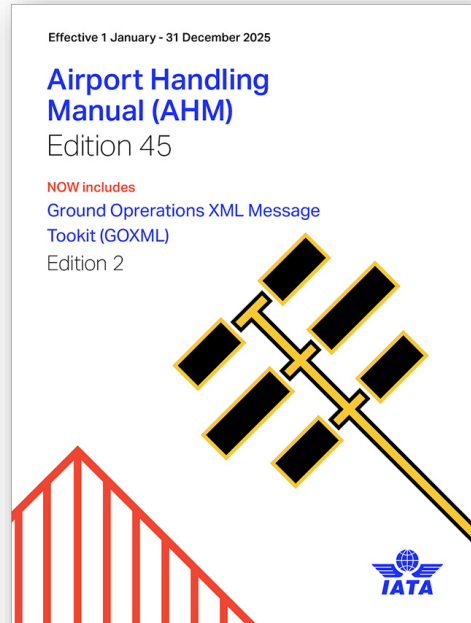
IATA eLibrary

Browse your IATA publications and enable them on other devices.

The **Bookshelf** (multi-platform) available in **Single** and **Enterprise License** formats make up the IATA eLibrary.

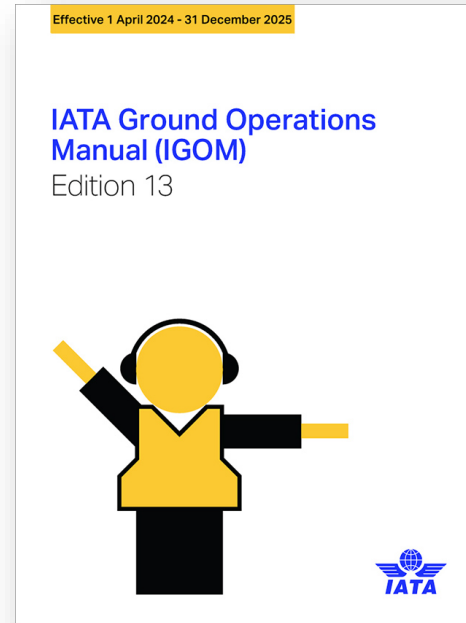


www.iata.org/en/publications/elibrary



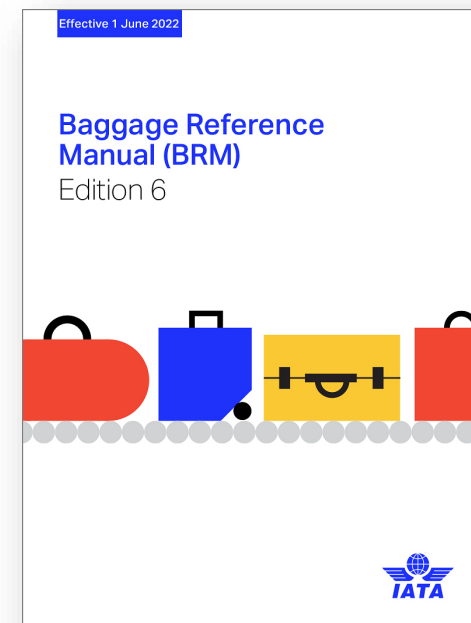
The AHM contains the **industry-approved policies and standards** to support safe and efficient ground operations above and below the wing.

[AHM](#)



The IGOM **standardizes ground handling processes and procedures** to reduce the complexity between working with multiple airlines, airports and ground service providers.

[IGOM](#)



Designed to provide insight into the **key features of baggage operations**, the content for this manual has been gathered through intensive collaboration with those in baggage management.

[BRM](#)



How are the publications users benefiting?

91%

GSPs improved
their ground
handling
operations



86%

GSPs were able to
reduce the risk of
aircraft damage



86%

Airlines
reduced the
amount of errors



84%

Airlines improved
their ground
handling
operations



92%

Agree that the
information is up
to date and
unmissable



Digital AHM Toolbox

Ground Handling Agreement Templates

Ground Handling Agreement templates including the **IATA's SGHA**, the **IATA Service Level Agreement**, the **IATA Subcontracting Agreement** and the **IATA Standard Inflight Catering Agreement**.



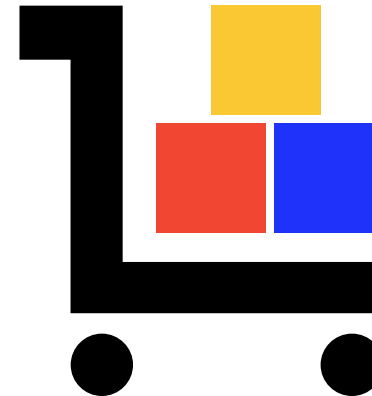
Ground Operations XML Messaging Toolkit

The GOXML Toolkit, which drives the development of **digital messages**, supporting aviation stakeholders in moving towards **digitalization of ground operations**.



GSE Specific Maintenance Checklists

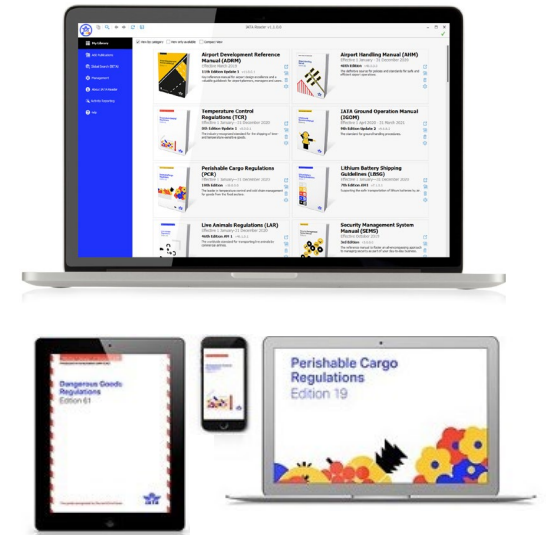
Comprehensive set of generic and GSE specific **maintenance checklists and schedules** recommended for use by OEMs, GSE owners / operators to standardize their **GSE maintenance program**.



IATA eLibrary

Browse your IATA publications, and enable them on other devices.

The **Windows**, **Mobile** (multi-platform) and **Floating License** formats make up the IATA eLibrary.



www.iata.org/en/publications/elibrary



ISAGO [SMS] for GHSPs

ISAGO Standards are equivalent to ICAO SMS

(Annex 19 and DOC 9859 SMM Edition 4)

Compatible with SMS for air and airport operators

Safety policy and objectives

- Management commitment
- Safety accountability and responsibilities
- Appointment of key safety personnel
- Coordination of emergency response planning
- SMS documentation

Safety risk management

- Hazard identification
- Risk assessment and mitigation

Safety assurance

- Safety performance monitoring and measurement
- The management of change
- Continuous improvement of the SMS

Safety promotion

- Training and education
- Safety communication



ISAGO

Safety Management



Safety and other management systems are covered in AHM Chapter 6

- 601 – Organization and Management
- 610 – Safety Management system
- 615- Monitoring Program
- 616- Human Factors
- 617- Occupational Health and Safety(OHS)
- 620 -Guidelines for an Emergency Management system
- 621- Security Management

AHM 1110- Ground Operations Training



Key sections

- Training Management System
- Training Programs
- Training Methods
- Training Documentation and Records
- Initial and continuous training qualifications
- Jobs roles and functions in ground operations
- Training Modules

AHM 1110 Ground Ops Training Program (2017)

Training management



Ground Operations Training Program—AHM 1110

4.4 Update Training

Update training is provided to ensure personnel remain competent as a result of changes relevant to the achievement of their operational duties. Any such update training should be developed and introduced as a result of an effective analysis and change management process. Update training could be introduced as a result of changes to equipment, infrastructure, systems, procedures or a combination of these.

4.5 Trainer

A trainer is a competent person who enables learning and achievement of competence through the development of both theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

4.6 On-the-Job Trainer

An on-the-job trainer is a competent person who enables the development of theoretical knowledge and practical competence. This role is usually performed by operational personnel who are trained and competent to perform the operational task being instructed and competent to deliver on-the-job training.

4.7 Assessor

An assessor is a competent person who can formally assess a trainee's achievement of theoretical knowledge and practical competence. An assessor should be able to provide feedback to the trainee on any gaps regarding both theoretical and practical competence. This role can be performed by trainers, on-the-job trainers or other operational personnel who are competent to perform this task.

4.8 Assessment

Assessment is the process by which an assessor determines how well a trainee's performance fulfils the required course competences. The process may include a demonstration of knowledge, proficiency and/or competence as required and appropriate. Assessment can be conducted using a range of methods (e.g., written, digital and/or practical) against a defined set of criteria. All assessments shall be documented and recorded accordingly.

4.9 Competence

Competence is the ability to perform a task safely, successfully and efficiently to a required standard.

5. TRAINING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

5.1 Training Governance

An operator or GHSP shall have an established management system in place to cover all aspects of training.

An operator or GHSP shall have a governance framework in place that defines the policies, standards and procedures relating to training. These should cover the following:

- Design, development and delivery of training content.
- Training planning process.
- Measures of effectiveness for delivered training.
- Process for when a trainee does not achieve the required standard of competence or needs to undergo re-qualification training.
- Development and maintenance of trainer competence.
- Management processes for tracking qualification/training documentation and records.
- Process for development of any update training.

5.2 Training Plan

Each company shall develop a training plan, to be reviewed on a regular basis, which shall take into consideration:

- The regulatory, industry and mandatory requirements for training.
 - The number of personnel that need to be trained per job role.
 - When those personnel need to be trained.
 - That sufficient resources (e.g., staff, facilities, equipment) are allocated to perform the required training in a timely manner.
- The training plan should be made in conjunction with the operational plan to ensure effective delivery and allocation of resources, including personnel.

Job functions within the IGOM scope



Airport Handling Manual



Table 1. Passenger Services

Job Role	Description of Role	Functional Tasks
Meet and Greet	Provides direction and assistance to passengers at the check-in area, or for kiosk/bag drop support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides basic customer serviceDirects passengersAssists Passengers with Reduced Mobility (PRM)Kiosk or bag drop support
Check-in	Manages the check-in area and kiosk/bag drop area, accepting passengers and baggage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Check in preparationPassenger acceptanceChecked and carry-on baggage acceptanceFee collectionDocumentation checksKiosk or bag drop support
PRM	Provides assistance to passengers requiring assistance and passengers with reduced mobility. Includes identification and physical assistance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides assistance through the airport, onto the aircraft and from arriving aircraftUse appropriate codingKnowledge of medical equipmentHandling of Unaccompanied Minors (UMNR) and passengers with service/emotional support animalsTransfer of passengers using various lift devices/methods
Arrival	Meets inbound aircraft and provides arrival support functions, including operation of passenger bridge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Meets inbound aircraftManages passenger offloadProvides service through immigration, if applicableProvides transit/transfer/connection information/direction
Departure	Manages the departure gate, including boarding, information to crew and load control, securing the flight.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Manages passenger on-load, including PRM, UMNR and any other special assistance or requestsDocumentation checks, if applicableSecures the flight, including load information to crewOpen ramp safety and directionBaggage monitoring (e.g., check baggage allowance and baggage reconciliation)
Connections	Coordinates inbound and outbound passenger movement and communication, including transit/transfer and connection passengers and baggage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Flight monitoringCommunicate passenger and baggage informationProvide transit/transfer/connection information/direction to passengersManage Irregular Operations (IRROPS) for transit/transfer/connection passengers
Baggage handling	Handles mishandled baggage and communicates with passengers and other stations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Processing of on-hand, missing, delayed and damaged baggageTracing of missing baggageForwarding of found baggageCompletion of reportsKnowledge of customs and regulatory requirements
Claims & Settlement	Processes baggage files/claims by providing financial settlement to passengers for mishandlings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Review of baggage claimsCommunication with passengersClaims settlements based on applicable tariff or convention

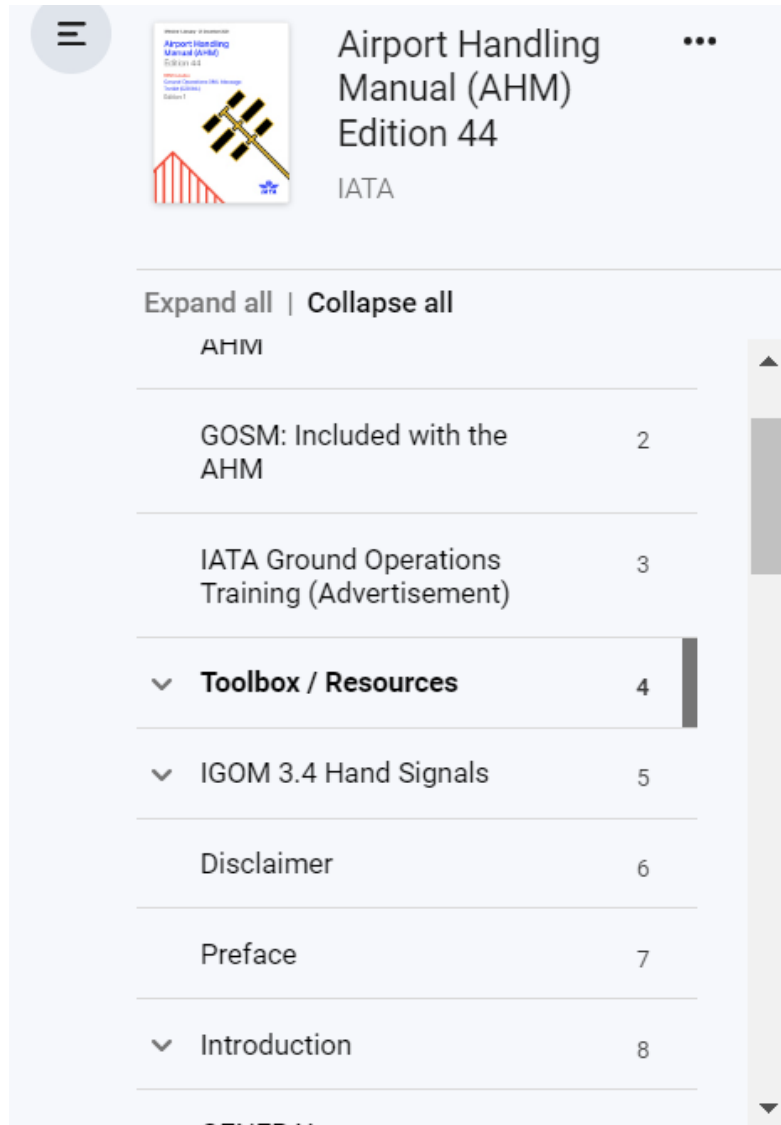
Courses and topics


- Passenger Handling
- Ramp Handling
- Load Control

PAX 03	PASSENGER SERVICES-BAGGAGE SERVICES
Course Description	This course provides information and instructions for mishandled baggage, including flight arrivals and report completion.
Prerequisites	GEN01, PAX01
Method of Training	Theoretical and Practical Training
Method of Assessment	Theoretical/Practical Assessment
Duration	
Topic Number	Topic Title
1.PAX03	On-hand Baggage
2.PAX03	Missing Baggage
3.PAX03	Delayed Baggage
4.PAX03	Damaged Baggage
5.PAX03	Pilfered Baggage
6.PAX03	Lost and Found Articles
7.PAX03	Rush Baggage
8.PAX03	Inbound Baggage
9.PAX03	Interline Baggage
10.PAX03	Standby Baggage
11.PAX03	Arrival of a Flight
12.PAX03	Connection, Transfer and Transit Baggage
13.PAX03	Customs and Regulatory Requirements
14.PAX03	IATA Baggage Descriptions
15.PAX03	Permanent Tags and Locator Devices
16.PAX03	Report Completion
17.PAX03	Customer Airline Liability
18.PAX03	Passenger Communication

PAX 04	PASSENGER SERVICES-BAGGAGE CLAIMS AND SETTLEMENT
Course Description	This course provides information and instructions for mishandled baggage, including flight arrivals and report completion.
Prerequisites	GEN01, PAX 01, PAX 03
Method of Training	Theoretical Training
Method of Assessment	Theoretical Assessment
Duration	
Topic Number	Topic Title
1.PAX04	Tracing Methods and Duration
2.PAX04	Customer Airline Liability
3.PAX04	Passenger Communication
4.PAX04	Passenger File Actions
5.PAX04	Customer Airline Central Baggage Facilities
6.PAX04	Montreal and Warsaw Convention, Airline Tariffs
7.PAX04	Claims Settlements
8.PAX04	Insurance Responsibility
9.PAX04	Fraudulent and Duplicate

AHM1110 Gap analysis toolkit



		Airport Handling Manual (AHM) Edition 44 IATA	
Expand all Collapse all			
AHM			
GOSM: Included with the AHM		2	
IATA Ground Operations Training (Advertisement)		3	
▼	Toolbox / Resources	4	
▼	IGOM 3.4 Hand Signals	5	
Disclaimer		6	
Preface		7	
▼	Introduction	8	

 [AHM 817 Standard Training Agreement](#)

 [AHM 820 Subcontracting Agreement - Form version 2](#)

 [AHM 830 Ground Handling Charge Note](#)

 [AHM 850 2022 Standard Inflight Catering Agreement](#)

AHM Chapter 9 - Airport Handling GSE Specification

 [AHM 908 Autonomous Vehicles Risk Assessment v1](#)

 [GSE Maintenance Checklists](#)

 [AHM 994 Total Cost of Ownership Calculator](#)

AHM Chapter 11 - Ground Operations Training Program

 [AHM 1110 Ground Operations Training Toolkit - High Level](#)

 [AHM 1110 Ground Operations Training Toolkit - Detailed](#)

 [AHM 1120 Ground Operations Training Toolkit](#)

ISAGO

 [ISAGO Checklists](#)

 [Correlation table between GOSM, IGOM and ICAO Doc. 10121](#)

Four easy steps to implement AHM1110

1

Gap analysis
against
AHM1110
Identify gaps

2

Align training
program
(close the gap)

3

Train staff

4

Keep up to
date

Video

www.iata.org/ground-operations

Airlines manuals' updates
frequency is unmanageable

How can we get assurance
that providers treat our a/c
with care

People are overwhelmed with
amounts of airline
specifics

How do we know
that providers
procedures are
good enough

Lack of staff and
the quality of staff
candidate makes the
scheduling impossible

Could we unify? 737
should be handled
the same way
irrespective location
or operator



The same is not the same



IGOM

Standardizes ground handling processes and procedures to reduce the complexity between working with multiple airlines, airports and ground service providers.



IGOM scope – frontliners



**Passenger
Handling**



**Baggage
Handling**



**Aircraft General
Safety /
Servicing
Operations**



**Aircraft
Turn-Around**



Load Control



**Airside Safety
Operational
Oversight**

IGOM revisions

- IGOM publication is a yearly publication except the 14th Edition
- The publication can be obtained either as a paper or digital copy
- A digital copy it can be obtained as a standard alone publication or as a combo with AHM
- IGOM is published in English, French and Spanish

55

IGOM Ed13
Valid till Dec 2025



IATA Ground Operations
Manual (IGOM)



8 August 2024

Guidance for IGOM Gap Analysis

- The guidance for IGOM Gap Analysis has been published
 - IATA website
 - AHM/IGOM digital form - toolkit
- It guides a company on how to perform a gap analysis, reflecting on the entire process
- A Company needs to understand the terms used to perform the gap analysis to ensure a proper analysis is achieved



Guidance for IGOM Gap Analysis



Performing Gap Analysis



Gap Analysis – self-assessment

**Gap Analysis
Assessment**

Conformity

Variation

Out of Scope

Risk assessment is required for all variations from the safety critical procedures

Conformity

Conformity means a company is in alignment with the IGOM procedures and does not vary from the IGOM requirement.

- The wording in the user manual is identical to the IGOM wording.
- The wording of the user manual is identical, but with a different layout or numbering or structure
- The wording in the user manual is not identical to the IGOM wording, the overall meaning of the user procedure is similar to the IGOM. It includes all relevant IGOM requirements, and all the steps are followed in required order

Out of Scope

“Out of scope” means a user does not perform, provide, offer an operation/service/function within the IGOM scope of documented procedures.

- Chapter level: If a user does not perform an entire operation, the entire relevant IGOM chapter will be marked “out of scope”
- Section level: if a user does not perform a certain activity corresponding to an entire section within a chapter, the relevant IGOM section will be marked “out of scope”.
- Sub-section: when a user does not perform an activity or activities within a sub-section this will be identified as “out of scope”

Out of Scope

Out of Scope

IGOM 3.7 Aircraft Cleaning and Disinfection

The company does not perform aircraft cleaning and disinfection



Variation

Variation means the company procedure is not the same as the IGOM procedure. Company procedures can be less, or more restrictive, or requirements can be different from the procedures described in the IGOM.

- User procedure includes additional requirements than IGOM
- User procedure includes less requirements than IGOM
- User have different, alternative, and unique procedures, not addressed in IGOM

Clarification on variation

- User procedure and IGOM procedures have the same overall meaning but have different wording, this is not a variation, it is conformity
- If IGOM procedures are in a list format, (such as: a, b, c, d), but user manual has defined the same procedure in paragraph format or with a different structure, but the overall meaning is the same, this is not a variation, it is conformity.
- If the user does not perform any particular operation or function or service - this is not a variation, it is out of scope.
- Cabin cleaning checklist are samples only in IGOM. Airlines/GHSPs are free to either adopt same or use their own formats including content of checklist.
- If the user has procedures defined in more than one operational manual and document, for example, in SOPs/work instructions. This is not a variation so long as all the document references are provided, and the procedures are aligned with IGOM.



Operational portal

Operational Portal (former IGOM)

Why we drive it?

Need to utilize IGOM as the central point of reference

- Streamline the self-assess against IGOM
- Declare adherence to IGOM requirements
- Share any variations
- Monitor implementation status & variation globally
- Data source for the ongoing IGOM development

Enhancements

Rebranding IGOM to OPS Portal

Incorporation of multiple standards

- AHM Ch.6 Safety & Management
- AHM1110 Ground Ops training program
- GOSM-Cargo
- IATA Cargo Handling Manual (ICHM)

Introduce an auditing tool for ISAGO

- validate the self-assessed gap analysis submitted through the portal

Enhancement of current look and feel

Incorporation of multiple reports and dashboards

Ability to create hierarchy, gap and variation sharing groups

Portal Enhancement Output

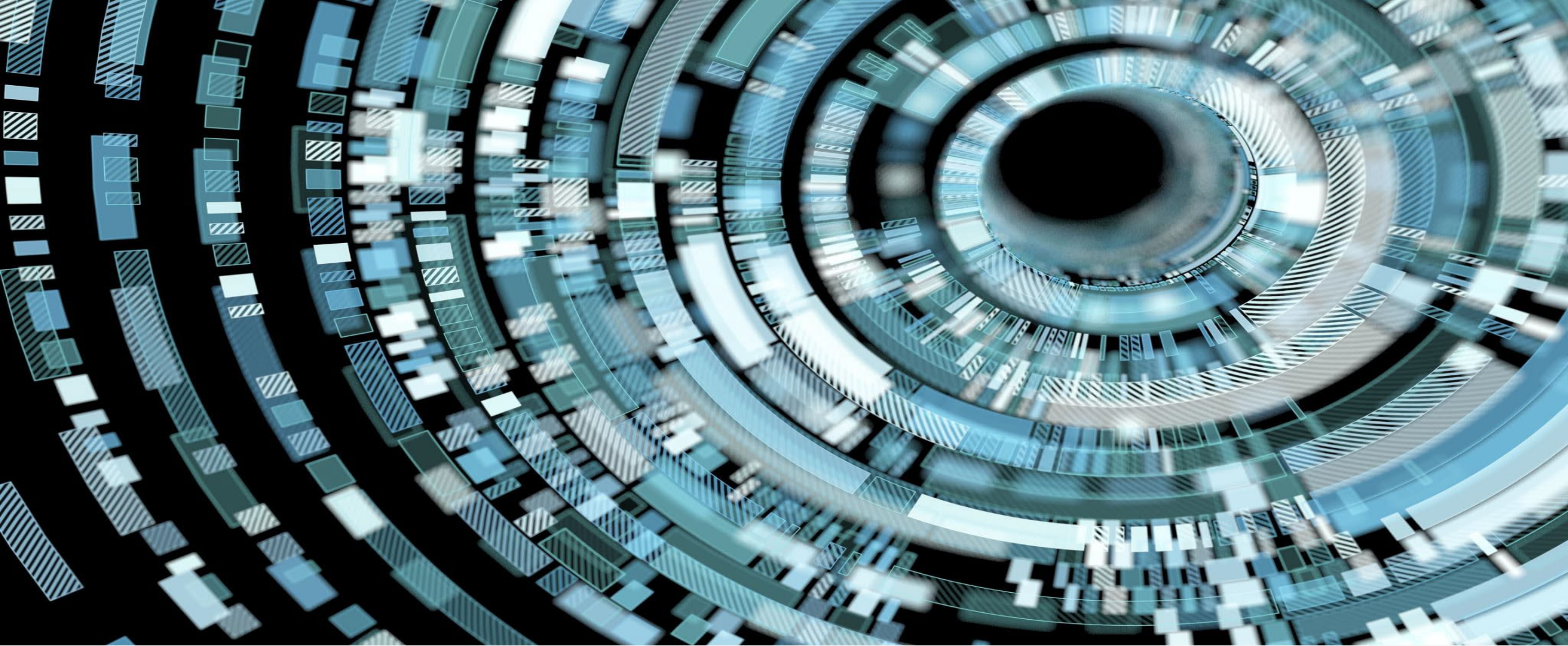
The enhancement project will be split into two parts

Part 1 – launch September 2024

- The initial phase of the project encompasses the following functionalities and features:
 - Enhancements to the user interface, look & feel
 - Gap Analysis for AHM Ch.6, AHM1110, GOSM-CGM
 - Detailed variation report
 - Introduction of hierarchy groups creation capability
 - Ability to create gap and variation sharing groups.
- This phase of the enhancement project is scheduled for a go-live date in mid-September.

Part 2 – estimated for Q1/2 2025

- The second phase of the project will encompass the following functionalities and features:
 - Documentation assessment
 - Users' dashboards
 - Users & IATA reportsd
 - Systems and e-mail notifications
- This phase of the enhancement project is expected to a go-live date in 2025 Q1-Q2



DAQCP



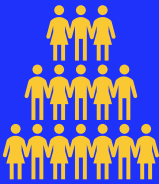
IATA De/Anti-icing Quality Control Pool of airlines



DAQCP FACTS & FIGURES



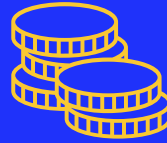
The Pool
conducts an
average of
650
inspections
per year



The Pool
consists of
150
member
airlines with
more than
190
inspectors



Each active
member
airline has
unrestricted
access to all
DAQCP
inspection
reports
across the
globe



DAQCP is in
good financial
shape - does
not charge
membership
fee and
provides free
recurrent
training to all
inspectors



The Pool
supplies each
inspector with
standard
equipment to
ensure
uniformed
auditing
process



DAQCP
membership
combined
with data
analysis &
actions
ensures
conformity
with relevant
ISARPs



DAQCP
provides
airlines with
vital safety
data used in
support of
operations as
well as SMS &
QMS

8 August 2024



DAQCP

DAQCP Geography

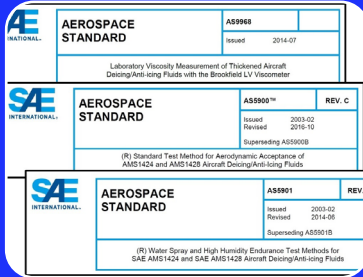


Covering vast majority of Northern Hemisphere and beyond

Global De-Icing Standard



Global acceptance



- Endorsed by ICAO
- Recognized by vast majority of NAAs including EASA
- AS6285, AS6286, AS6332 – comprehensive set of requirements

Unification & Standardization



- Common de-icing standard recognized globally
- Baseline for DAQCP member airlines' documentation
- Single source of procedures for GSP

Inclusiveness



- SAE G12 principles
- Participation of operators & OEMs
- Participation of NAAs

Governance



DAQCP General Assembly

Annual meeting of representatives of each member airline:

- General evaluation of the work and financial performance
- Latest developments in the deicing/anti-icing areas
- Policy, procedures and standards for DAQCP

Steering Committee

Day –to-day management and administration of the Pool:

- Airline Memberships
- Checklists and standards
- Projects and performance

Technical & Training Group

Technical SMEs and Trainers:

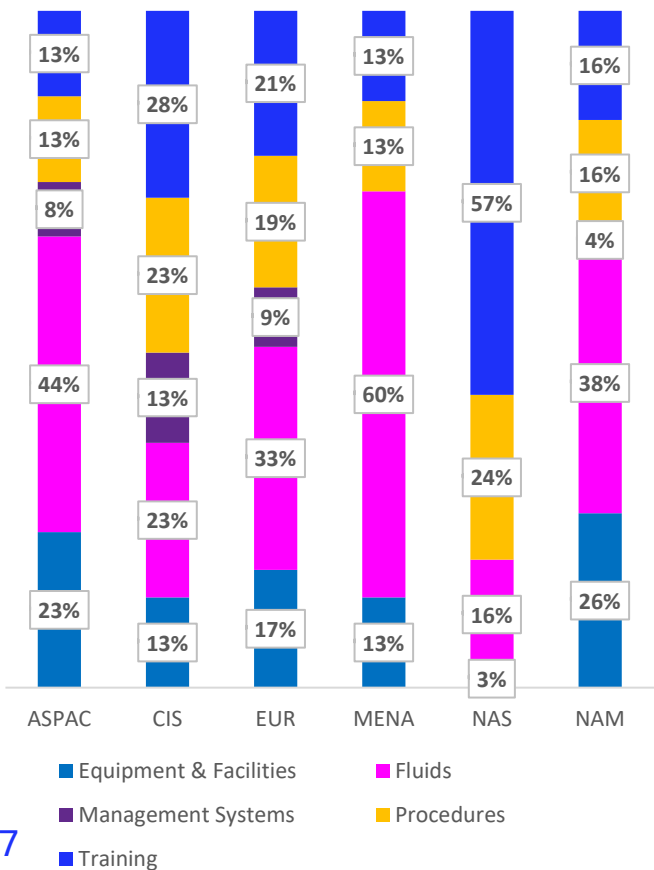
- Candidate auditors training and evaluation
- Support with technical publications and know-how
- Training Materials

Safety & Compliance Data

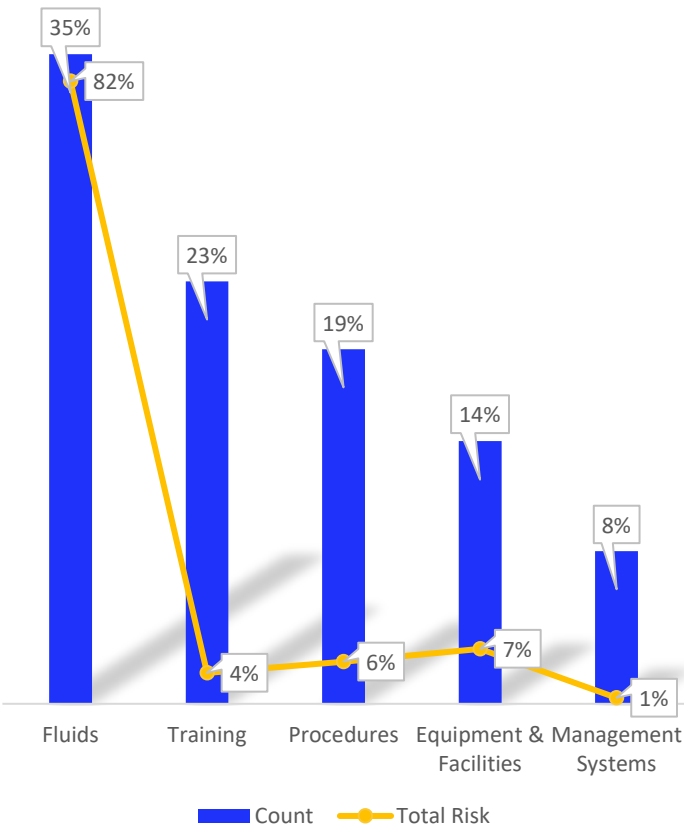


DAQCP collects, analyses and shares vital safety & compliance data with member airlines:

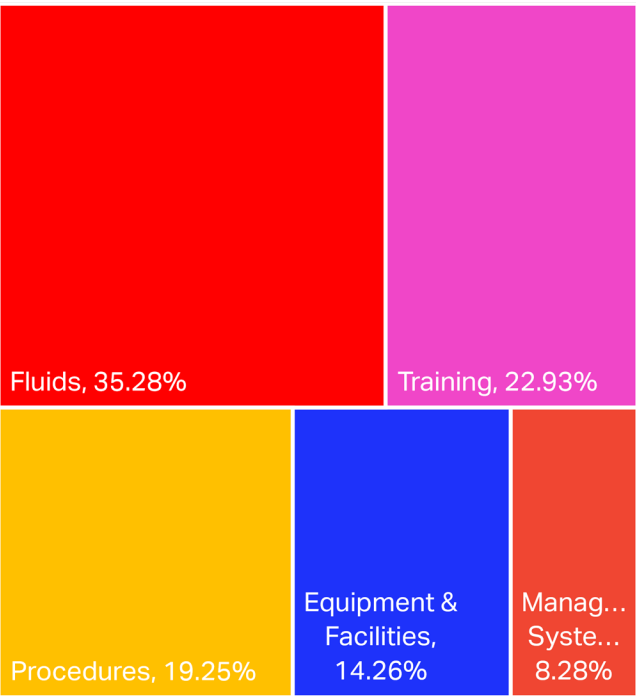
REGIONAL BREAKDOWN



EMERGING RISKS



SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS



Joining DAQCP



Membership
Application

Signing MLA

Inspector &
Rep Training

2 Evaluation
Audits

One time joining fee
USD 5000

One time fee of USD
2500 per attendee

Unrestricted access
to DAQCP database
during qualification

Thank you



Thank you for the opportunity to meet with you.

Do you have any questions?

DAQCP@IATA.ORG



ISAGO – IATA Safety Audit for Ground Operations



Driving more benefits for airlines & GHSPs

By driving standardization and adopting
global industry standard for ground
operations



150+

ISAGO airline
members



360+

ISAGO
accredited
stations

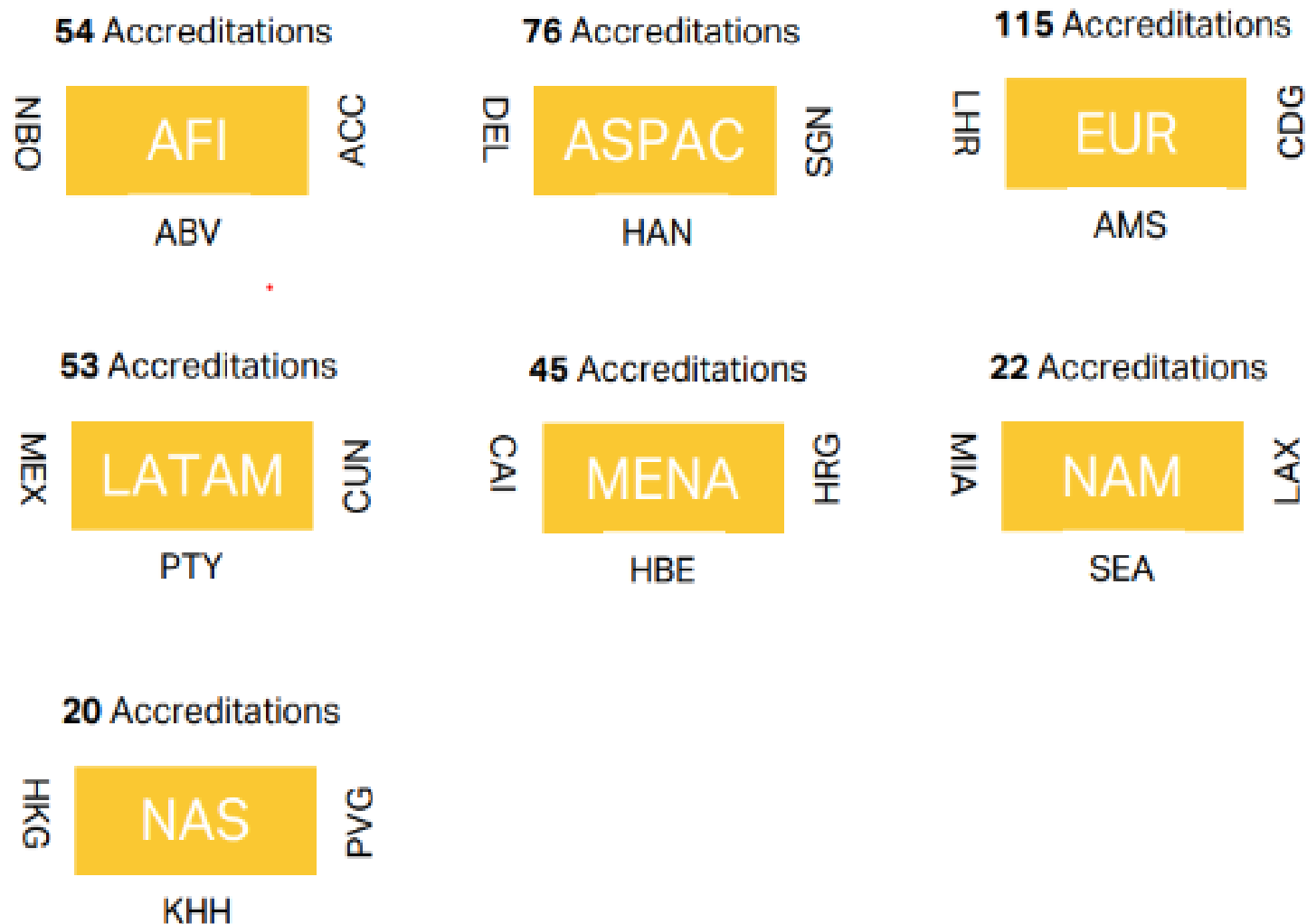


220+

Airports



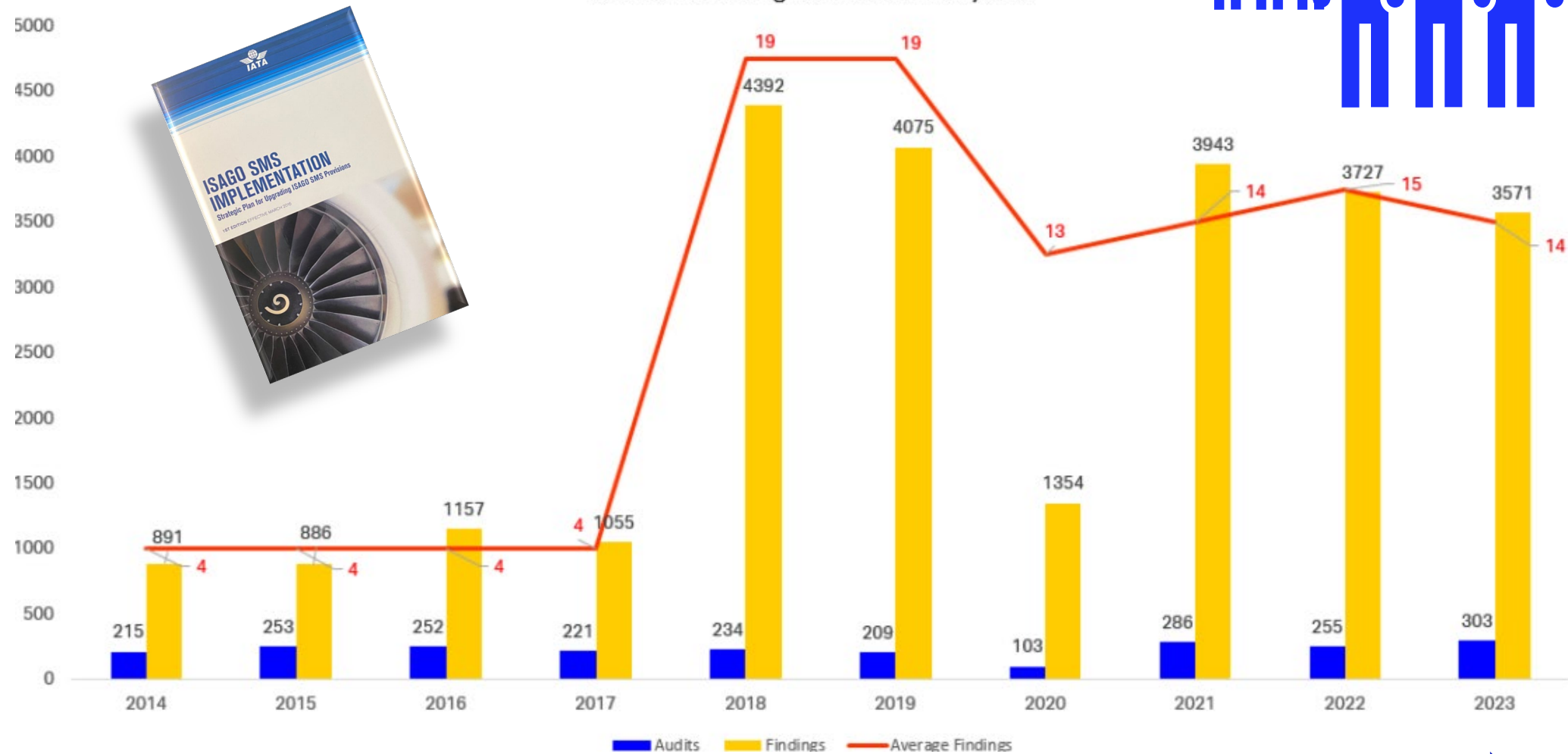
Regional station accreditations



ISAGO audit results



Audit and Findings trend over the years



CoPA implementation

SMS implementation

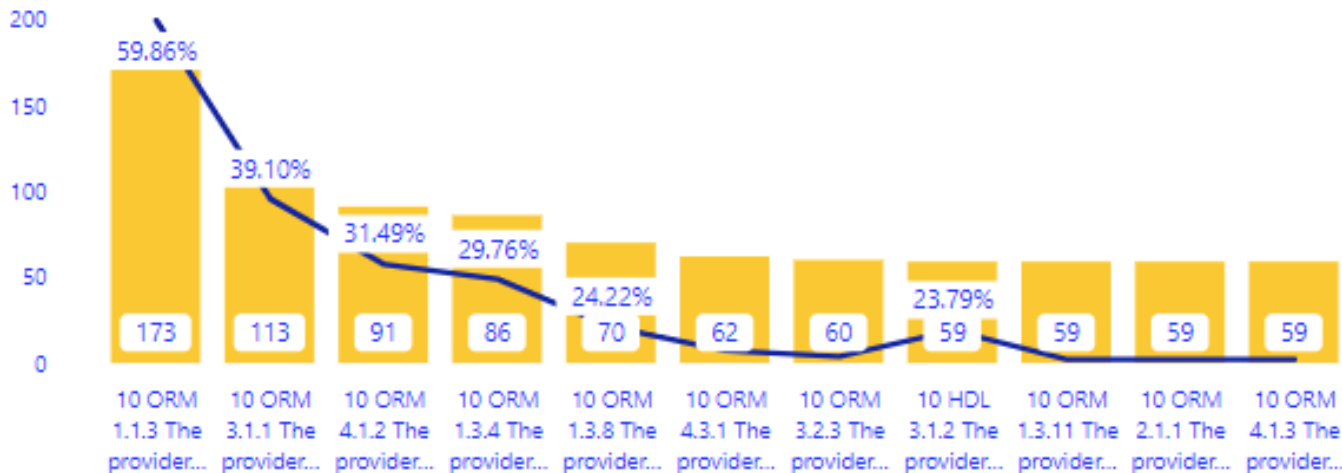


ISAGO 2023 top findings

ISAGO All disciplines

Total **3,972** findings in operational disciplines
ISAGO standards Edition 10
Data range: 2023

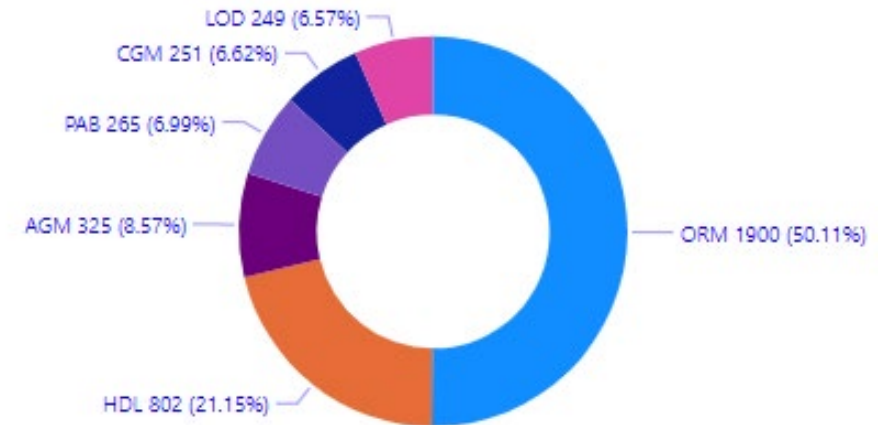
Top Findings 891



ORM 1.1.3 SMS Implemented and integrated (**- 4% vs 2022**)
ORM 3.1.1 Control of internal and external documentation (**+8%**)
ORM 4.1.2 Training (prog) prior to been assigned (**Same**)
ORM 1.3.4 Risk mitigation program impl. and integrated (**+6%**)
ORM 1.3.8 Process to address findings (**+2%**)

ORM 4.3.1 SMS trained (basic and advanced) personnel (**+3%**)
ORM 3.2.3 Documentation accessible to ops personnel (**+3%**)
HDL 3.1.2 Operational documentation accessible to all stations
ORM 1.3.11 Safety Assurance Program (**+1%**)
ORM 2.1.1 GSE maintenance
ORM 4.1.3 Recurrent training program for personnel currency (**Same**)

Findings per Discipline



ISAGO recognition list

Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Country	Region	Type of Commitment	Year
AENA	Airport Authority	Spain and Canary Islands	EUR	Generic Support Doc	2022
Aeropuerto Internacinal de Quito	Airport Authority	Ecuador	LATAM/CAR	Generic Support Doc	2010
Aeropuerto Internacional de Tocumen, Panama	Airport Authority	Panama	LATAM/CAR	Generic Support Doc	2015
Agence Nationale de l'Aviation Civile du Togo (ANAC)	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Togo	AFI	MoU	2022
Airport Authority Hong Kong	Airport Authority	Hong Kong (SAR), China	NASIA	MoU	2023
Airport International Mexico City	Airport Authority	Mexico	LATAM/CAR	Regulation	2021
Amsterdam Schiphol Airport	Airport Authority	Netherlands	EUR	Regulation	2022
Aviation Administration of Kazakhstan	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Kazakhstan	CIS	MoU	2023
Civil Aviation Affairs of the Kingdom of Bahrain	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Bahrain	MENA	MoU	2016
Civil Aviation Agency of Latvia	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Latvia	EUR	Generic Support Doc	2022
Civil Aviation Authority- Italy (Ente Nazionale Per L'Aviazione Civile)	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Italy	EUR	Generic Support Doc	2022
Civil Aviation Authority of Macao SAR	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Macao	NASIA	MoU	2019
Civil Aviation Authority of Mongolia	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Mongolia	NASIA	MoU	2019
Civil Aviation Authority of the Republic of Moldova	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Moldova	EUR	MoU	2019
Civil Aviation Authority UK (CAA)	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	United Kingdom	EUR	Regulation	2008
Civil Aviation Organization of Iran	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Iran, Islamic Republic of	MENA	MoU	2017
Civil Aviation Regulatory Commission (CARC, Jordan)	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Jordan	MENA	MoU	2018
Copenhagen Airports A/S	Airport Authority	Denmark	EUR	Generic Support Doc	2022
DGAC Mexico	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Mexico	LATAM/CAR	Regulation	2014
Direccion General De Aviacion Civil of Costa Rica	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Costa Rica	LATAM/CAR	Generic Support Doc	2011
Direction Generale de l'Aviation Civile of France	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	France	EUR	Generic Support Doc	2007
Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) of Lebanon	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Lebanon	MENA	MoU	2018
Eastern Caribbean Civil Aviation Authority	Aviation Association	Not Applicable	LATAM/CAR	MoU	2022
Egyptian Civil Aviation Authority (ECAA)	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Egypt	MENA	MoU	2019
European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC)	Aviation Association	Not Applicable	EUR	Generic Support Doc	2012
Georgian CAA	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Georgia	CIS	MoU	2019
Guangdong Airport Authority	Airport Authority	China	NASIA	MoU	2023
Heathrow Airport Limited (HAL)	Airport Authority	United Kingdom	EUR	Regulation	2022
International Airport CLUJ-NAPOCA	Airport Authority	Romania	EUR	Generic Support Doc	2011
Interstate Aviation Committee (Russian MAK)		Russia	CIS	MoU	2009
Ministry of Transportation, General Directorate of Civil Aviation - Turkey	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Turkey	EUR	Regulation	2010
Montego Bay Jamaica - Sangster International Airport	Airport Authority	Jamaica	LATAM/CAR	Regulation	2022
Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA)	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Nigeria	AFI	MoU	2009
Seattle-Tacoma International Airport	Airport Authority	United States of America	NAM	Regulation	2022
The Jamaica Civil Aviation Authority	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Jamaica	LATAM/CAR	MoU	2021
The Kuwait Directorate General of Civil Aviation	National Aviation Authority (NAA)	Kuwait	MENA	MoU	2019
Toronto Pearson Airport	Airport Authority	Canada	NAM	Regulation	2013
Venice Marco Polo Airport	Airport Authority	Italy	EUR	Generic Support Doc	2022



Data as of 22FEB24

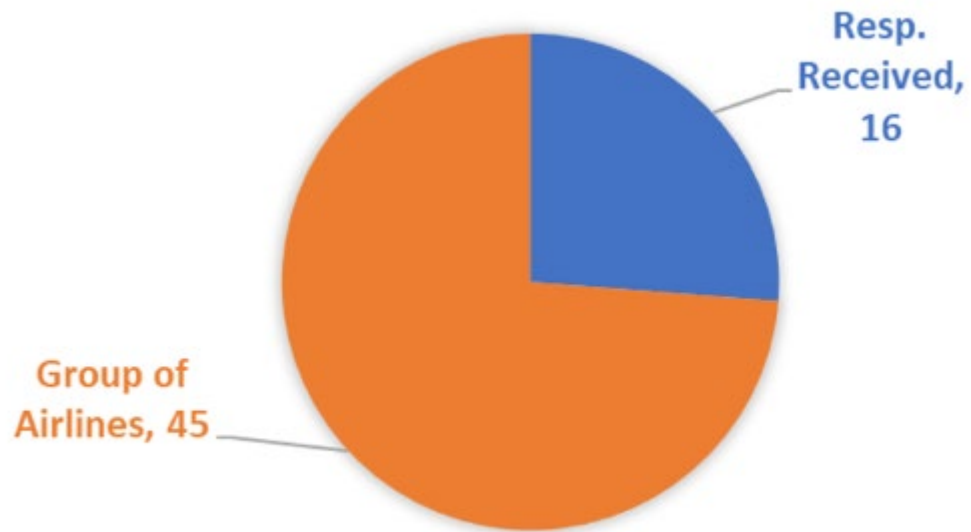
Ongoing discussions for additional MoUs with:
Poland, France , Greece, Turkey and Luxembourg

Ottawa International Airport
Transport Canada

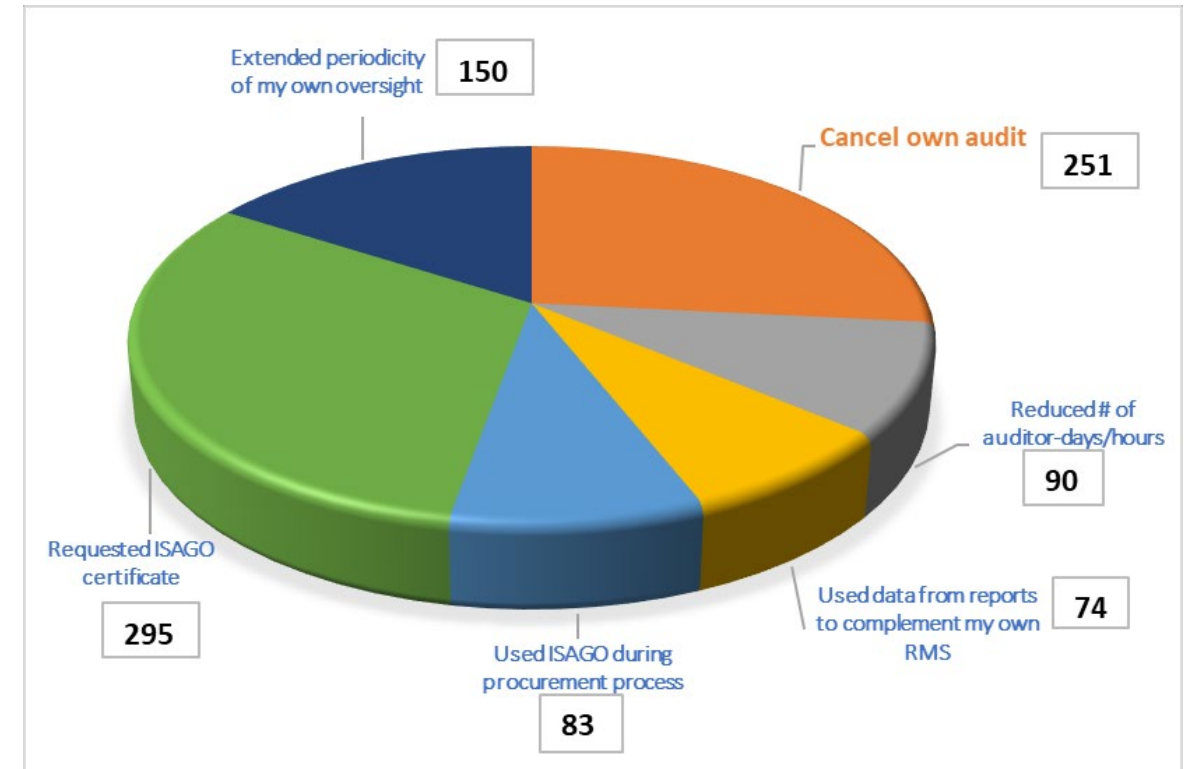


Airlines' Benefits data analysis

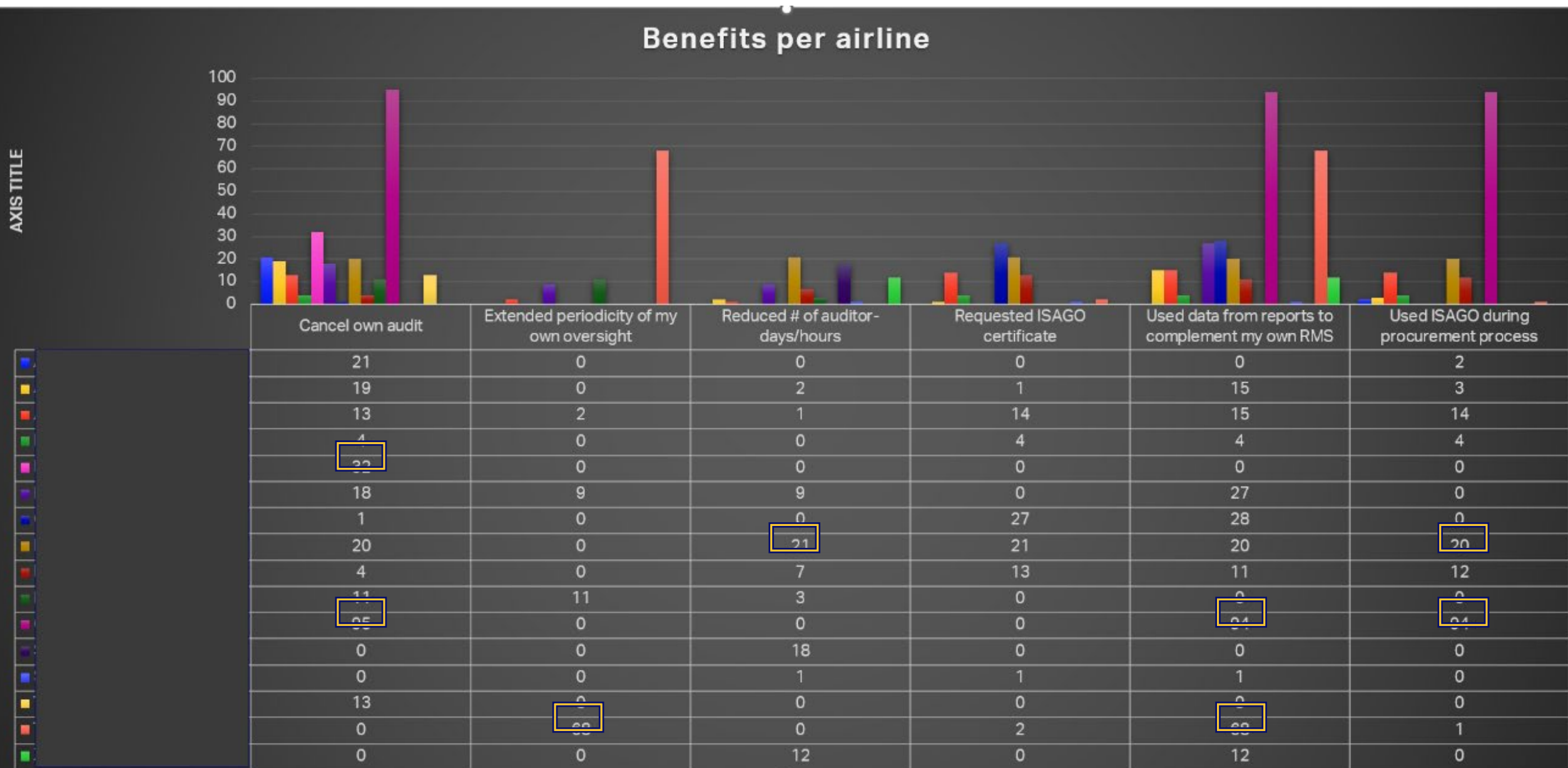
Number of members



Cumulated data per category and # STN

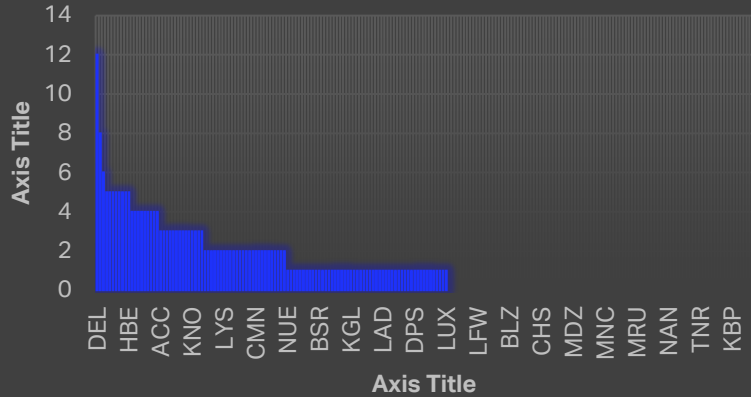


Airlines' benefits data analysis

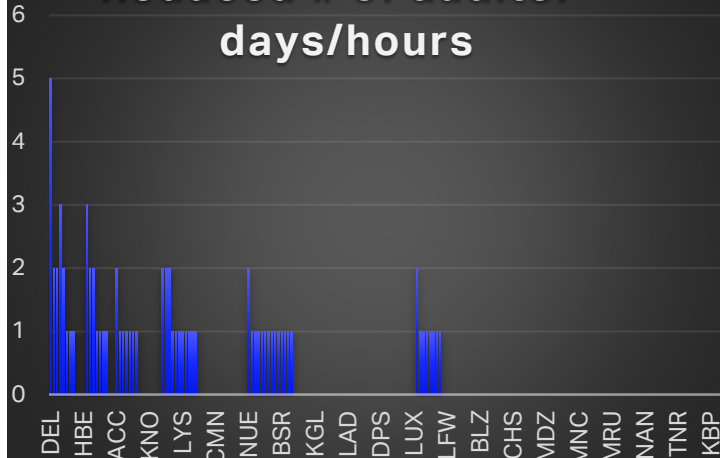


TOP benefited STNs per airlines' benefits

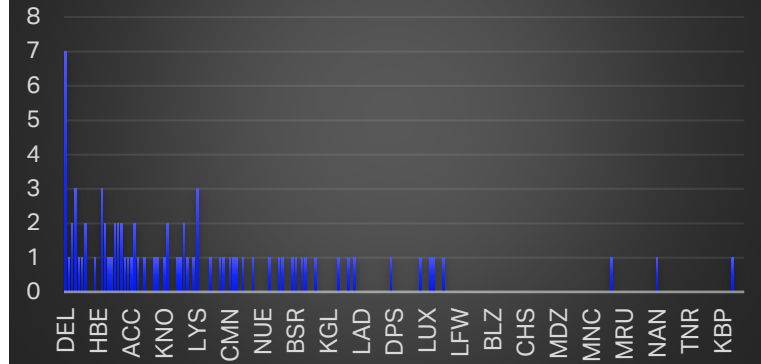
Cancel own audit



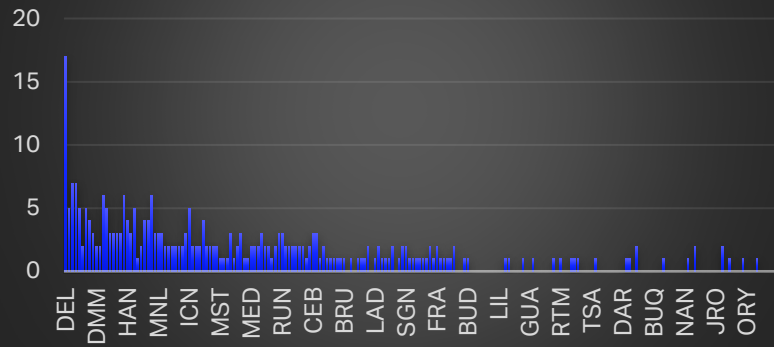
Reduced # of auditor-days/hours



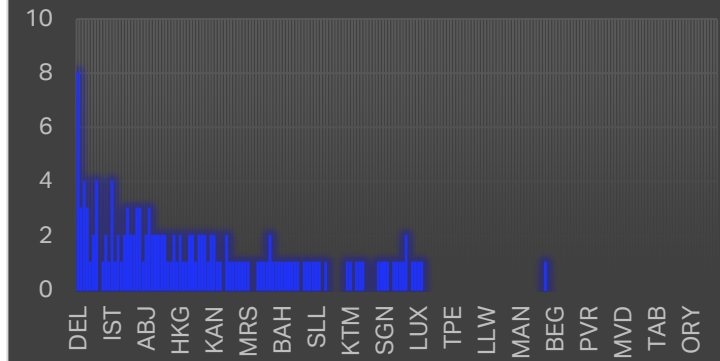
Requested ISAGO certificate



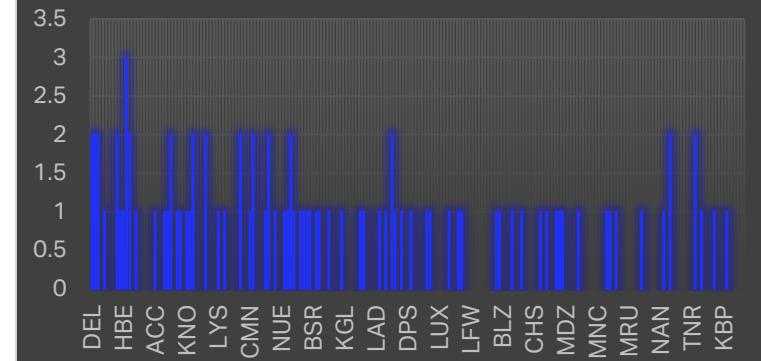
Used data from reports to complement my own RMS



Used ISAGO during procurement process



Sum of Extended periodicity of my own oversight





ISAGO

ISAGO in 2025 and beyond



Standards management change

Today

- GOSM Ed.10 contains many **generic standards**: provider shall have process, program procedure...
- AHM and IGOM are listed in the Guidance Material (GM) as an acceptable means of conformity / one way to conform to the GOSARP not necessarily the only way
- Ongoing alignment between IGOM, AHM and GOSM needed to be maintained but was not always accurate
- Scope: ORM, PAB, LOD, HDL, AGM, CGM

Tomorrow

- ISAGO standards will be the industry requirements as published in AHM, IGOM, ICHM
- The ISAGO checklist will mirror the industry requirements
- Checklist / standards transformation:
 - ORM - AHM 600 & AHM 1100 & AHM 900 & GSE fleet declaration
 - PAX – IGOM 1
 - BAG – IGOM 2
 - RMP – IGOM 3 & 4
 - LOD – IGOM 5
 - CGM – ICHM
- High level checklist available in the AHM and IGOM toolkit
- Detailed checklist - available in audit software

Audit assessment method change

Today

- ISAGO checklists require an assessment of documentation and implementation to reach conformity with GOSARPs
- ISAGO measures alignment of MHQ processes with stations
- ORM assessment is done during MHQ audit to cover organization and management processes for the entire network
- A documentation assessment for all applicable operational disciplines is also part of the MHQ audit
- Implementation assessments happen during STN audit for all audit disciplines including an assessment of local variations
- CTN audit requires combined documentation/implementation assessment
- Assessments are recorded in the audit software

Tomorrow

- GHSP will be required to adopt AHM, IGOM, ICHM industry requirements
- Prior to each audit, the GHSP will be required to submit or update a gap analysis with industry standards using an online tool (OPS Portal)
- Gap analysis can be done by MHQ or each STN – decision of each GHSP
- Gap analysis can be modified or cloned to save time / manpower
- Gap analysis will require recording a GHSP's documentary references
- Gap analysis' accuracy will be validated remotely by the auditors (sampling method will apply)
- Completed and validated gap analysis will be equivalent to the documentation assessment
- The revamped ISAGO checklist will be used in the audit software for an implementation assessment

Registry management change

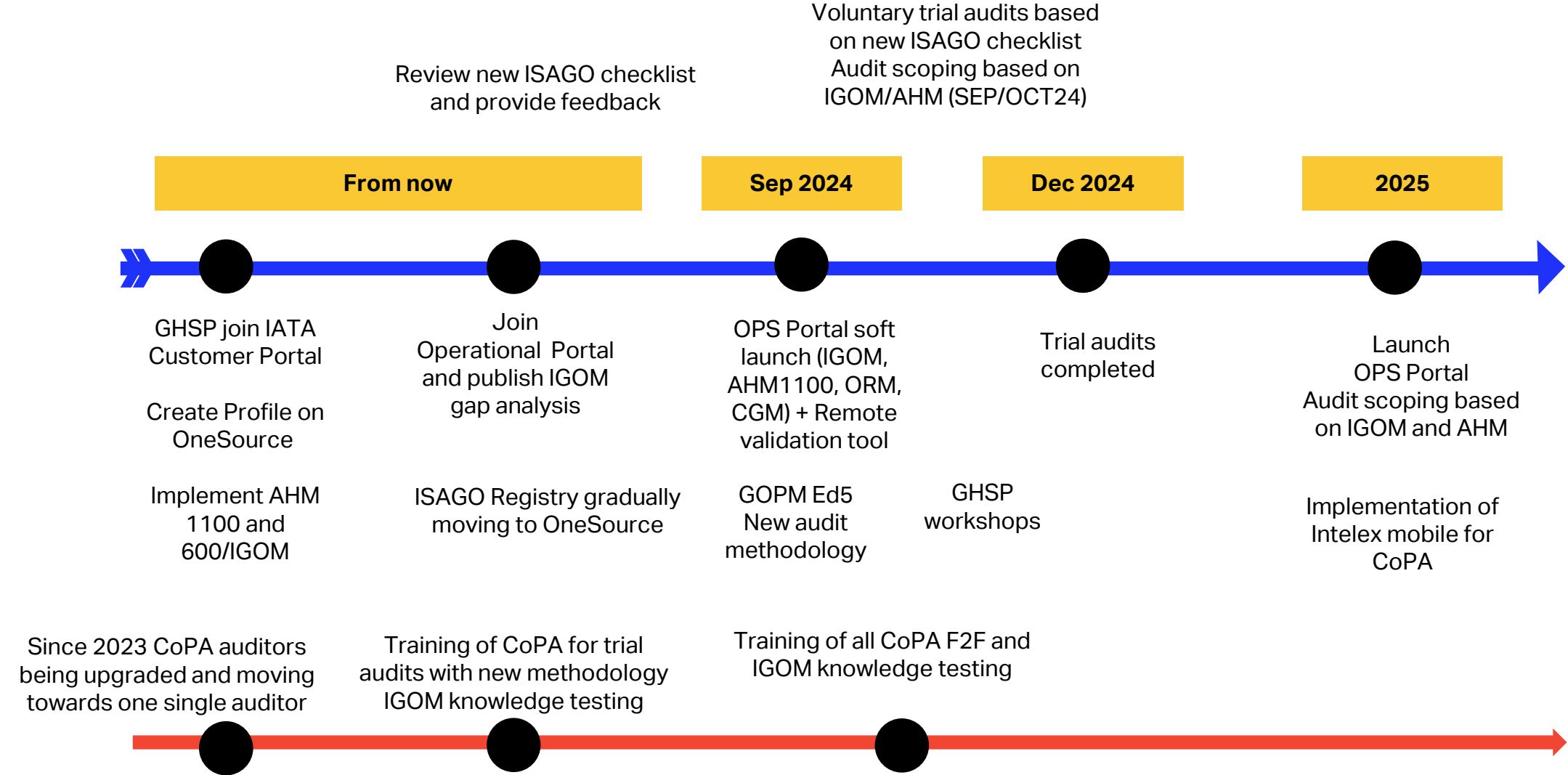
Today

- ISAGO Registry is private, accessible to ISAGO member airlines only and to individual GHSP
- All ISAGO reports are accessible to all airlines that signed the ISAGO agreement
- Certificates and reports are shared via e-mail
- Requests from regulators or airports to share an audit report are resolved via e-mail

Tomorrow

- GHSPs will be required to create a profile on One Source
- ISAGO accreditation details will be added to the GHSP's profile and will be publicly available (name, services, location, accreditation validity)
- Access to the ISAGO certificate and link to ISAGO report through One Source will be controlled by GHSP
- ISAGO member airlines will continue to have unlimited access to the ISAGO reports once they have signed the ISAGO Airline member agreement

Timeline



ISAGO 2025

GSE fleet validation program

- Reviewing fleet of a GHSP for station audits
- Although assessment done via ISAGO, no impact on ISAGO audit results
- By default, in scope for GHSP station with RAMP in scope
- Successful validation will result in a separate recognition in addition to ISAGO
- Launch via ISAGO - 2025



IATA Training passport

AHM 1110 adoption > validation via ISAGO > records for employees > mutual recognition

AHM Ed.44

- Concept introduced
- Companies to provide training records to employees (GOS to define period when mandated)
- AHM1110 TRN implementation checklist (AHM/IGOM toolbox)
- AHM 1110 excel gap analysis in toolbox

OPS portal

- AHM1110 added Jul – Sep

Launch via ISAGO – 2025

EASA – reference to AHM for the training

Summary - Why ISAGO



Safety

Aligns with ICAO GH Manual objectives and GH provisions

Supports GHSPs in implementation of SMS

Improves global safety levels

Reduces ground damage

Improves personal safety

Continued operational overview on network through OPS Portal



Effectiveness

Supports standardization

IGOM/
AHM

Supports GHSP/ airline risk mgt. & outsourcing oversight

Minimizes the number of duplicate audits by airlines

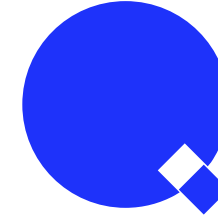
Drives adoption of industry best practices by the GHSPs

IGOM/
AHM

Organization-wide assessment

Reduces operational variations

IGOM/
AHM



Value

High quality audits

Developed with industry experts

Enhances insurance risk profile

Global presence

Industry alternative to state regulation

Operational network overview for GHSPs and Airlines

Increased number of regulator endorsement

Questions

Thank you!

The background of the slide is a dark blue hexagonal grid. A hand is pointing its index finger at a central red hexagon. The word 'AGENDA' is written in white capital letters on the red hexagon. Surrounding the central hexagon are several other hexagons, each containing a white icon: a group of three people, a bar chart with an upward arrow, a document with a circular arrow, a lightbulb, a clipboard with a checklist, a target with an arrow, and a gear inside a head profile.

AGENDA

Tuesday August 6th

6. Mitigating Ground Damage

7. Ramp Digitalization and Automation

8. Revolutionizing Baggage Operations

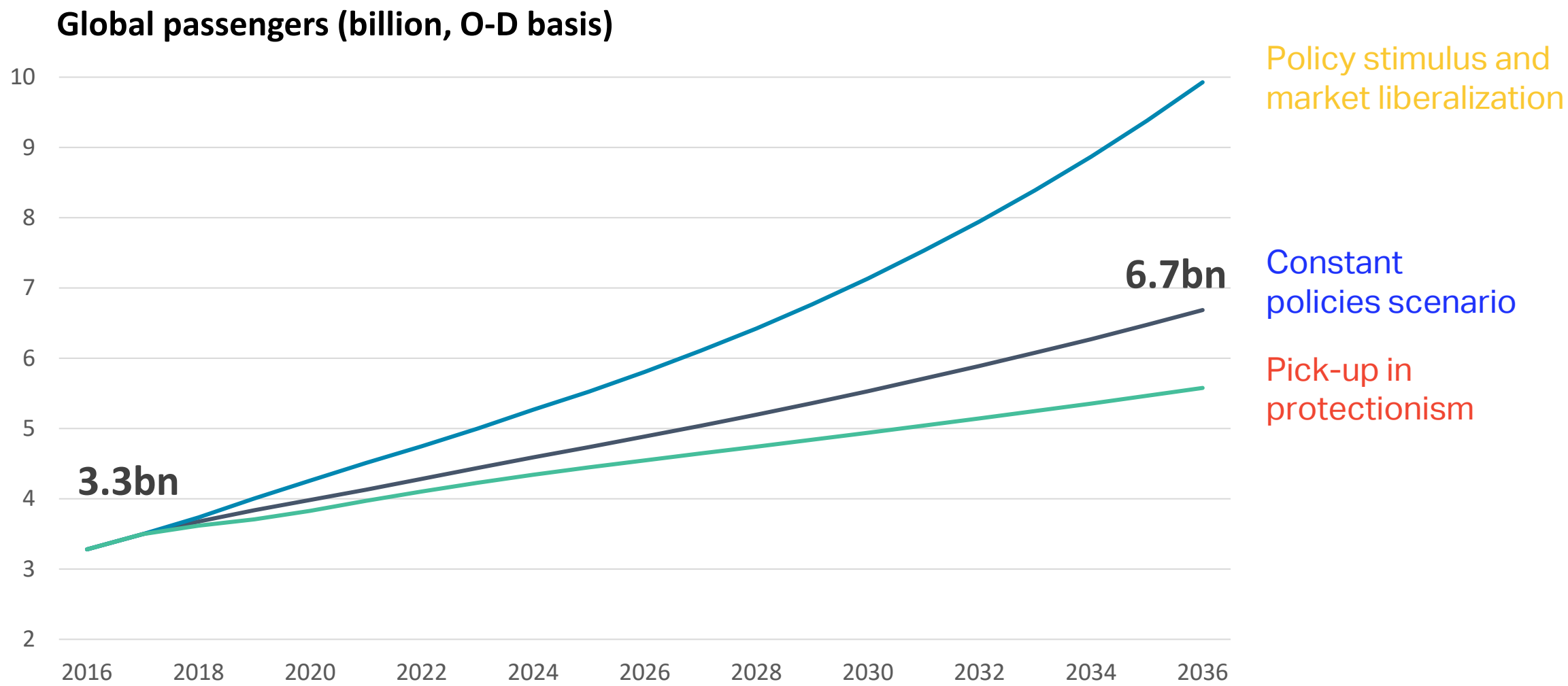
9. Baggage Tracking



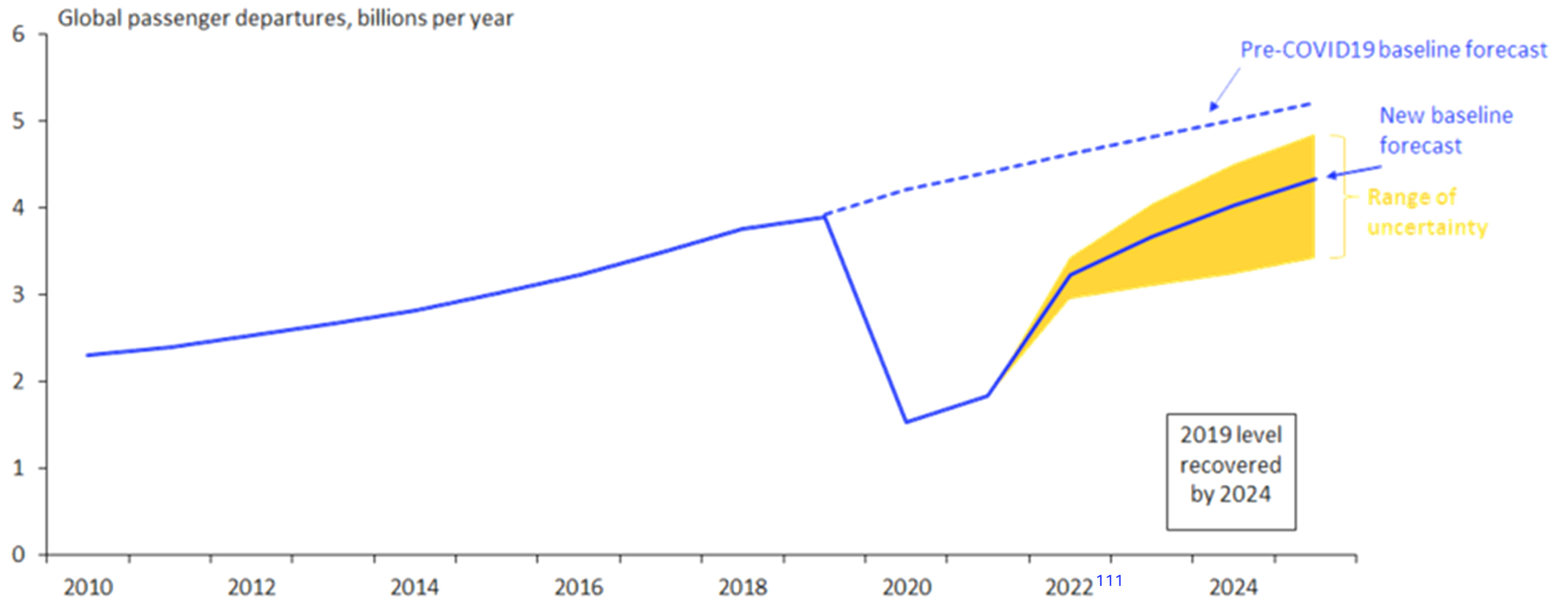
All about GSE – enhanced, green and autonomous



KEY CONTEXT – TRAFFIC FORECAST PRE COVID

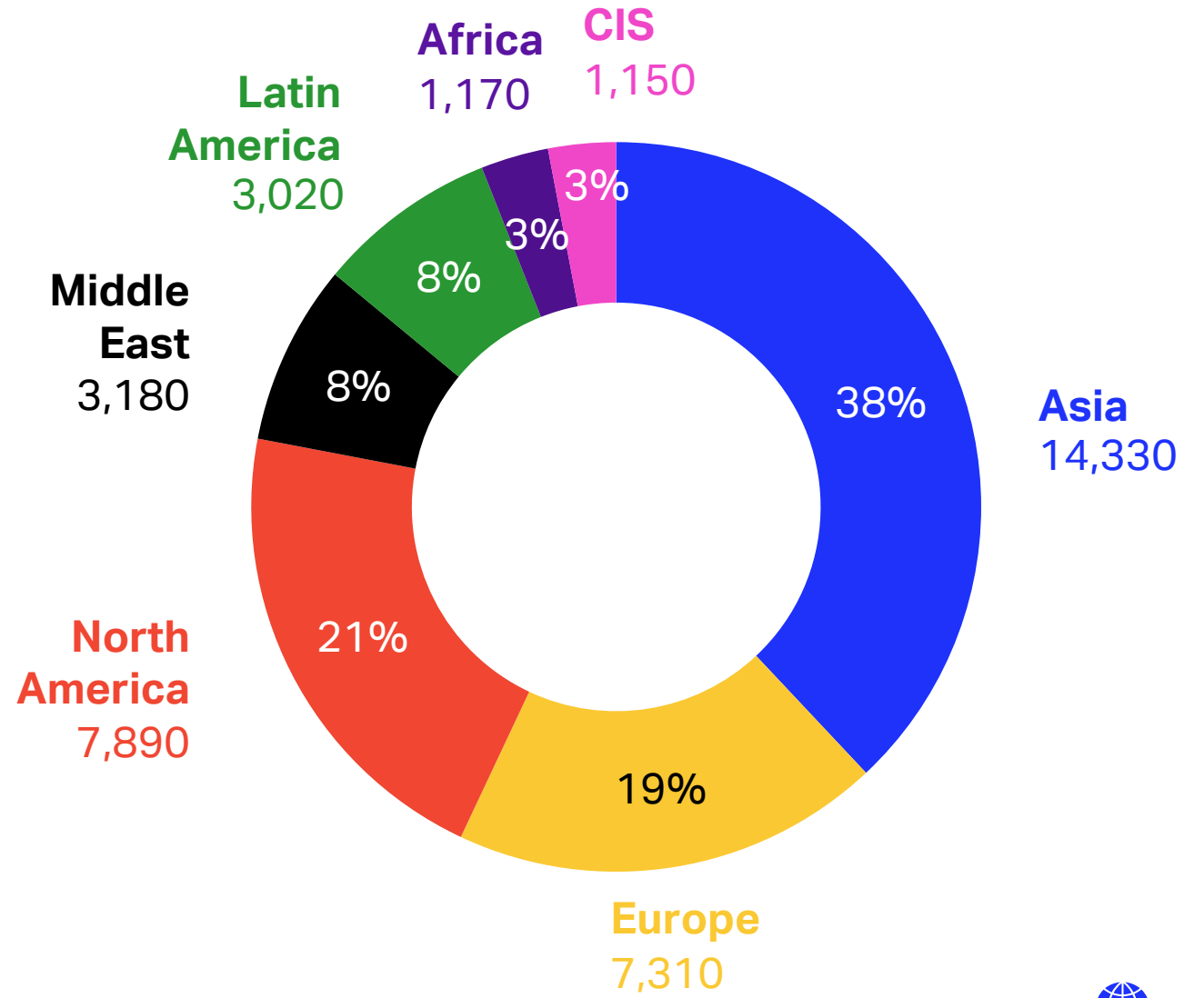


KEY CONTEXT – TRAFFIC FORECAST POST COVID



Key Context

38,050
new airplanes
2015 to 2034





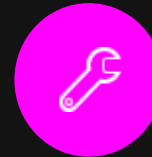
Ground Ops. Cost Breakdown



Aircraft Turnaround



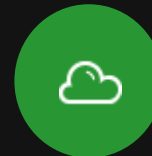
Operational Delays



Aircraft Damage



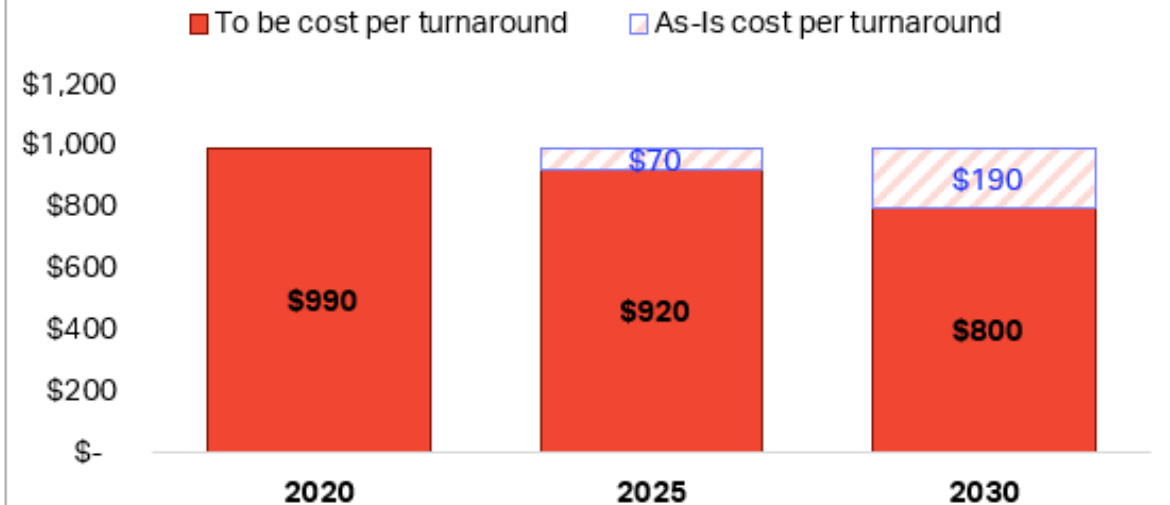
Health & Safety



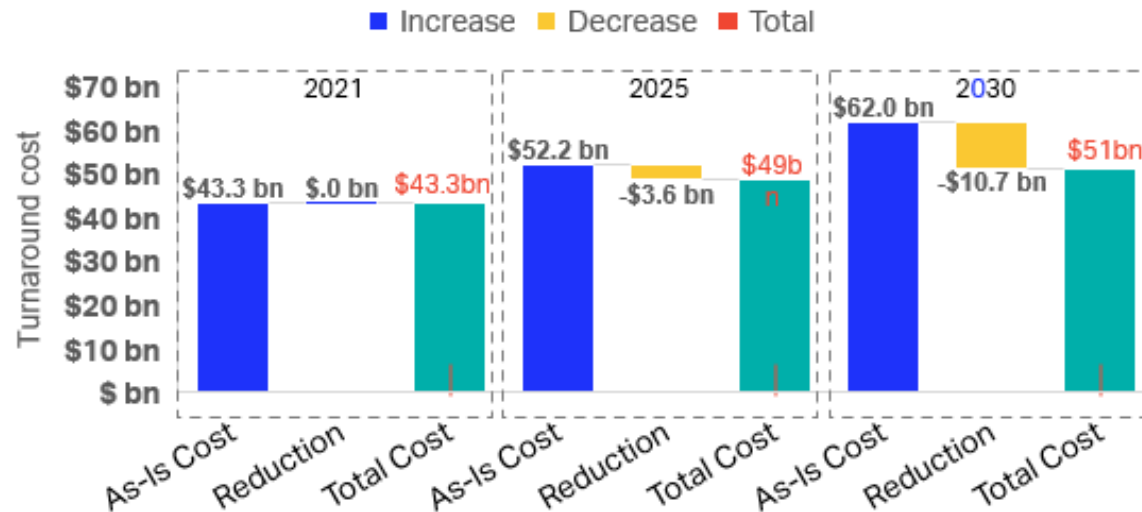
Environment

Aircraft Turnaround Cost

Cost per turn – only in Europe

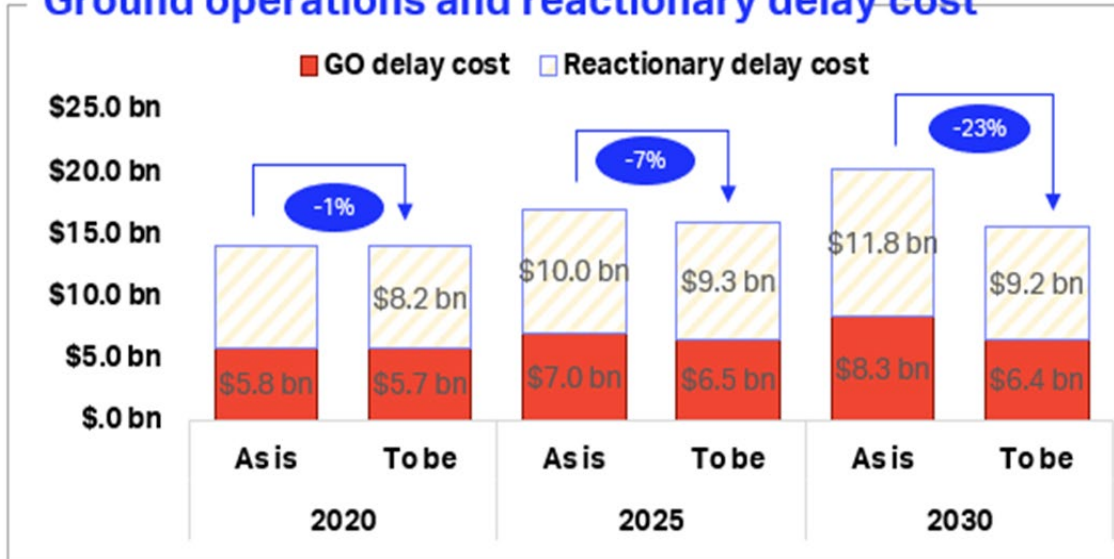


Total cost – real terms

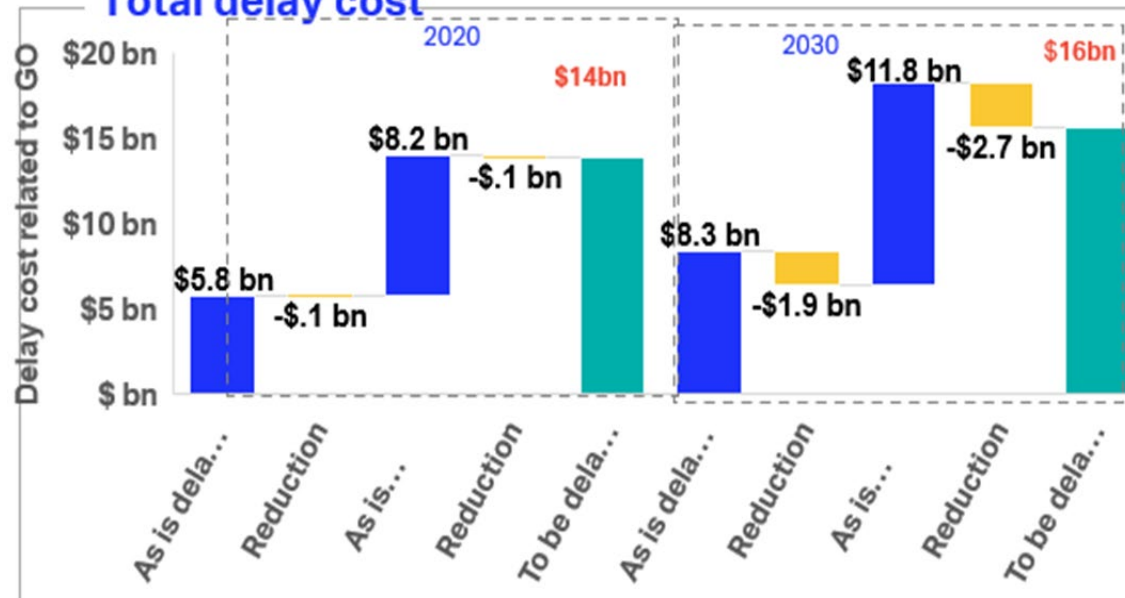


\$10.7 Bn Opportunity

Ground operations and reactionary delay cost



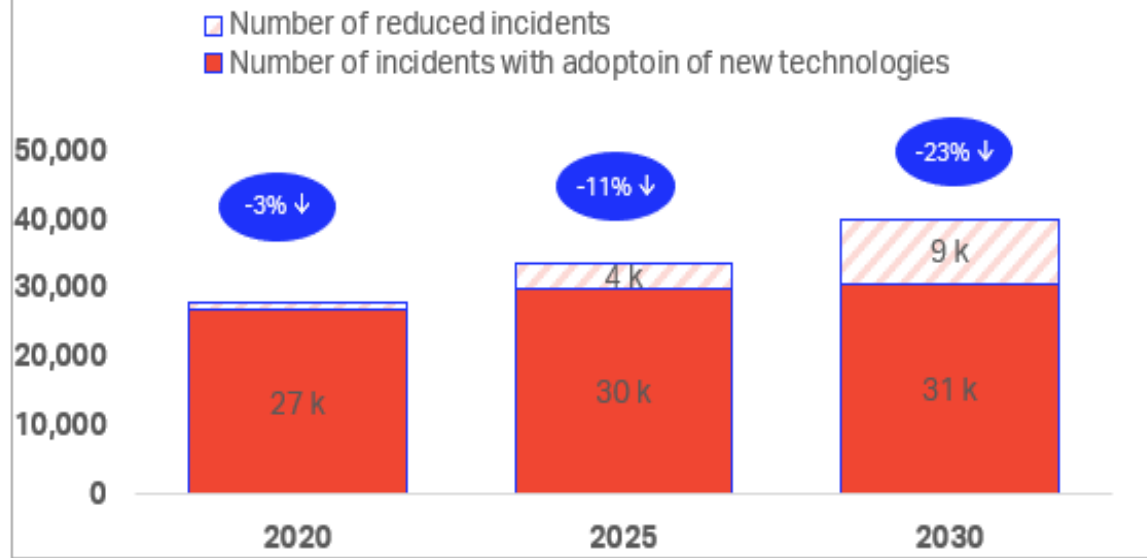
Total delay cost



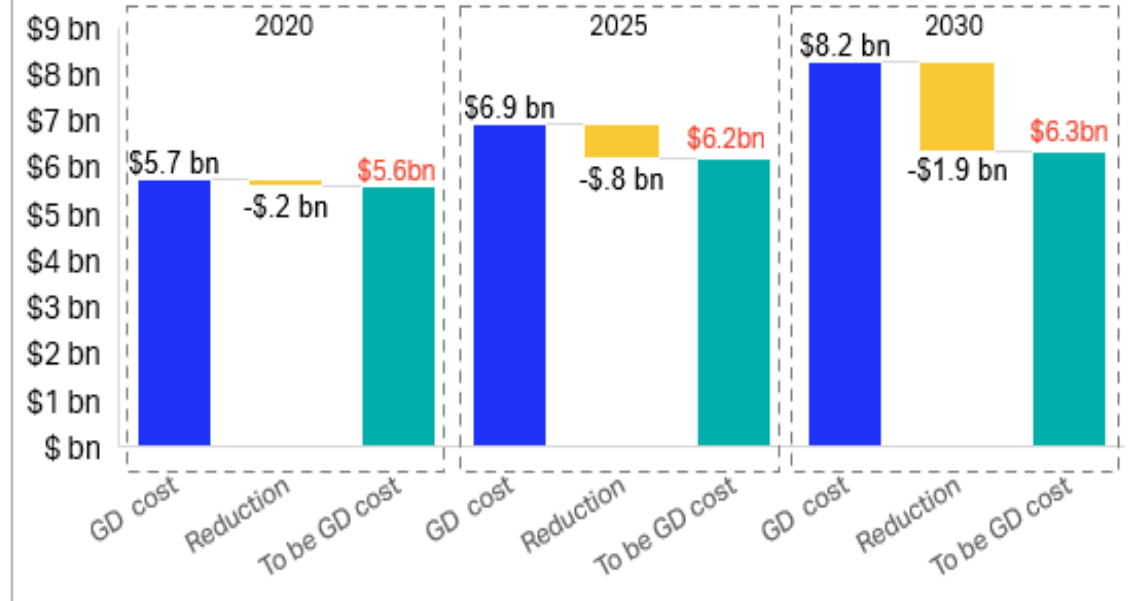
Operational Delays

\$2.7 Bn Opportunity

Incidents on the ramp resulting in ground damage



Ground damage (GD) cost to the industry

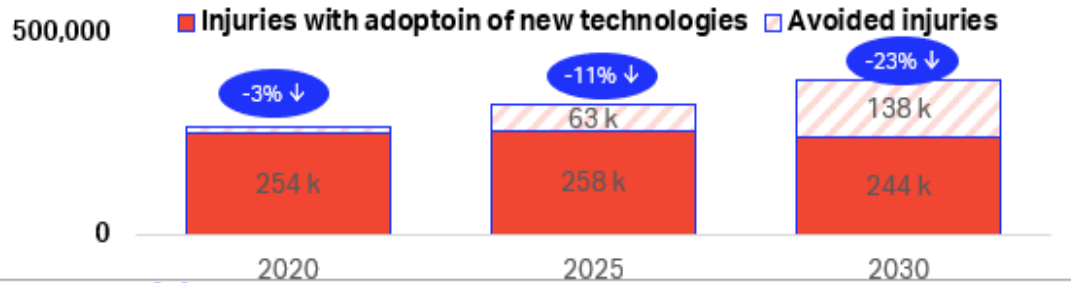


Aircraft Ground Damage

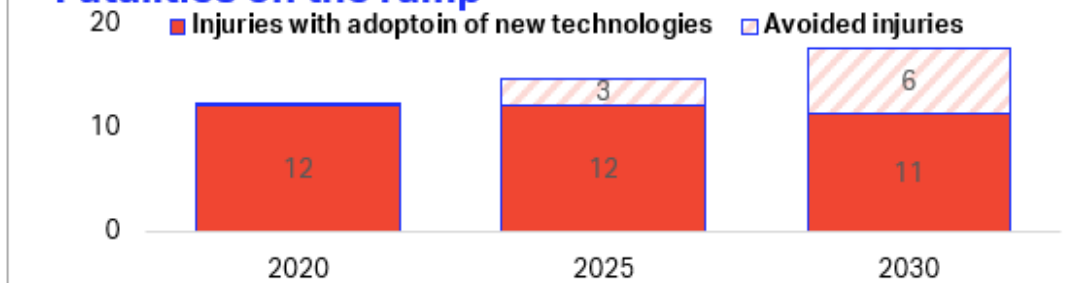
\$1.9 Bn Opportunity

Occupational Health & Safety

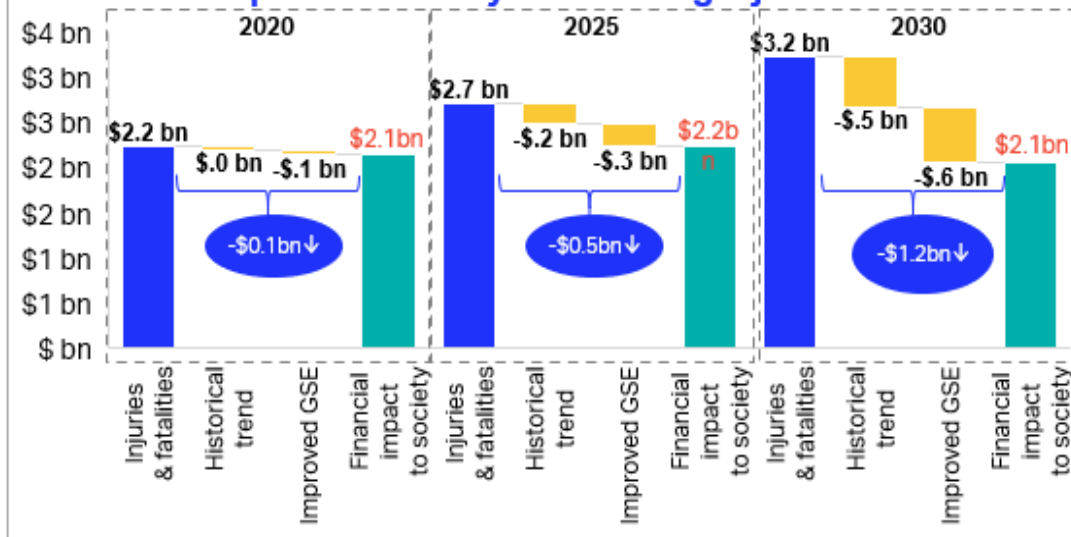
Injuries on the ramp



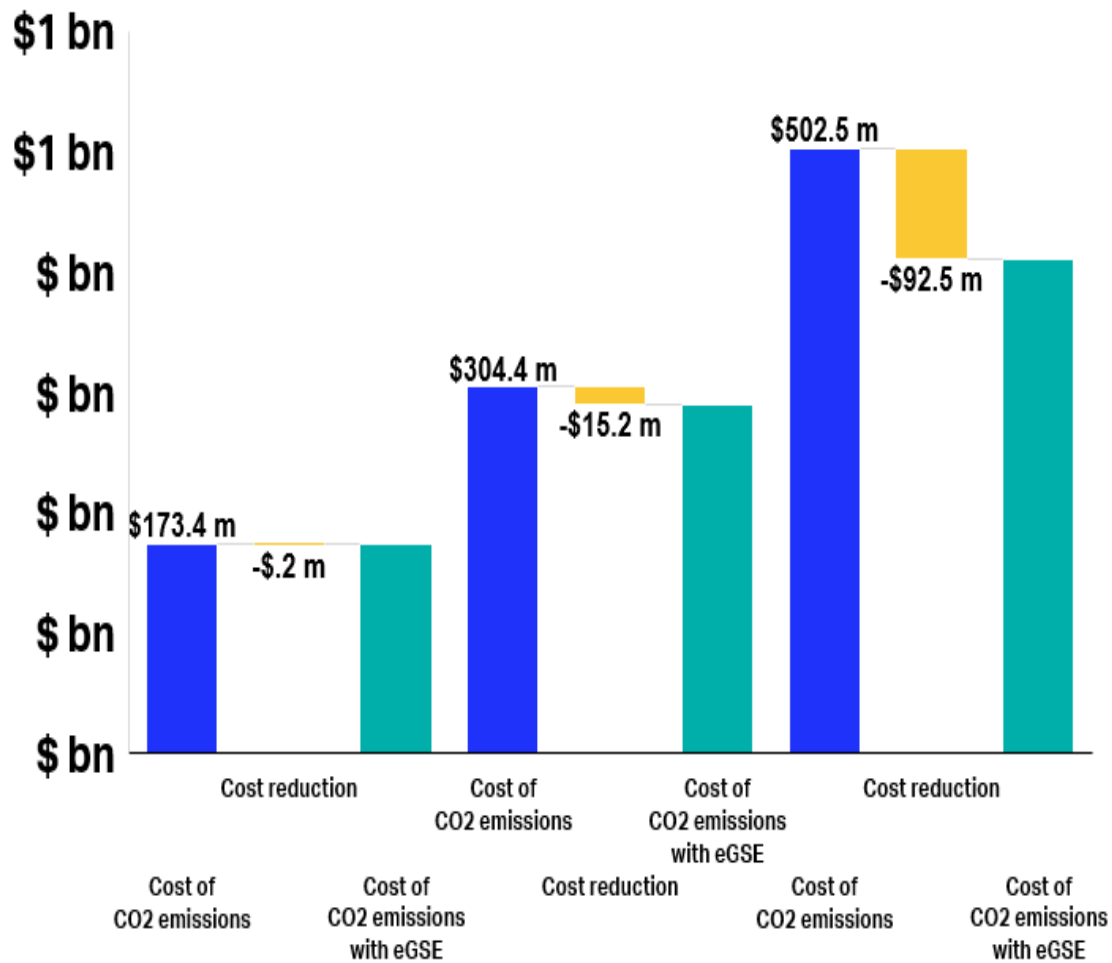
Fatalities on the ramp



Financial impact to society of reducing injuries and fatalities



\$0.6 Bn Opportunity

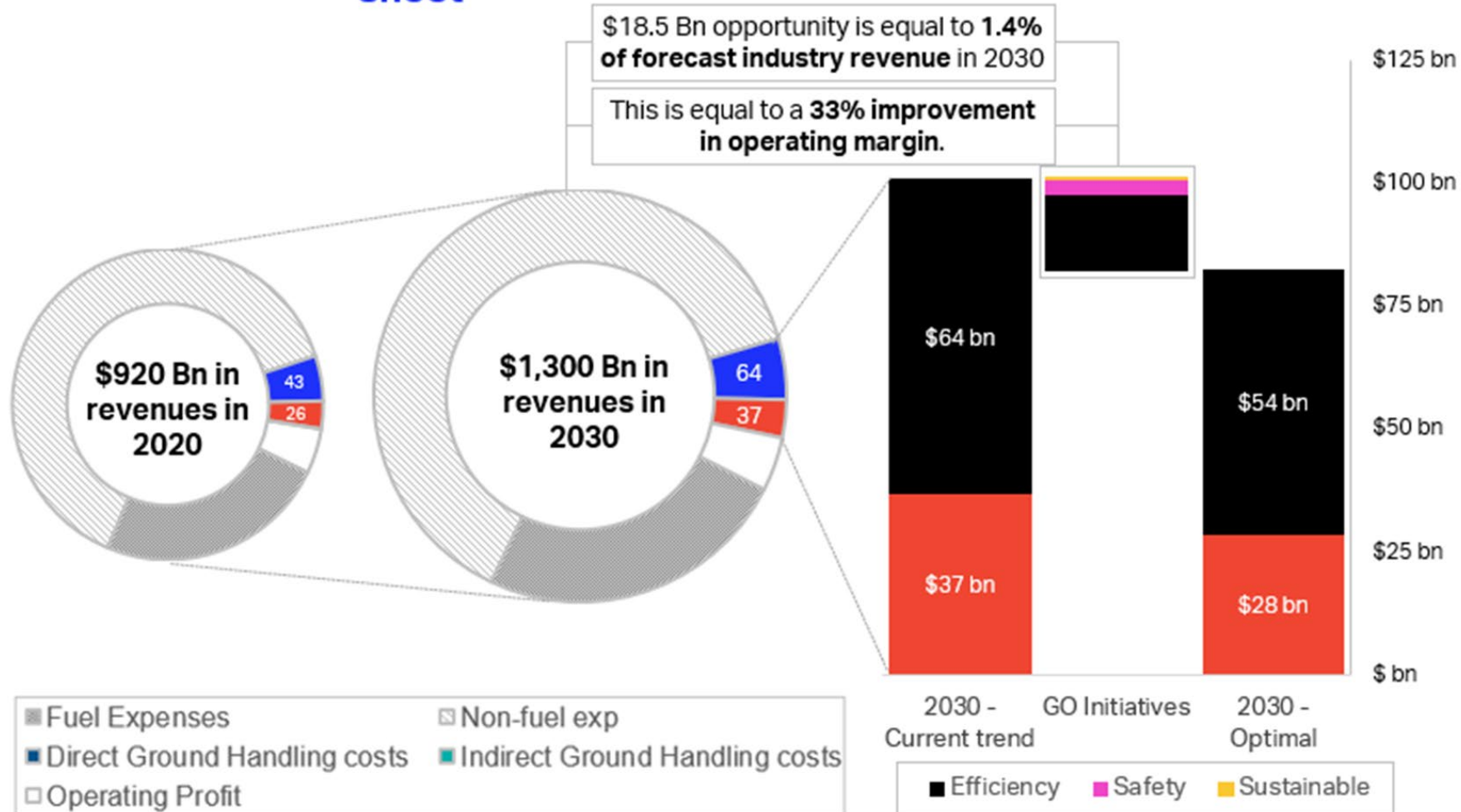


Environment

\$92.5 M Opportunity

Airline Forecast

Comparison to forecast industry balance sheet





What are the
threats to
Innovation?



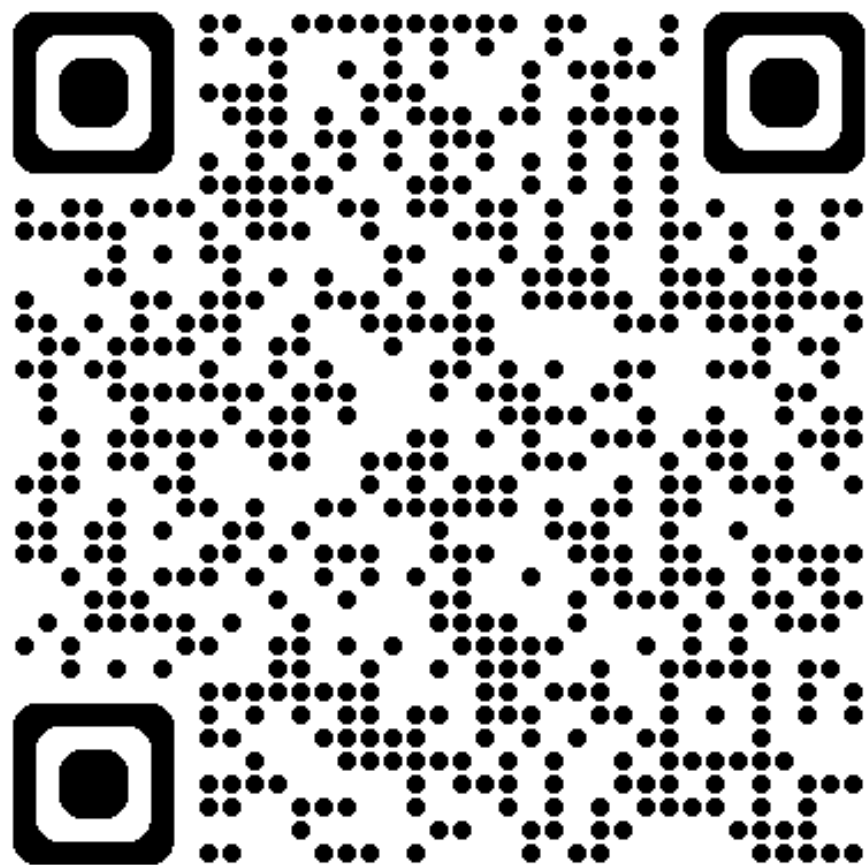
Innovation Threats



The Biggest threat to Innovation
Is internal politics and an
organizational culture
which doesn't accept failures
and/or
doesn't accept ideas from outside
and/or cannot change

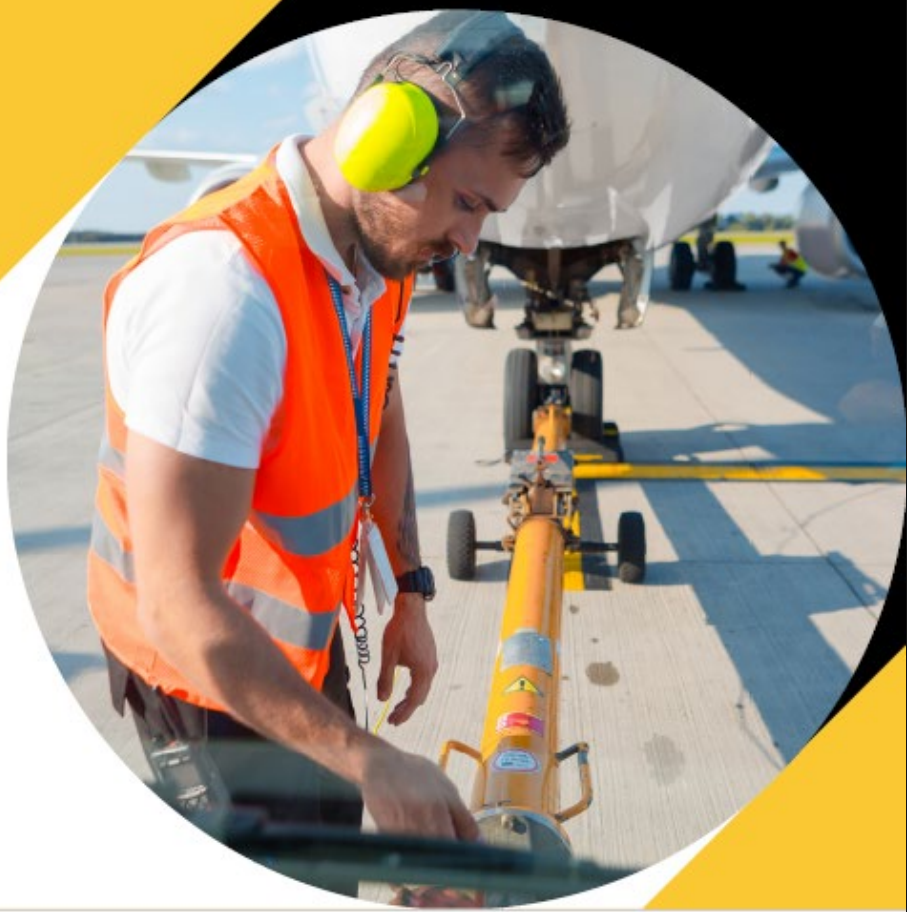
Damage prevention





IATA Ground Damage Report

the case for enhanced
ground support equipment



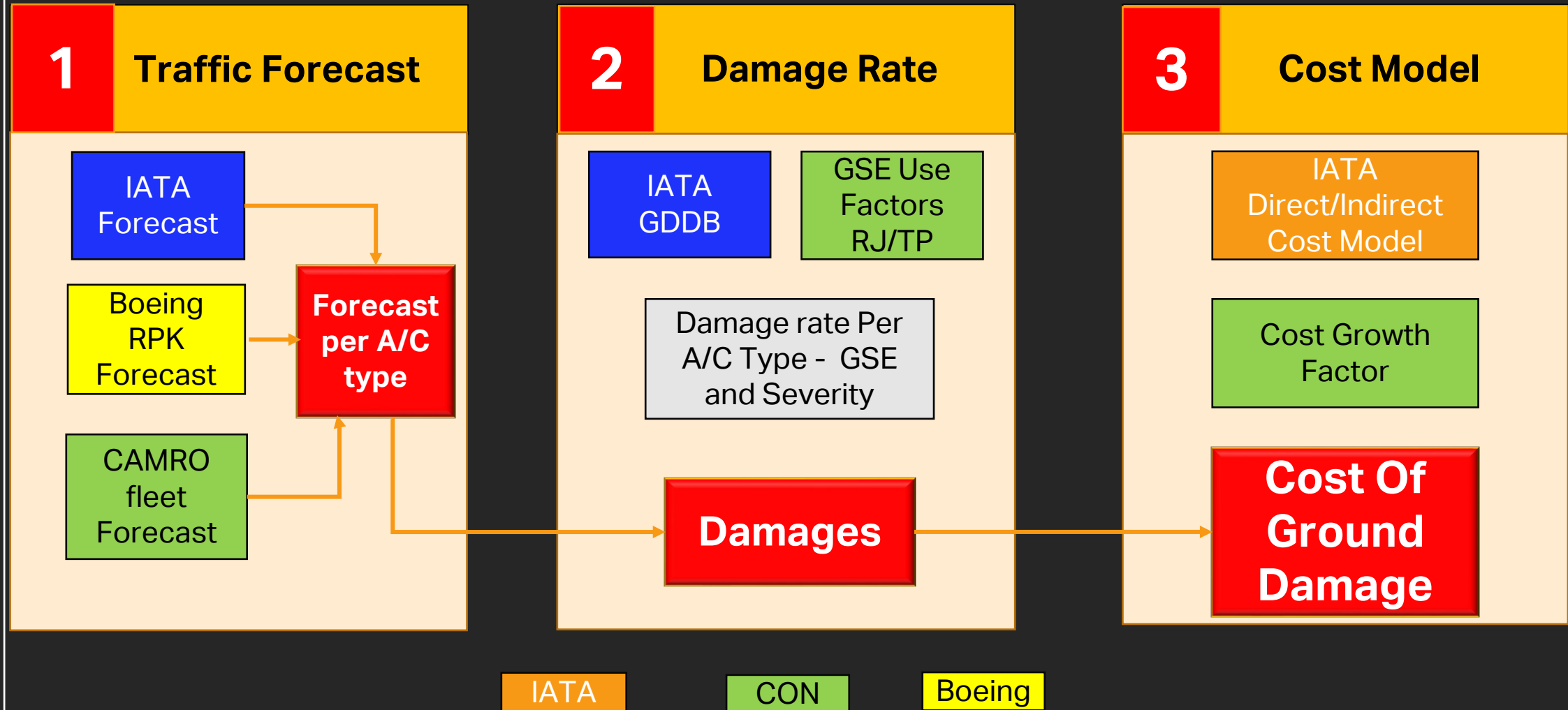
VOLVO PV 444



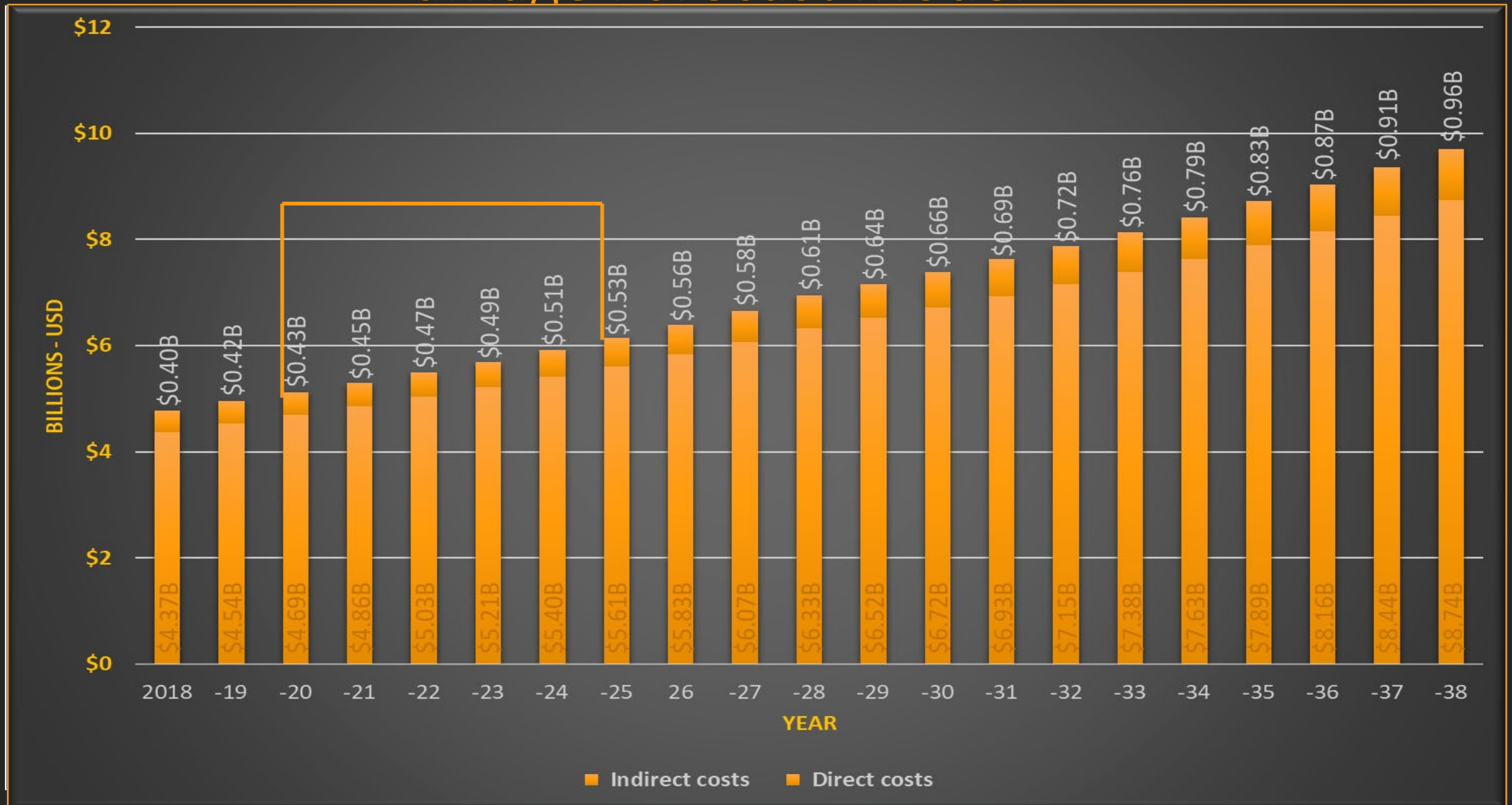




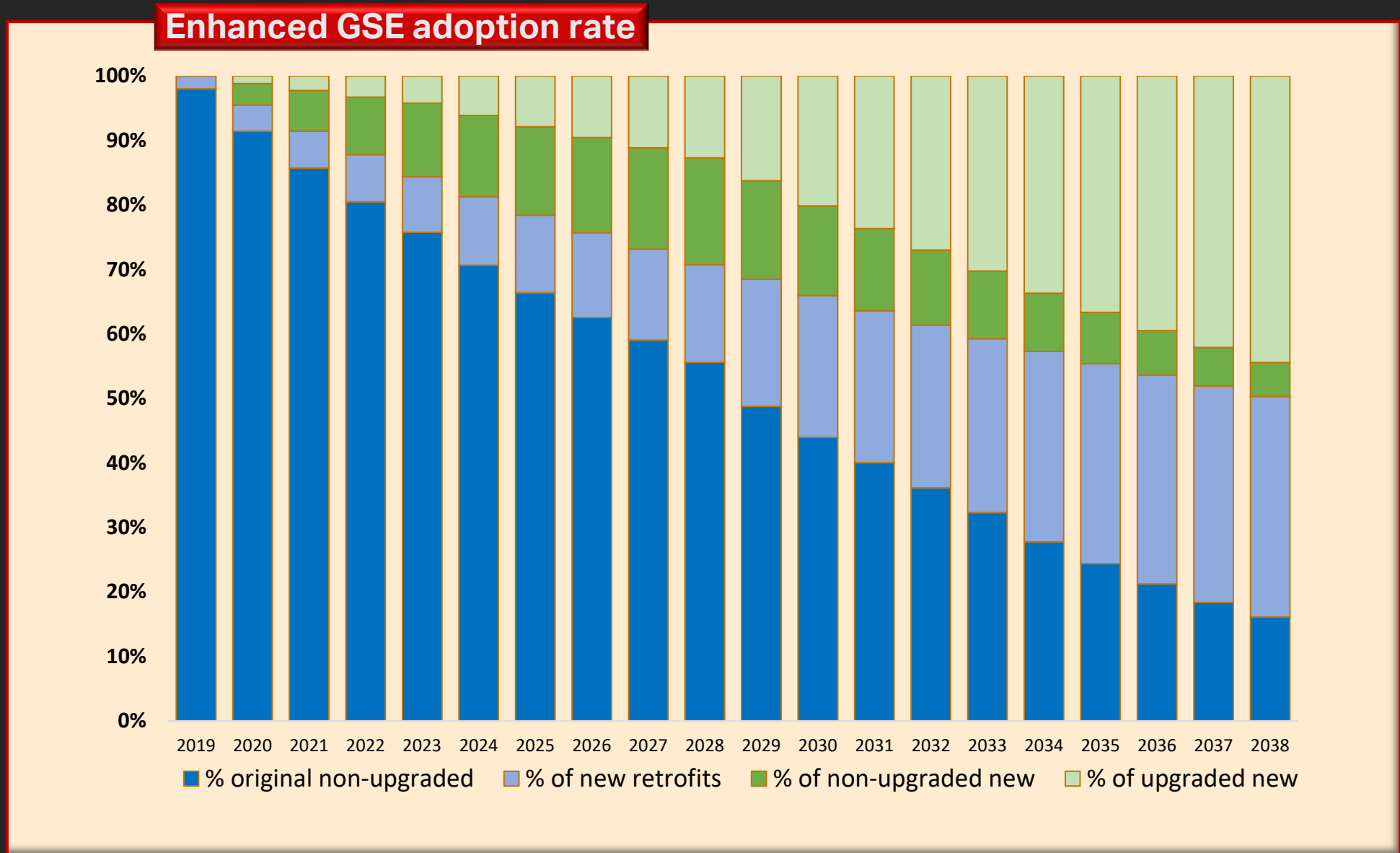
Damage Forecast Model



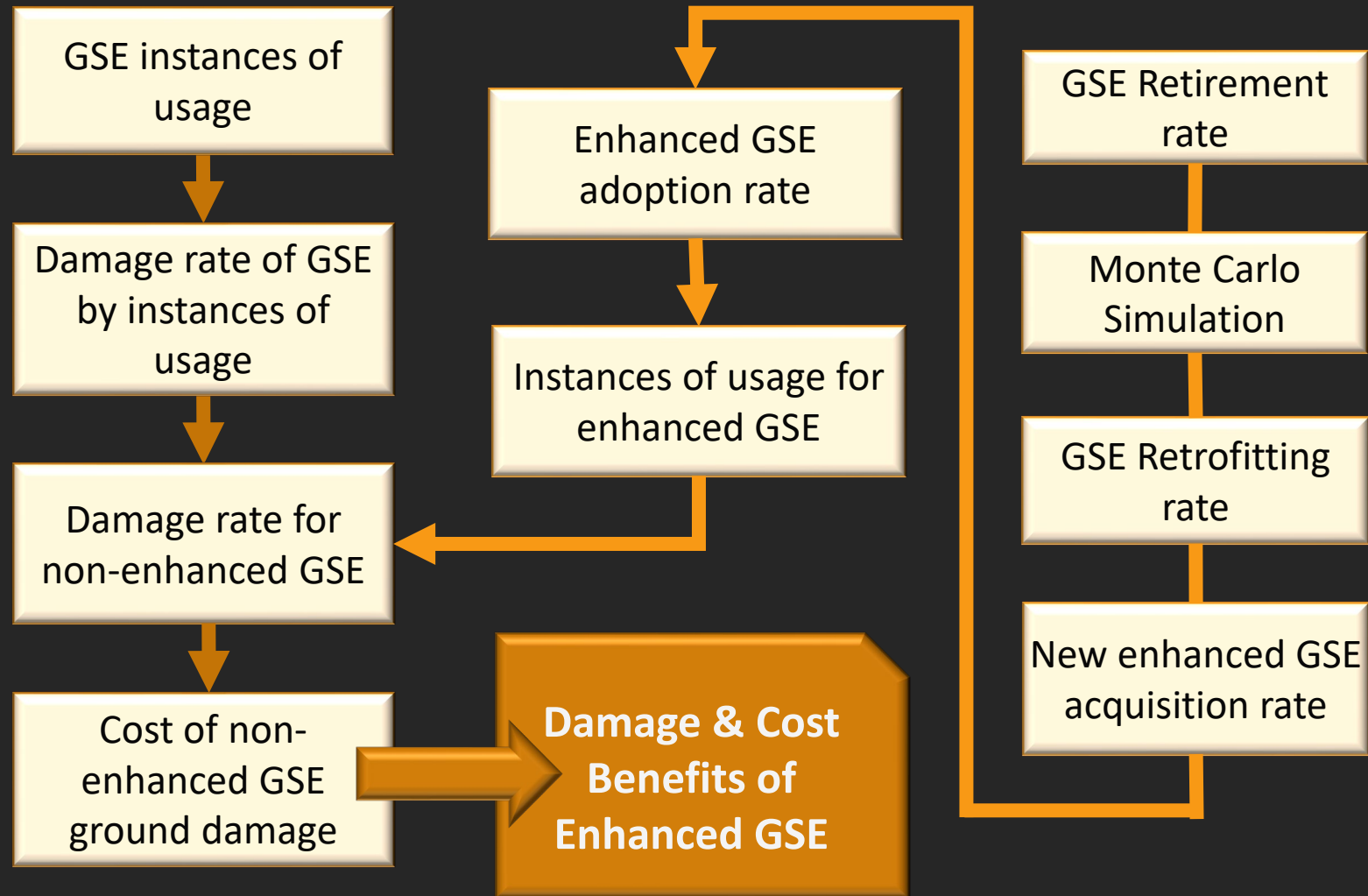
Damage Forecast Model



Enhanced GSE Adoption Rate



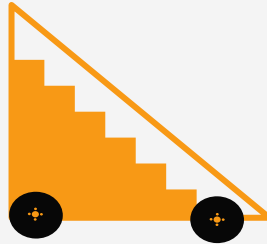
Enhanced GSE benefits



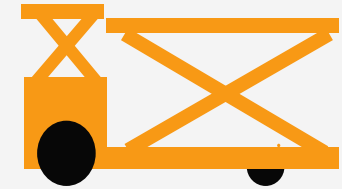
Aircraft Type	Number of flights	Total ground damage cost per flight
Widebody	3.9 M	\$580
Narrowbody	30.7 M	\$74
Regional jet / turboprop	10.0 M	\$14

4 GSE account for
over 40% of the total
ground damage costs

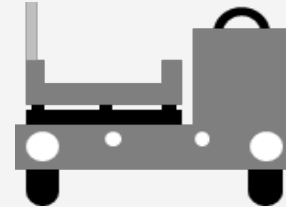
\$ 620 m



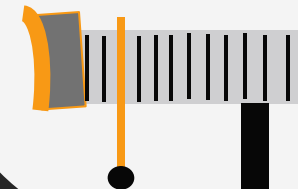
\$ 560 m



\$ 610 m



\$ 280 m



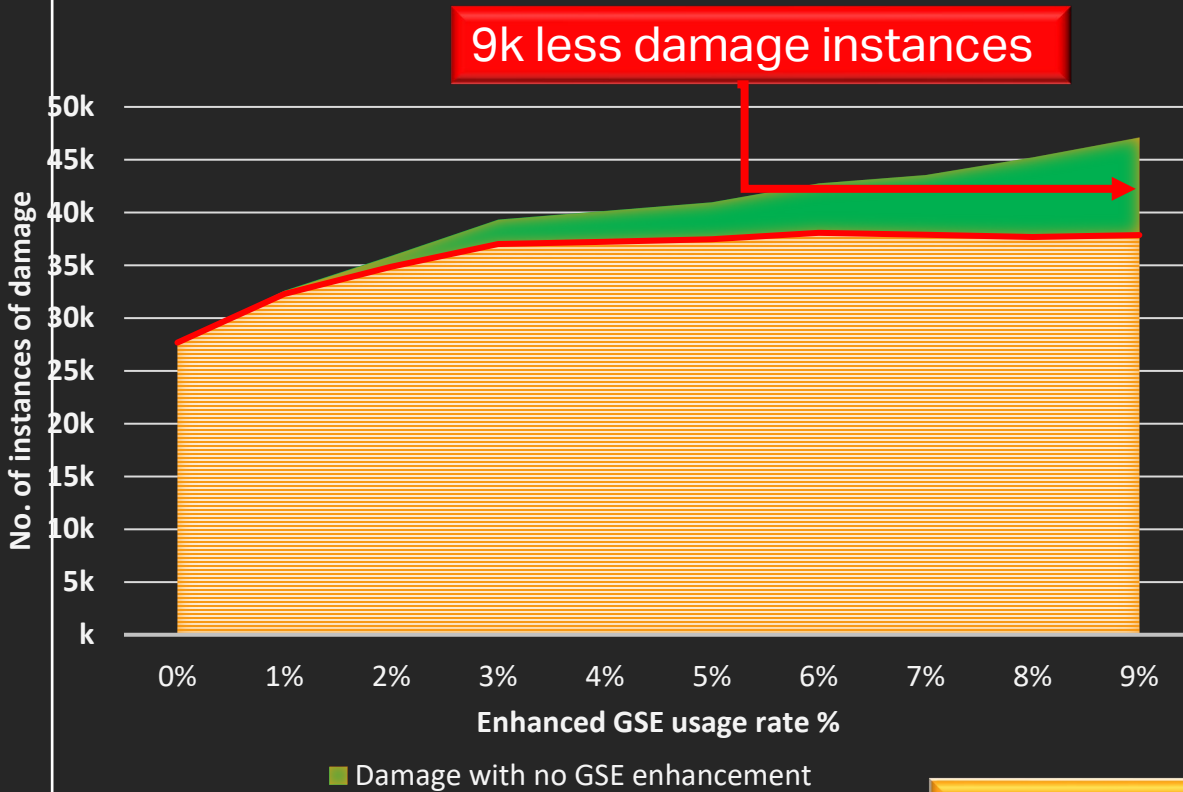
Cost of ground damage per GSE instance of use

GSE	Widebody	Narrowbody	Regional jet / turboprop
Belt loader	\$58.6	\$12.3	0.0
Cargo loader	\$75.1	\$18.9	0.0
Passenger stairs	\$133.0	\$24.0	\$22.0
Boarding bridge	\$38.0	\$8.5	\$7.8

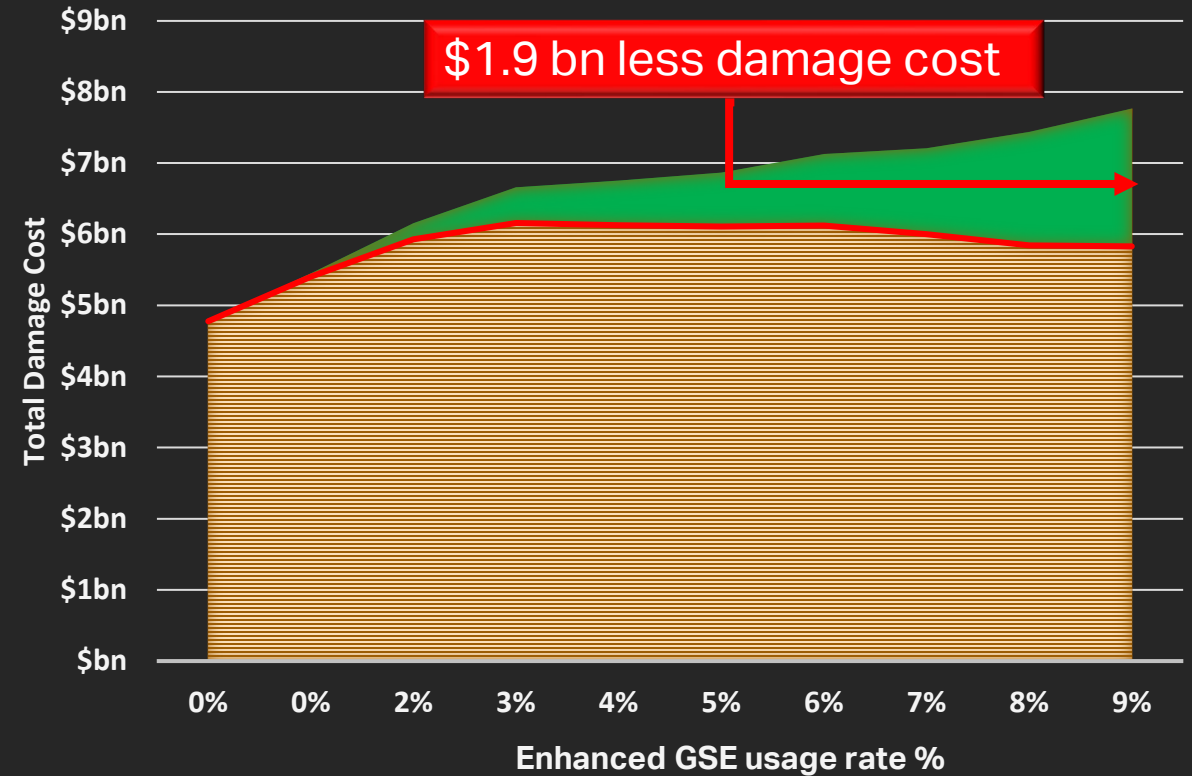
For a widebody aircraft: \$58.60 needs to be set aside each time a belt loader is used - to cover the total cost of ground damage from belt loaders

Adoption Enhanced GSE

Damage Reduction due to adoption of enhanced GSE



Total Damage Cost Reduction due to adoption of enhanced GSE



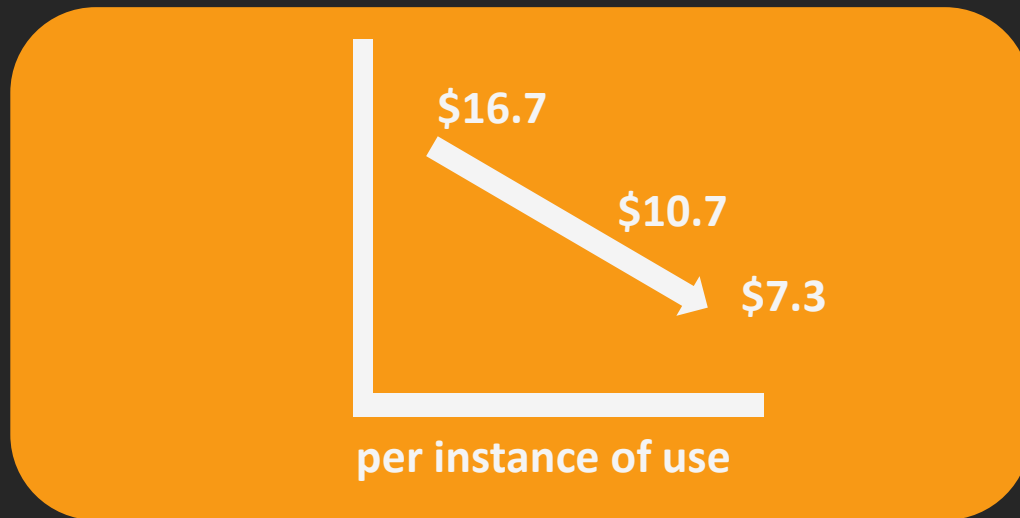
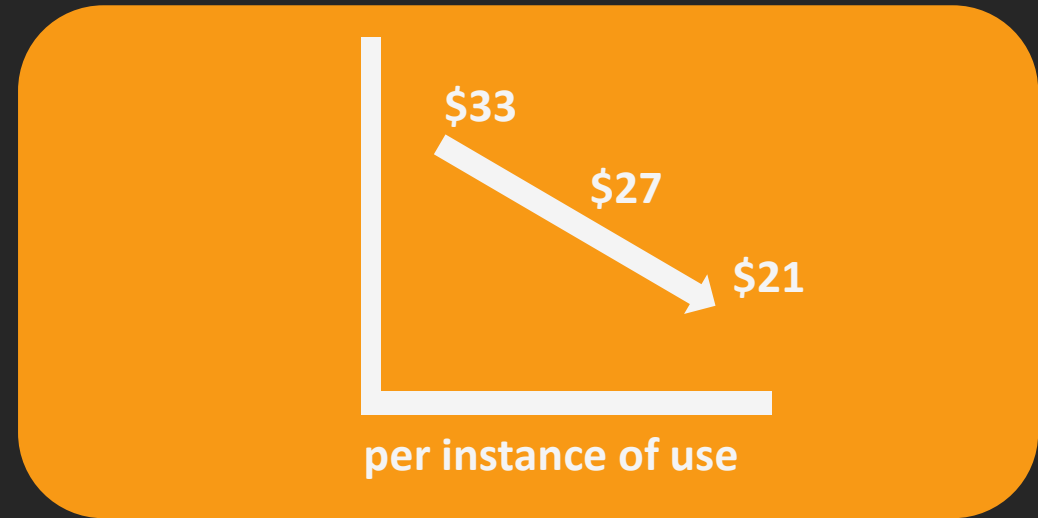
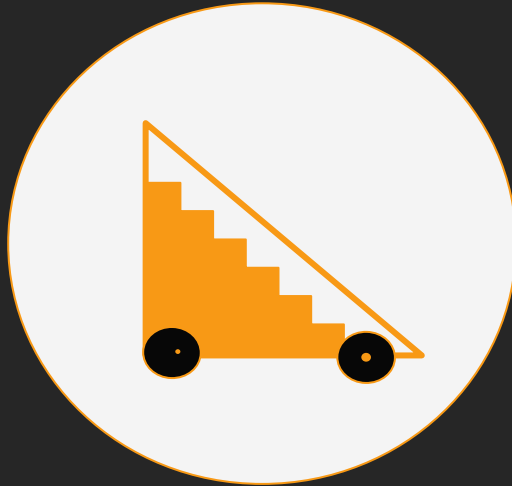
Opportunities

If 9% of the ground operations are performed by enhanced GSE, then a reduction of over 13% of instances of damage and 20% of total ground damage cost can be expected

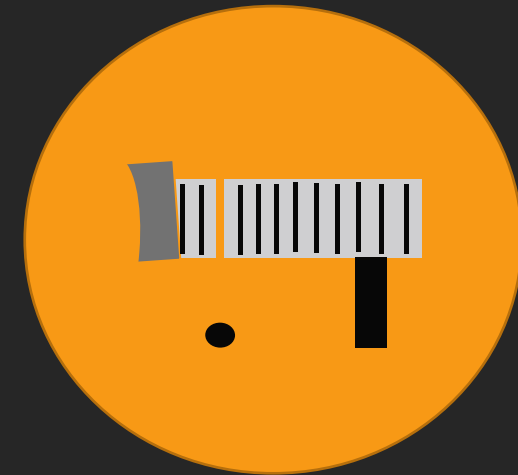
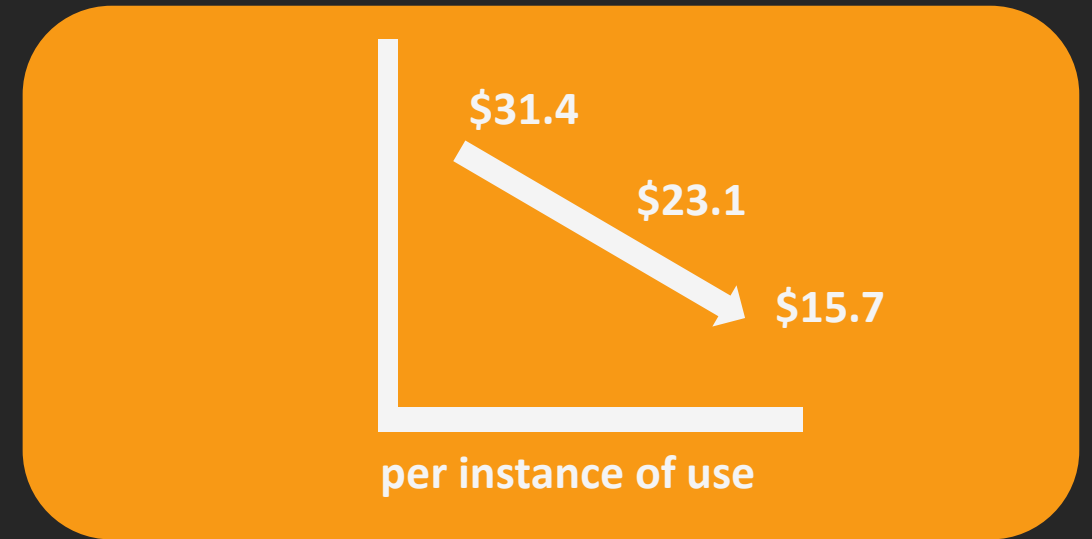
Cost reduction – Enhanced GSE

	Cost reduction per instance of use	
	41% utilization level	76% utilization level
Belt loader	\$6.0	\$9.4
Cargo loader	\$8.7	\$15.7
Passenger stairs	\$6.0	\$11.7
Boarding bridge	\$2.5	\$4.7

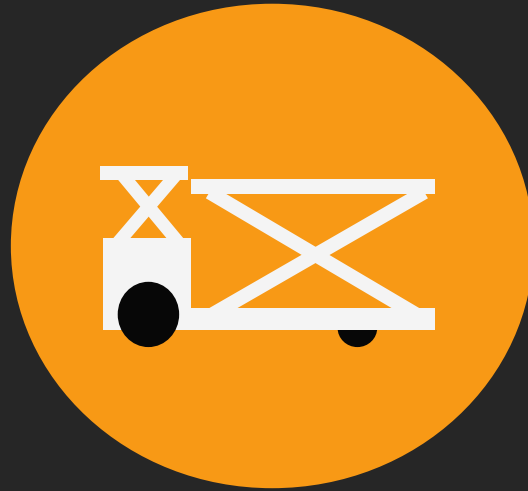
Cost reduction – Enhanced GSE



Cost reduction – Enhanced GSE



Cost reduction – Enhanced GSE



**Cost of ground
damage drops by
\$ 36.80**



Enhanced GSE Recognition Program



WHAT

An award recognition program to give visibility to ground handling organizations that have invested in enhanced GSE



HOW

Station GSE fleet at will be declared by the ground handling organization; IATA will perform a remote validation



WHEN

Soft launch in 2024



What



SCOPE



Initial phase, the GSE in scope are belt loader, ULD loader, pax stair.

Mature phase, all other elevating and lifting GSE that docks at the aircraft doors (PRM, Catering, Cleaning, PBB).

RECOGNITION CRITERIA



The award criteria are based on the concept of ground damage risk reduction.

For each GSE type an overall risk score has been determined on a points basis

The overall risk reduction score shall meet the defined % threshold.

How



STATION FLEET DECLARATION



GHSP request participation; station fleet is declared and submitted to IATA using the tools provided



IATA VALIDATION

IATA Auditor will validate remotely the fleet submission

When



Initial Phase – Pilots
GSE specifications submitted by GHSP

Awarding GHSP stations that have
successfully met criteria

Initial Phase – Hard Launch
Extension to all ISAGO stations
with ramp operations in scope

Criteria





Ramp Digitalization & Automation

IATA Ground Operations Digital Ramp



Jetbridge connected

Aft Cargo door open

Dolly

Dolly

Fwd Cargo door open

Belt loader connected

Last bag out

Towbar connected

Person

Person

Person

Person

Person

Chocked

Pushback tug connected

Passenger Experience



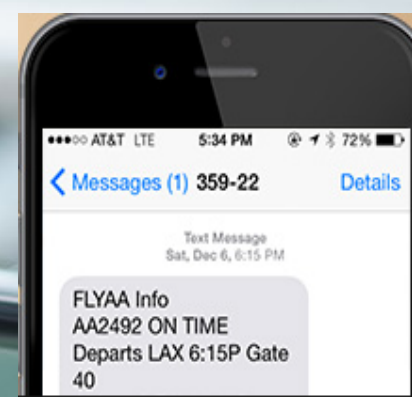
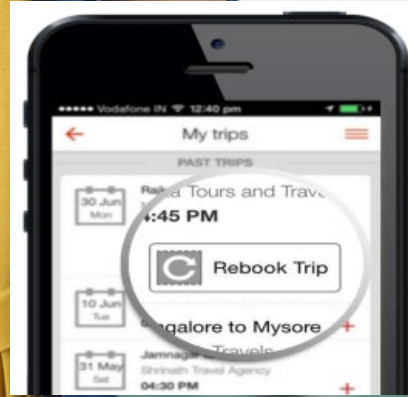
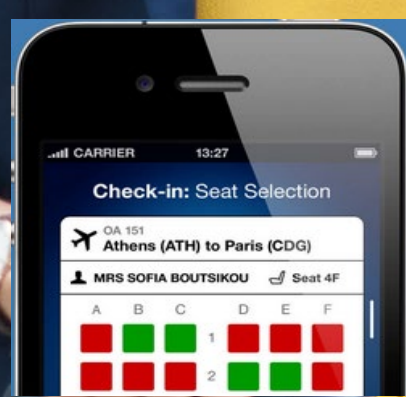
Booking

Check-In

Re-booking

Navigation

Boarding



Ramp Experience

Documents



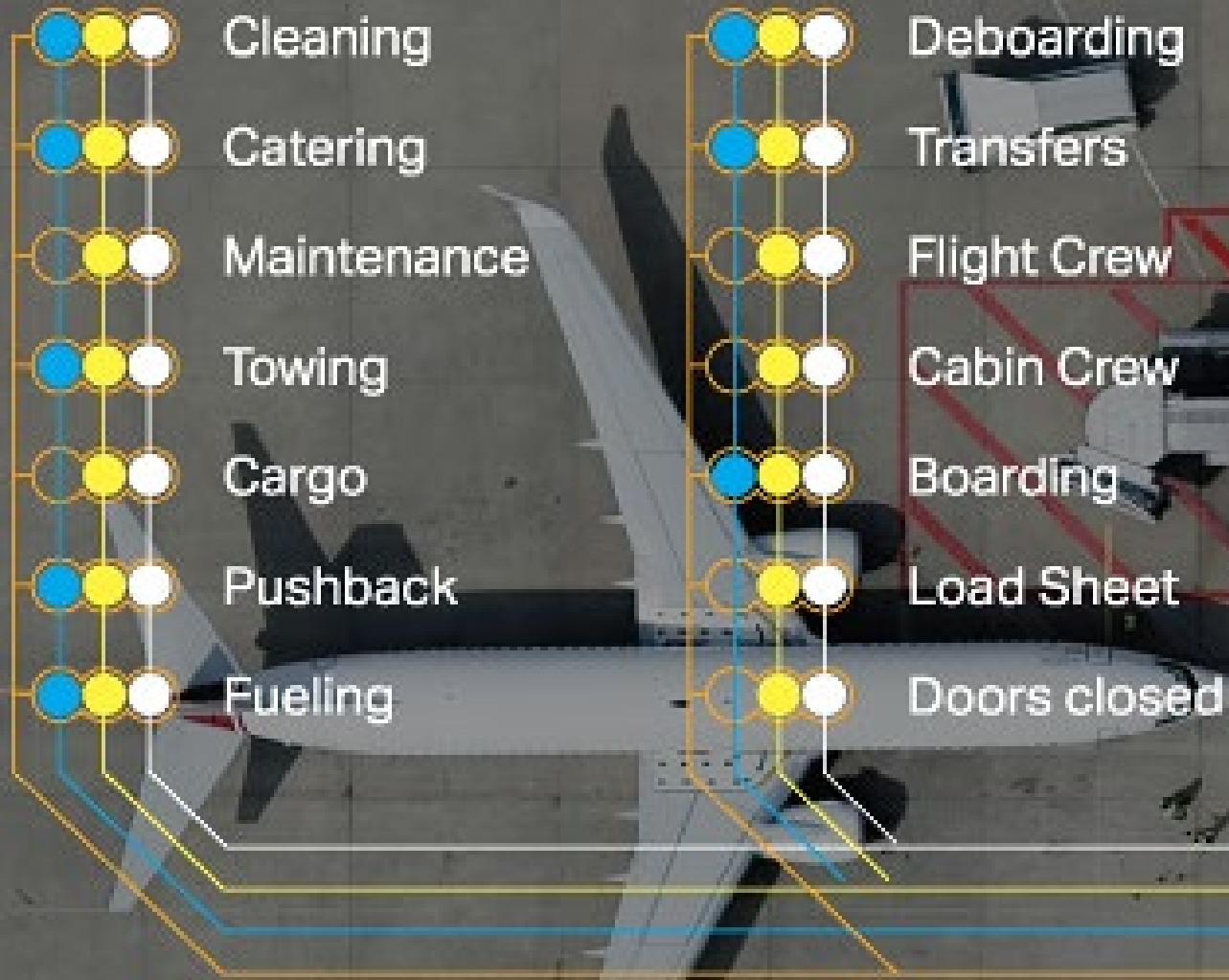
Communication





10 Meters
Task Level

Fuel pump connected to the aircraft



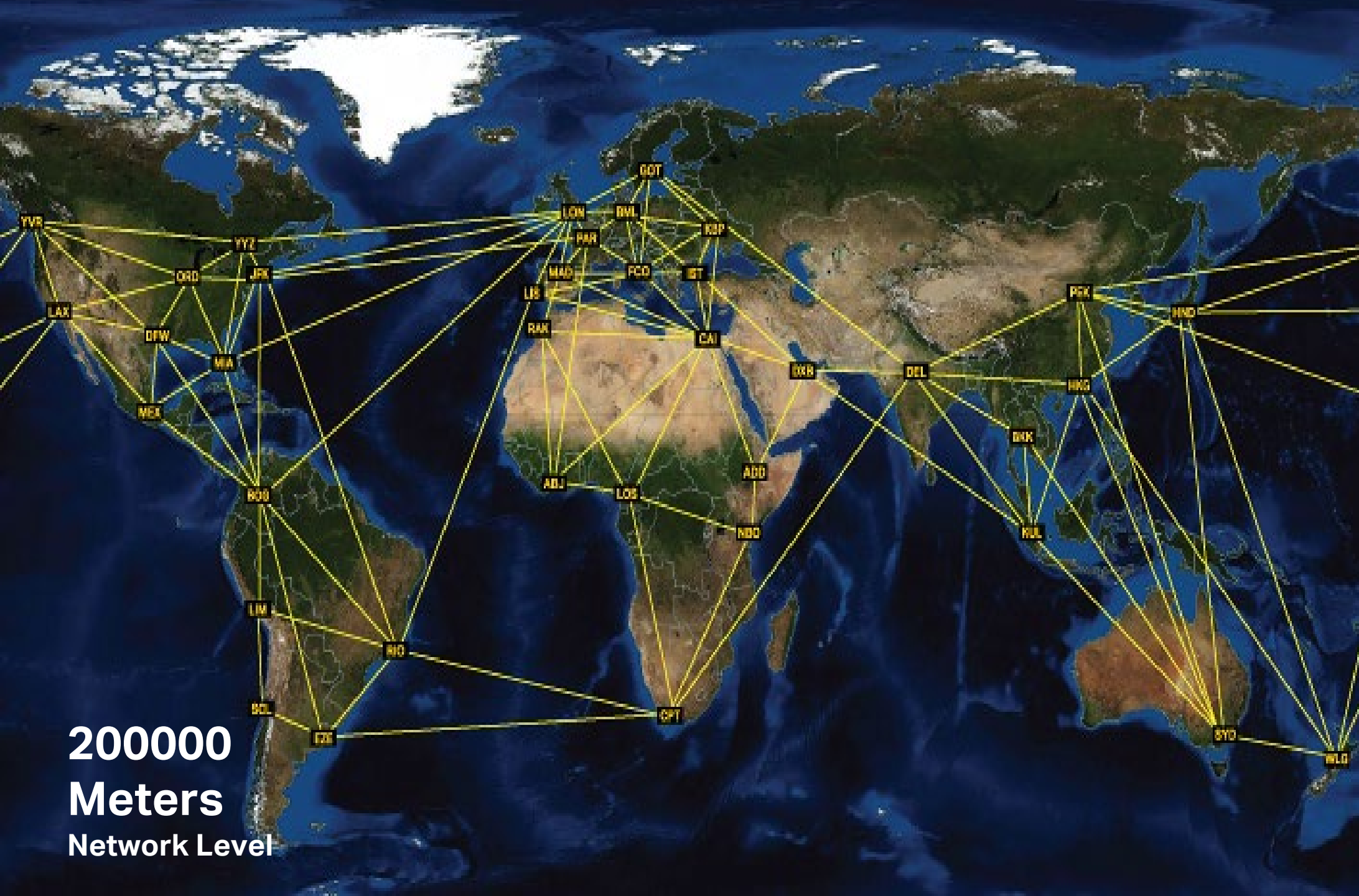
30 Meters
Turnaround Level

100 Meters
Pier Level



300
Meters
Airport Level





200000
Meters
Network Level

IATA New Delay Codes

PROCESS

REASON

STAKEHOLDER

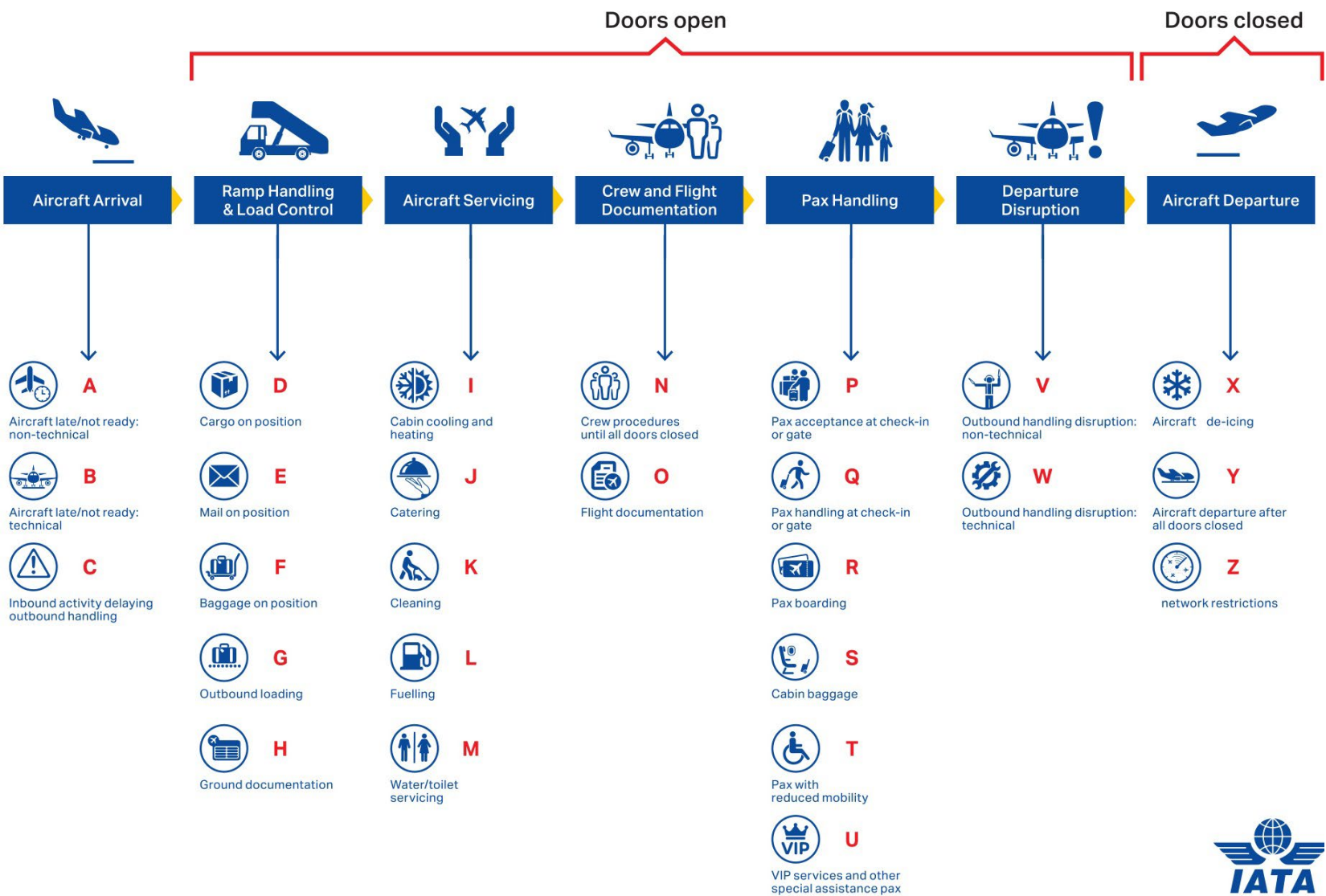


A new way of looking at
delays - not a translation

AHM 732 Delay Code Structure

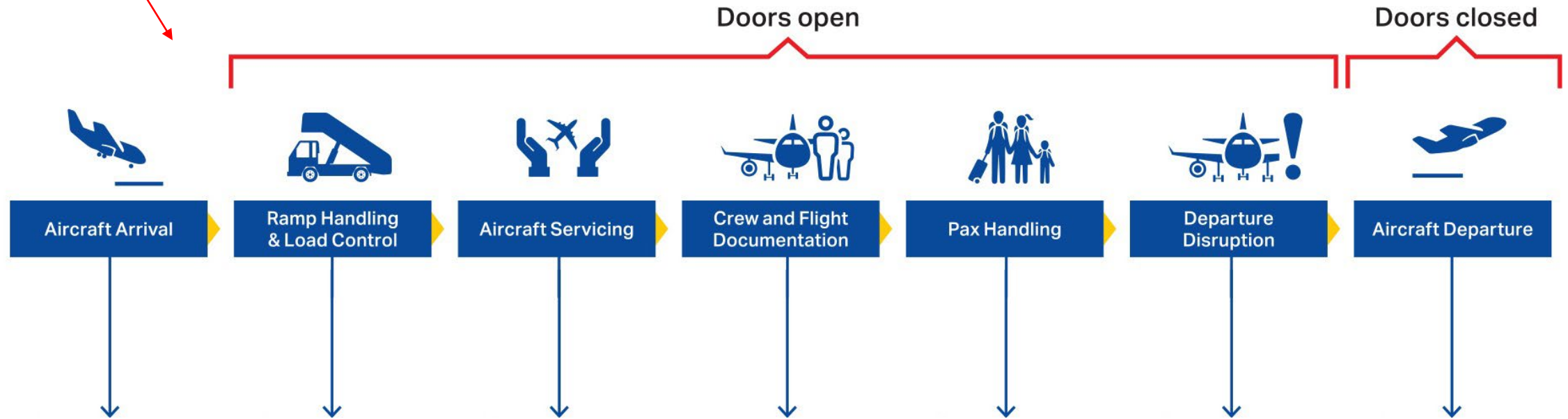
Groups to match
turnround.

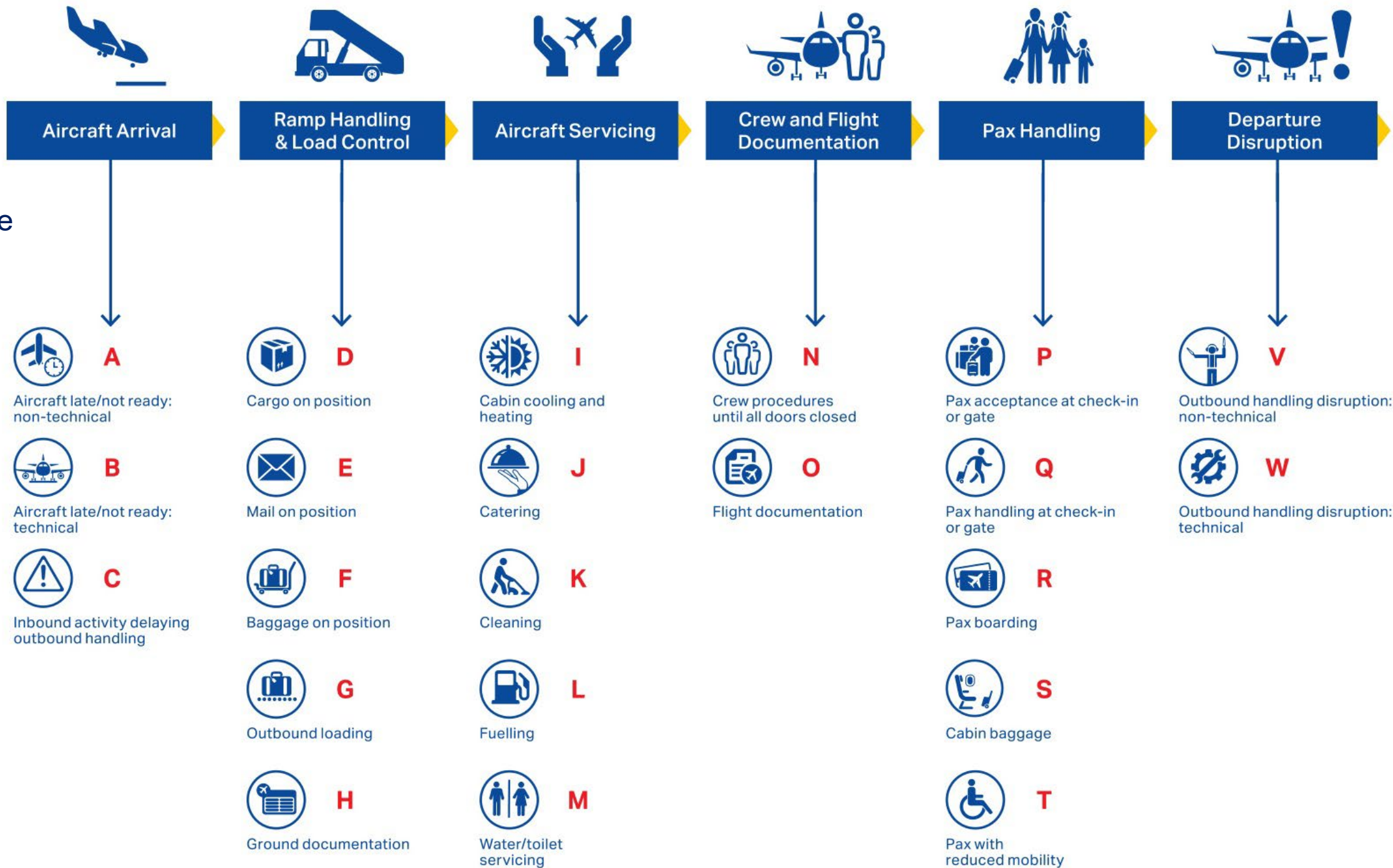
Processes are the
first layer.



Groups to match
turnround.

AHM 732 Delay Code Structure





Processes are the first layer.

Aims for AHM732:

**Scalable to
digital &
automation
in turnround.**

**Performance
improvement
analysis.**

**A-CDM
integration.**

**Frontline
ease of
coding with
technology.**

**Standard for
all airlines to
use.**

**A new way to
look at
coding not a
direct
translation.**

**More choice
and detail.**

**Reporting for
authorities
uniform.**

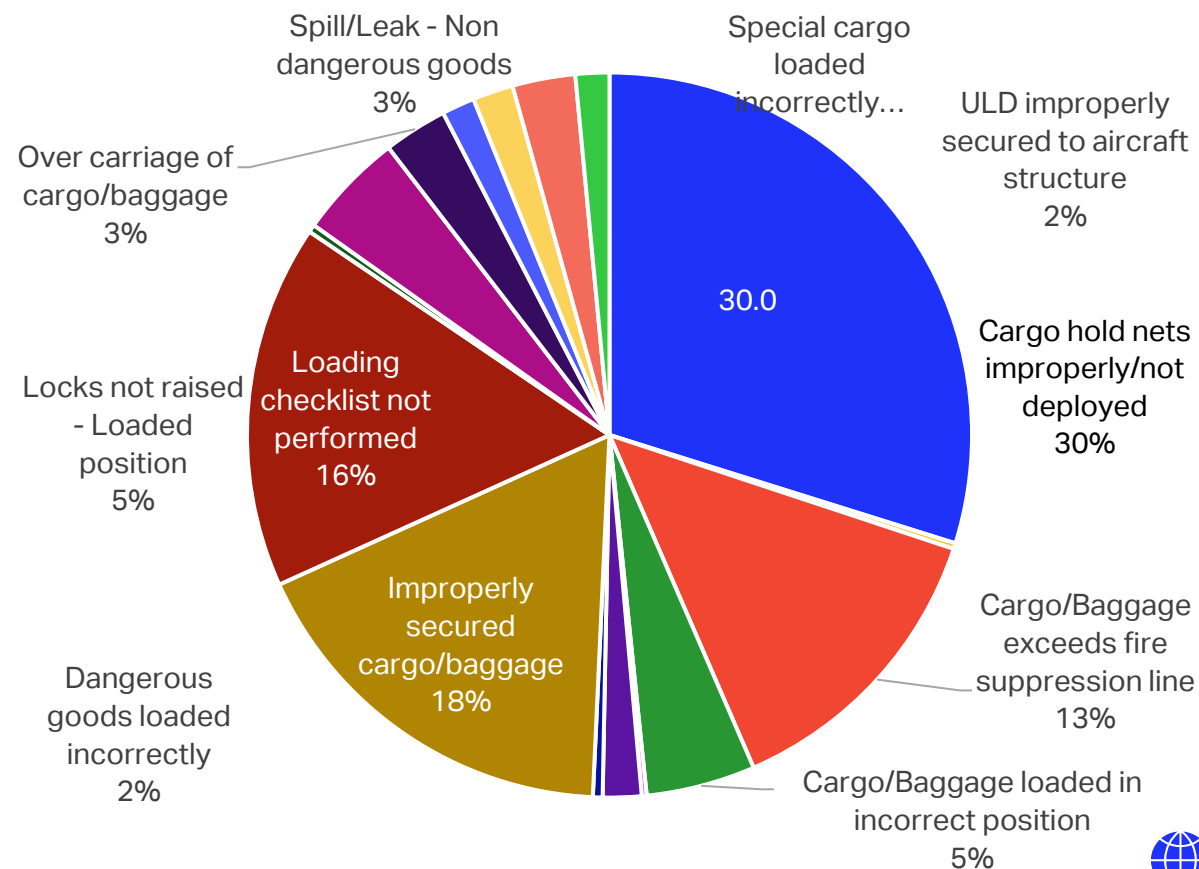
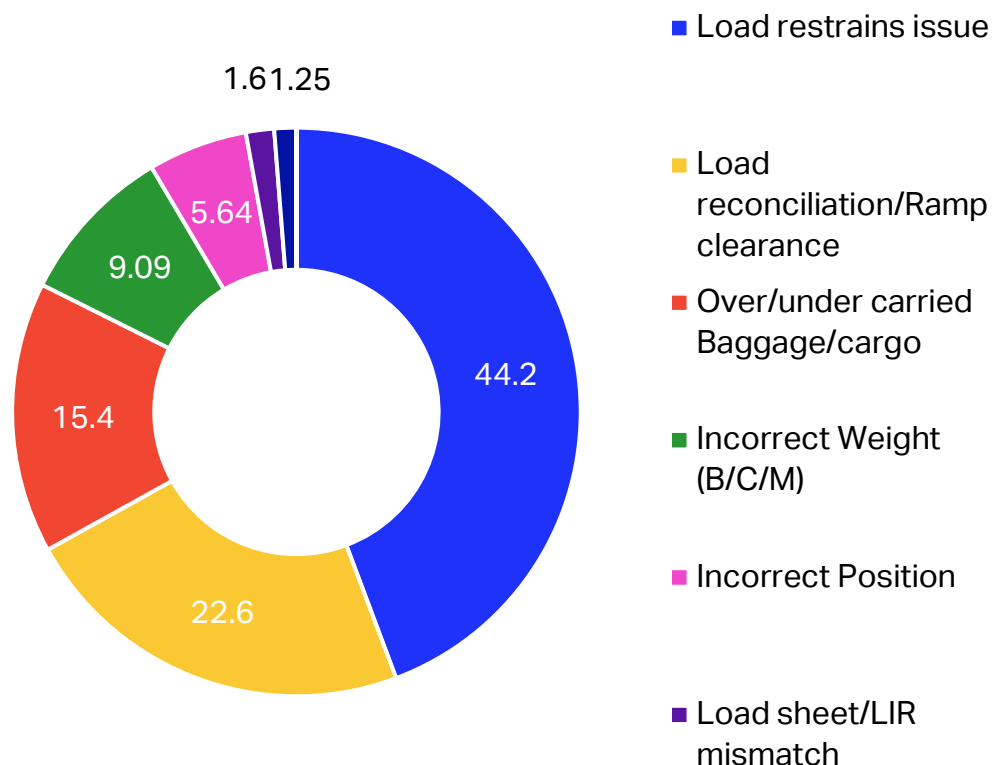
Digital LIR



Aircraft Loading Errors

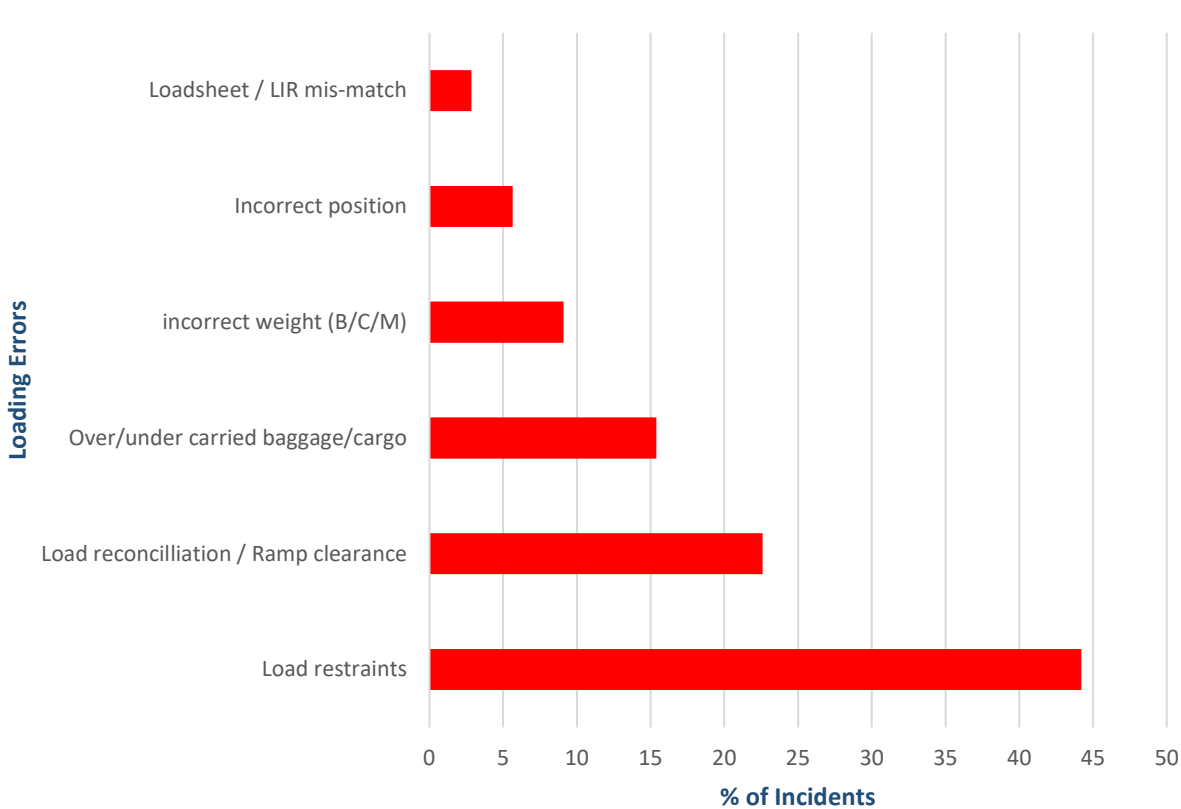
Loading Errors Event Charts Provided
by ASG members (pre- IDX)

Loading Errors Event Charts IDX

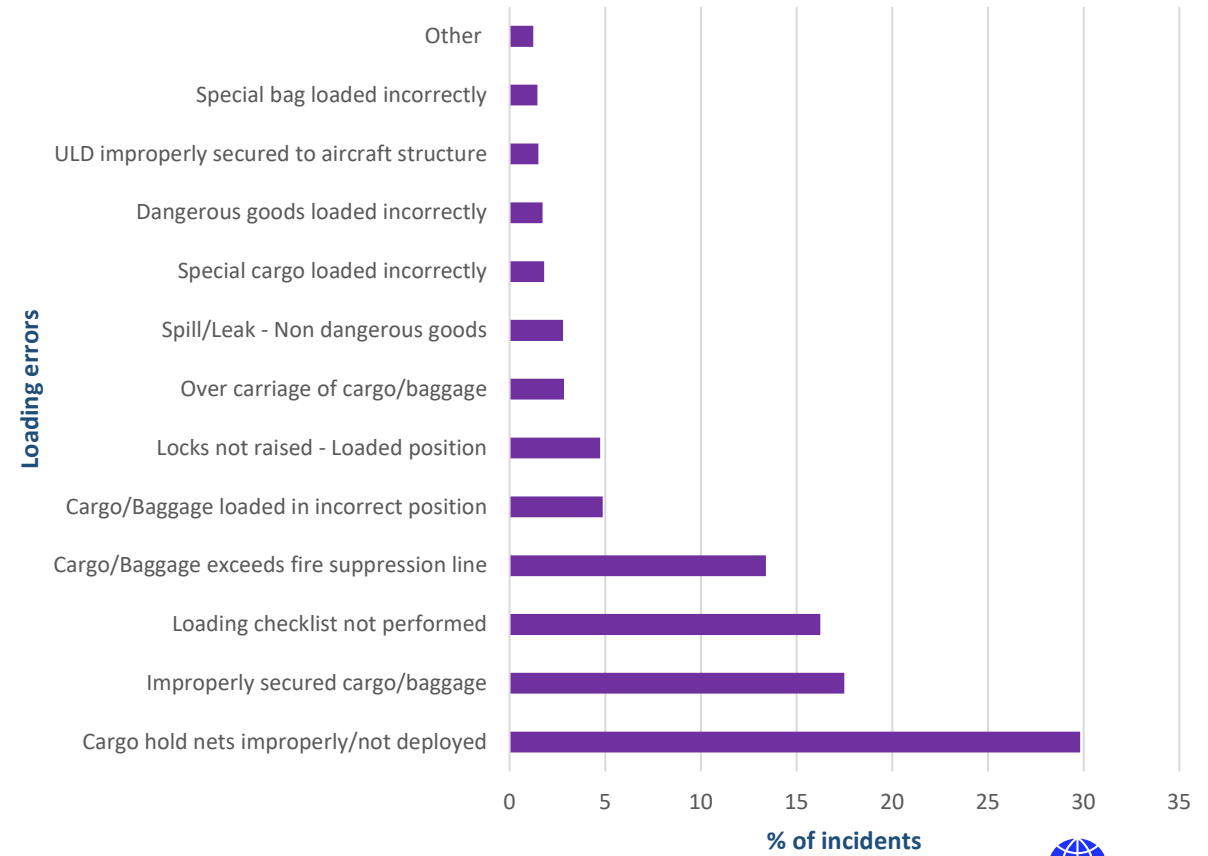


Aircraft Loading Errors

Loading Errors – pre-IDX
provided by ASG members

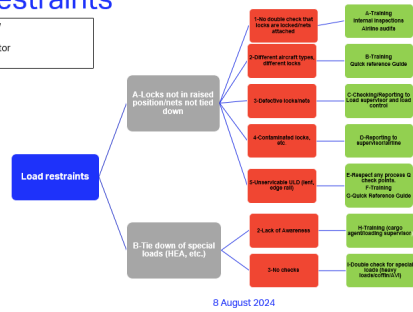


Loading Errors - IDX



Load Restraints

■ Main LE category
■ Sub LE category
■ Contributing Factor
■ Preventing mean



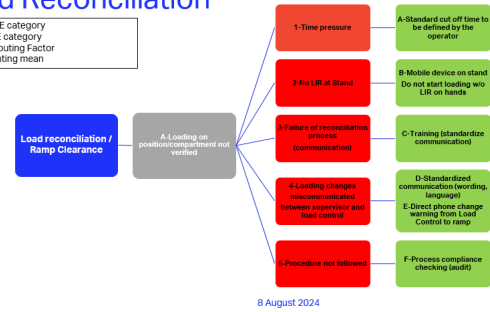
163

8 August 2024



Load Reconciliation

■ Main LE category
■ Sub LE category
■ Contributing Factor
■ Preventing mean



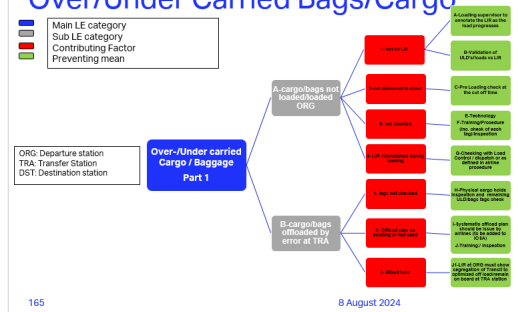
164

8 August 2024



Over/Under Carried Bags/Cargo

■ Main LE category
■ Sub LE category
■ Contributing Factor
■ Preventing mean



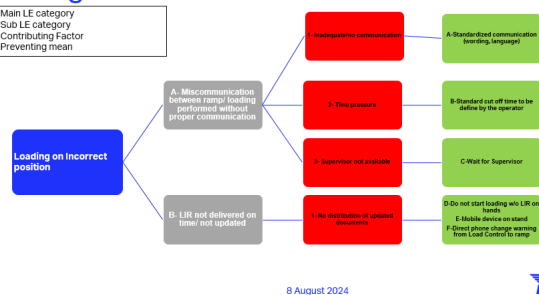
165

8 August 2024



Loading Incorrect Position

■ Main LE category
■ Sub LE category
■ Contributing Factor
■ Preventing mean



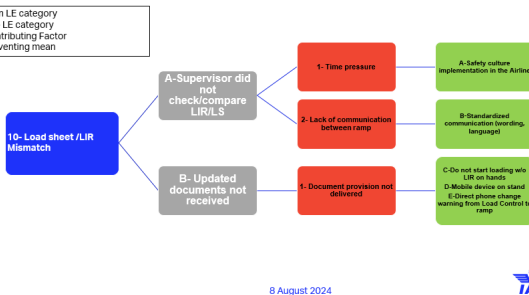
166

8 August 2024



Loadsheet /LIR Mismatch

■ Main LE category
■ Sub LE category
■ Contributing Factor
■ Preventing mean

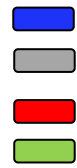


167

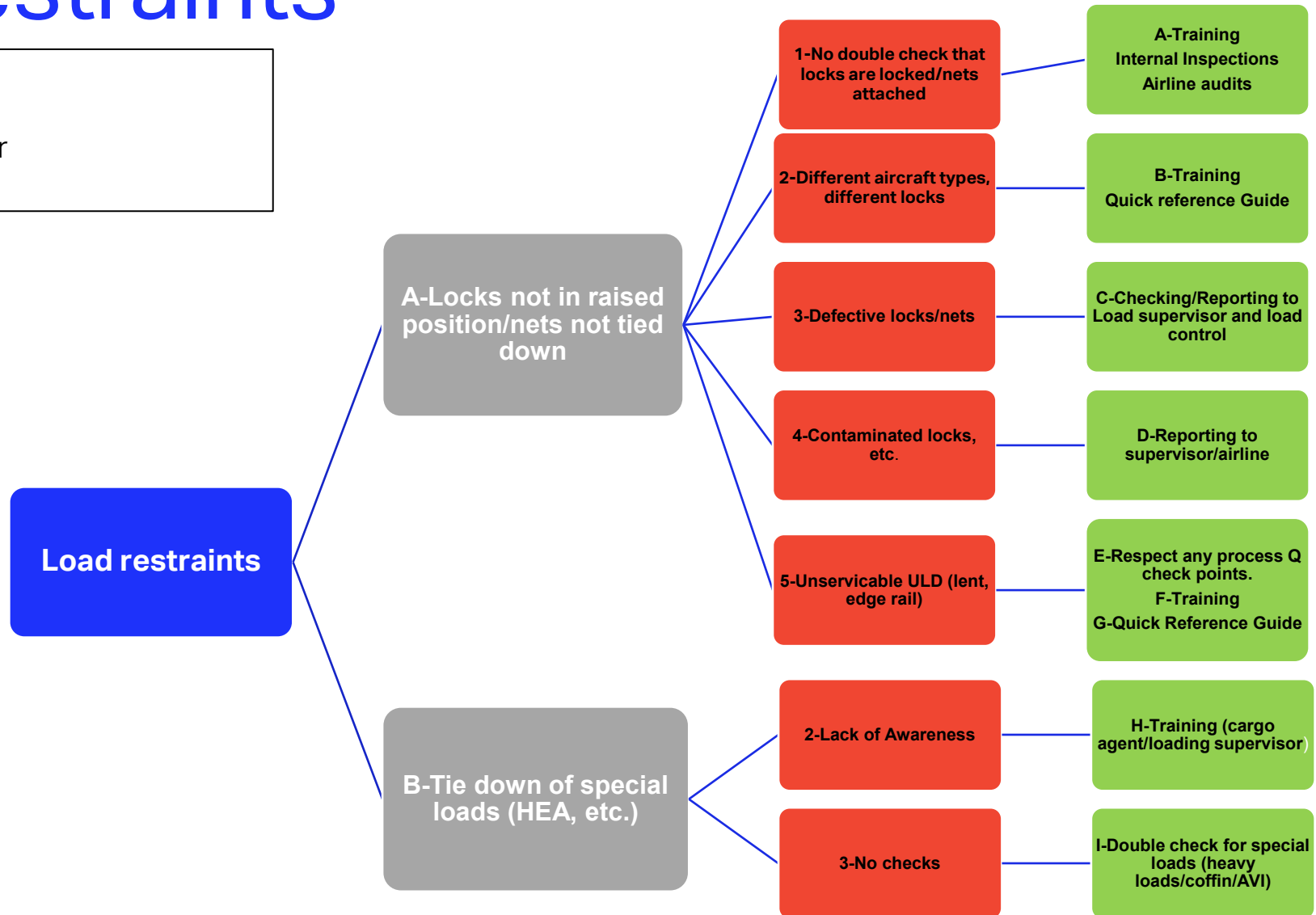
8 August 2024



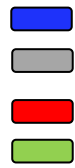
Load Restraints



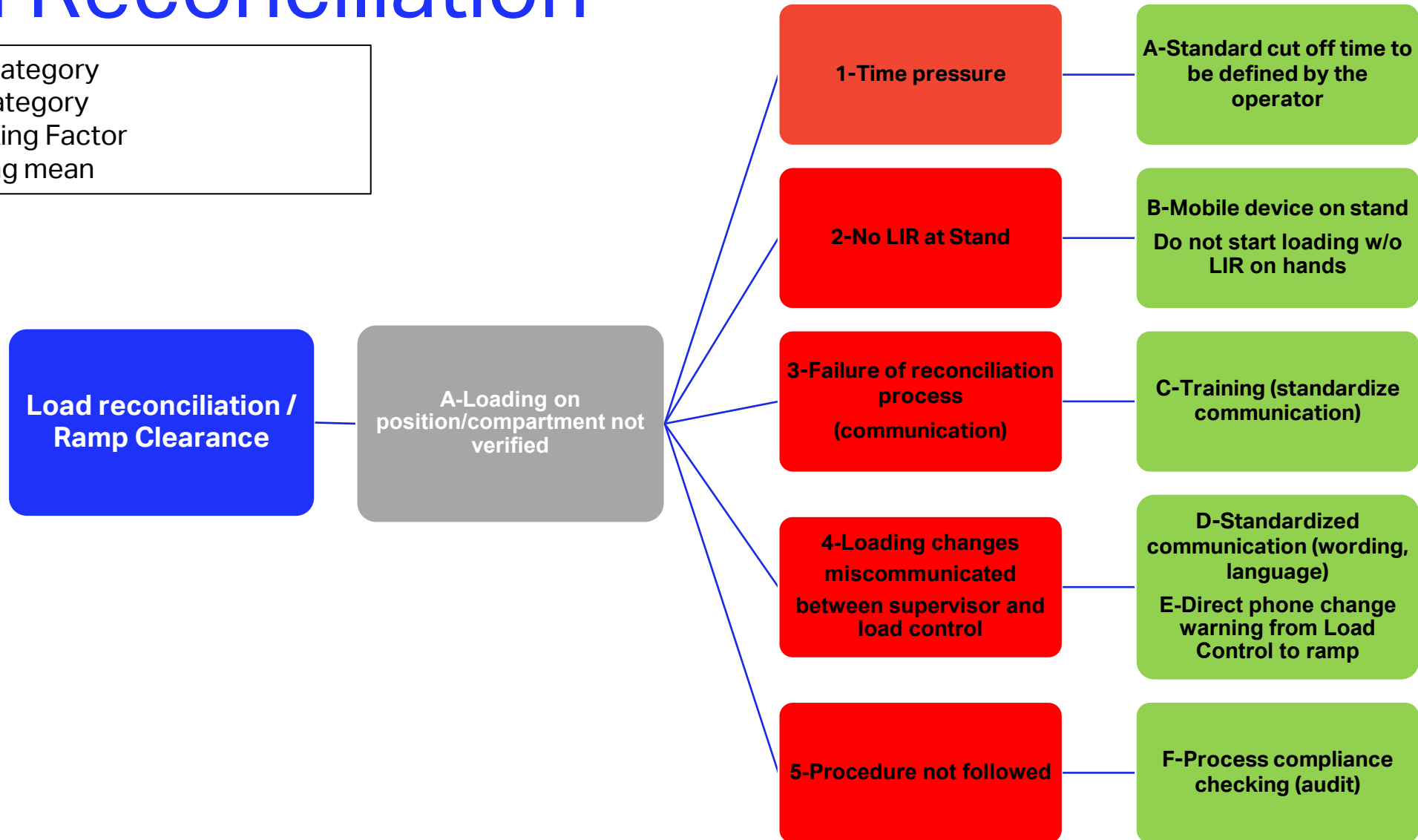
Main LE category
Sub LE category
Contributing Factor
Preventing mean



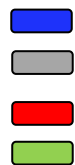
Load Reconciliation



Main LE category
Sub LE category
Contributing Factor
Preventing mean



Over/Under Carried Bags/Cargo



Main LE category
Sub LE category
Contributing Factor
Preventing mean

ORG: Departure station
TRA: Transfer Station
DST: Destination station

Over-/Under carried Cargo / Baggage Part 1

A-cargo/bags not loaded/loaded ORG

1- not on LIR

A-Loading supervisor to annotate the LIR as the load progresses

B-Validation of ULD's/loads vs LIR

2-not delivered to stand

C-Pre Loading check at the cut off time

3- not counted

E-Technology
F-Training/Procedure (inc. check of each tag)/inspection

4- LIR mismatched during loading

G-Checking with Load Control / dispatch or as defined in airline procedure

1- tags not checked

H-Physical cargo holds inspection and remaining ULD/bags tags check

2- Offload plan no existing or not used

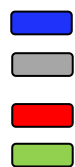
I-Systematic offload plan should be issue by airlines (to be added to IOSA)
J-Training:/ Inspection

3- Mixed hold

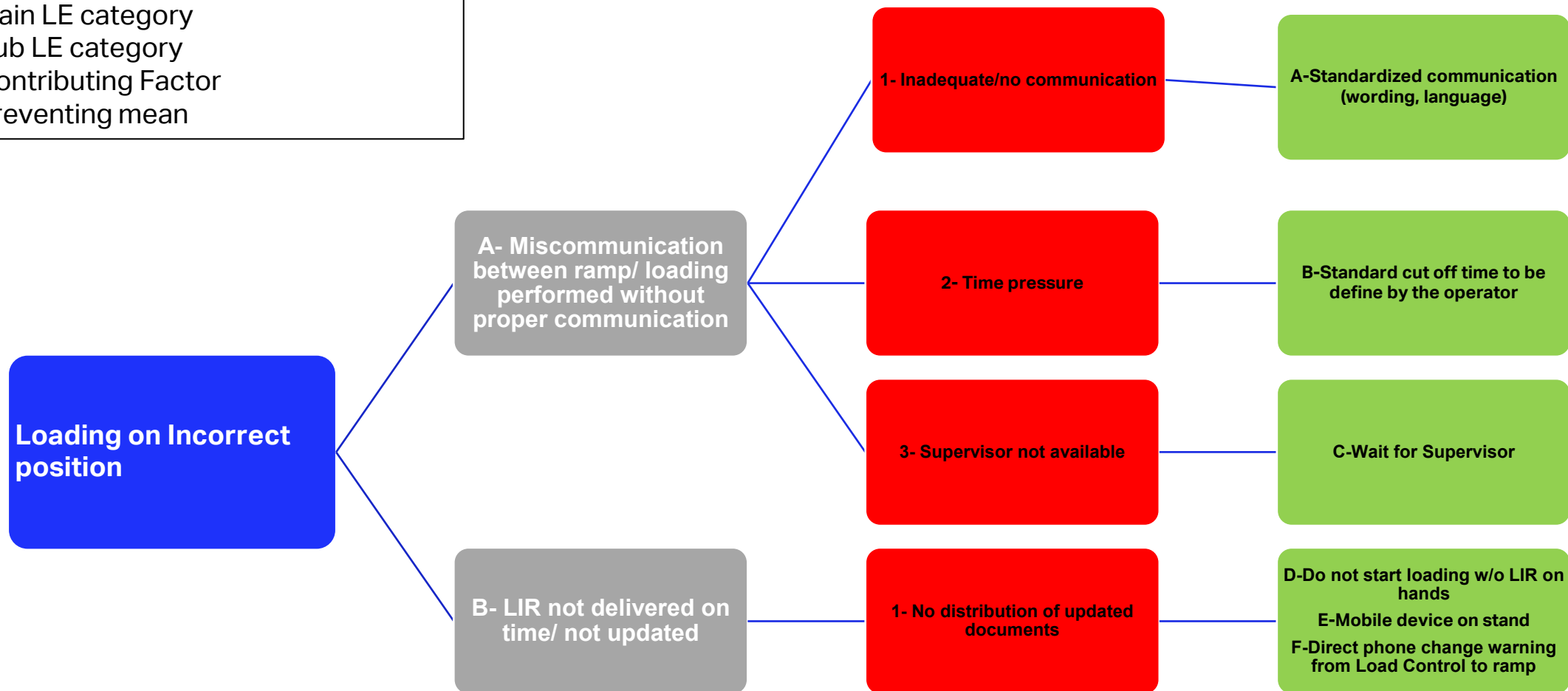
J1-LIR at ORG must show segregation of Transit to optimized off load/remain on board at TRA station

B-cargo/bags offloaded by error at TRA

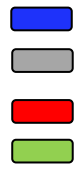
Loading Incorrect Position



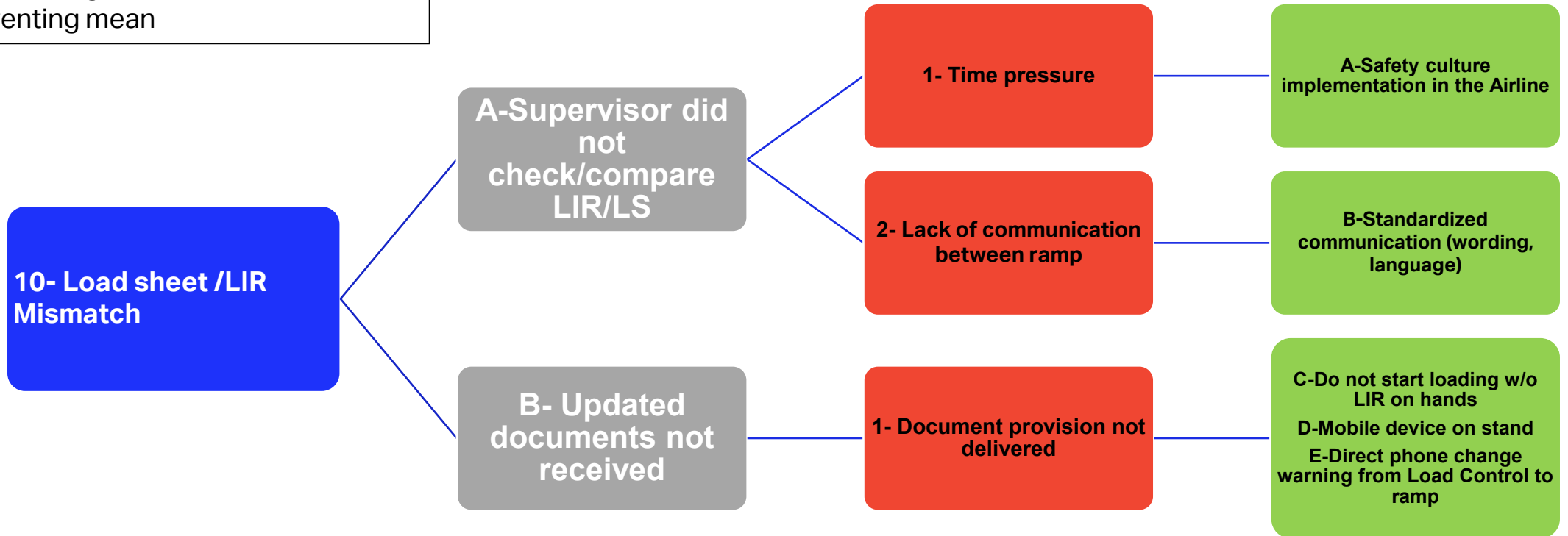
Main LE category
Sub LE category
Contributing Factor
Preventing mean



Loadsheet /LIR Mismatch

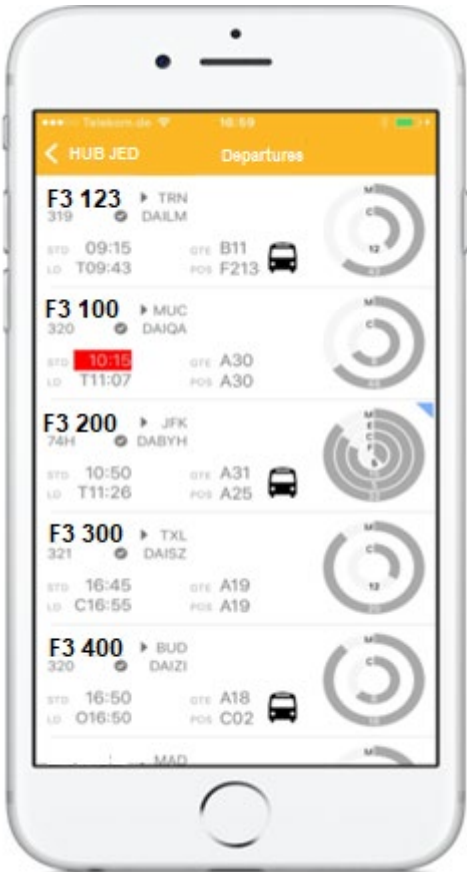


Main LE category
Sub LE category
Contributing Factor
Preventing mean

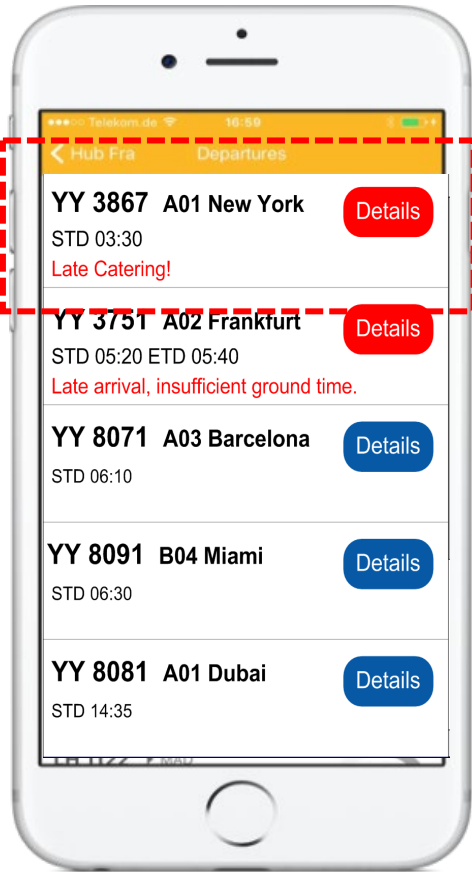


Digital Turnaround

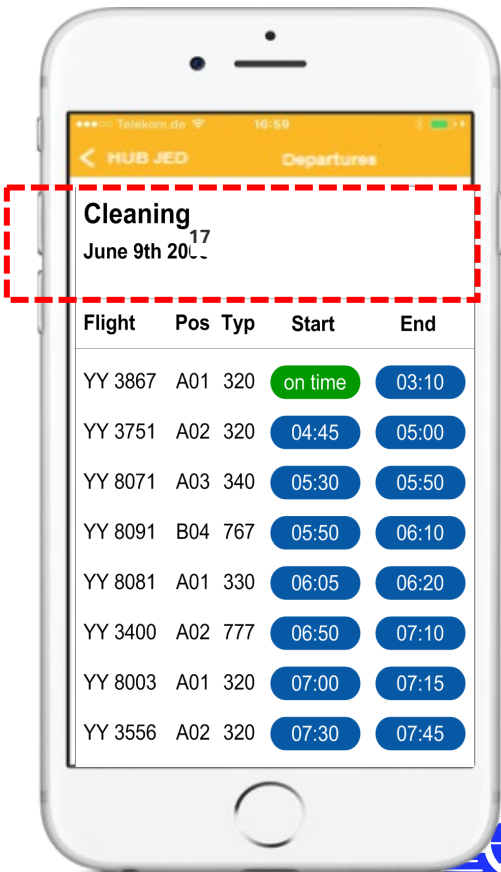
Hub View



Turnaround View

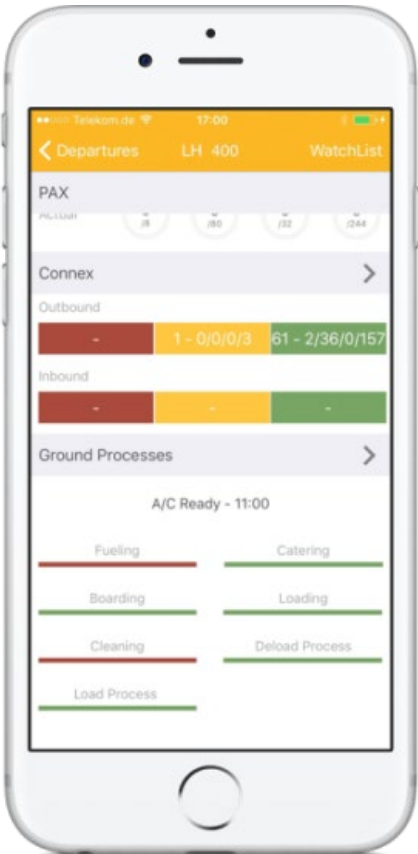


Task View

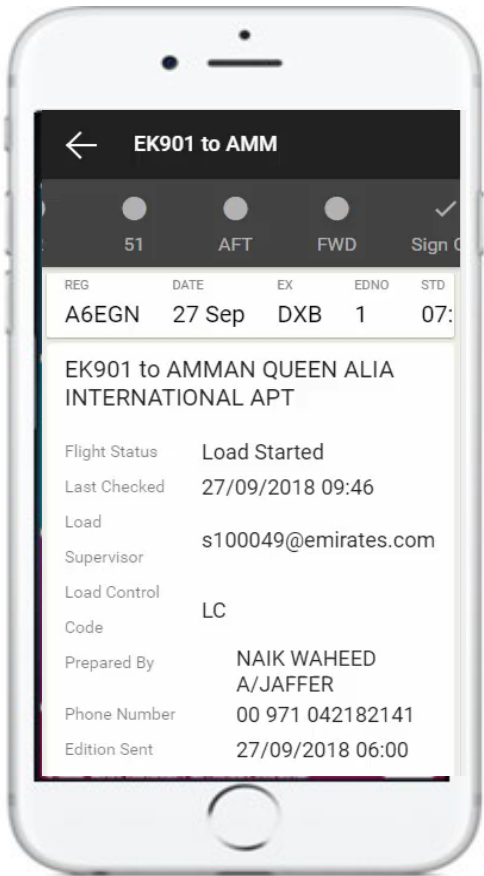


Digital Turnaround

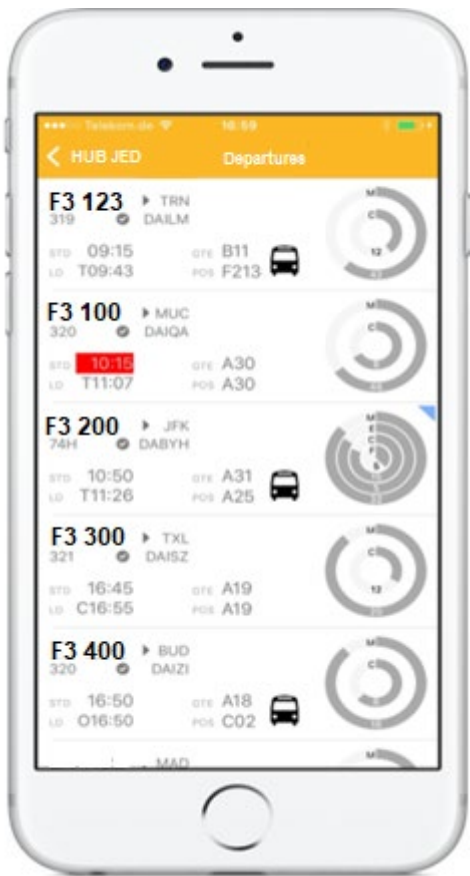
Turnaround Management



Load Reconciliation



Notifications

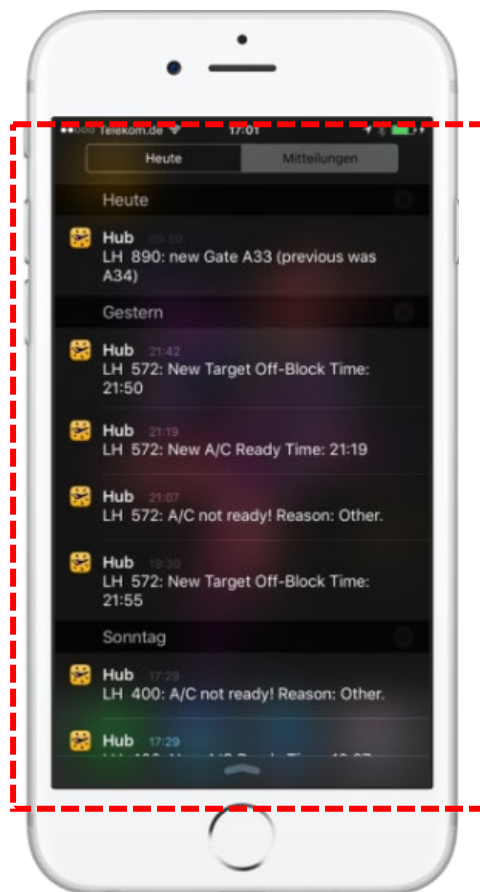


Digital Turnaround

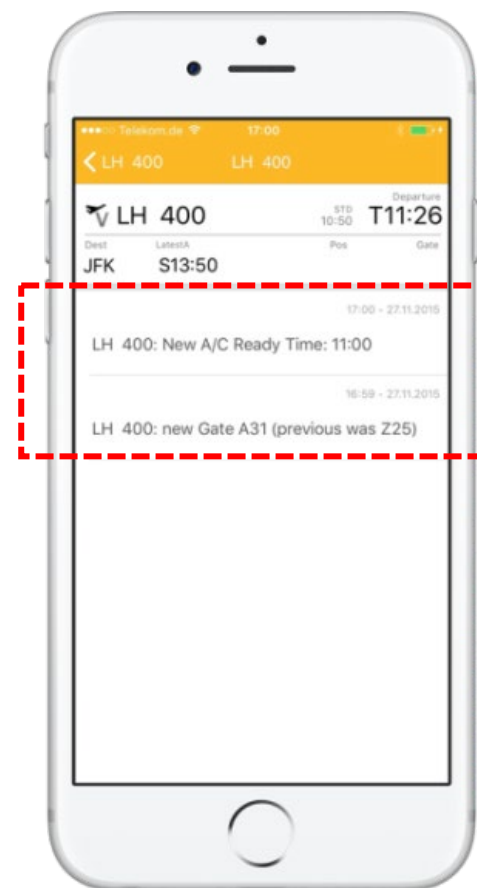
Notification



Notification Message Center

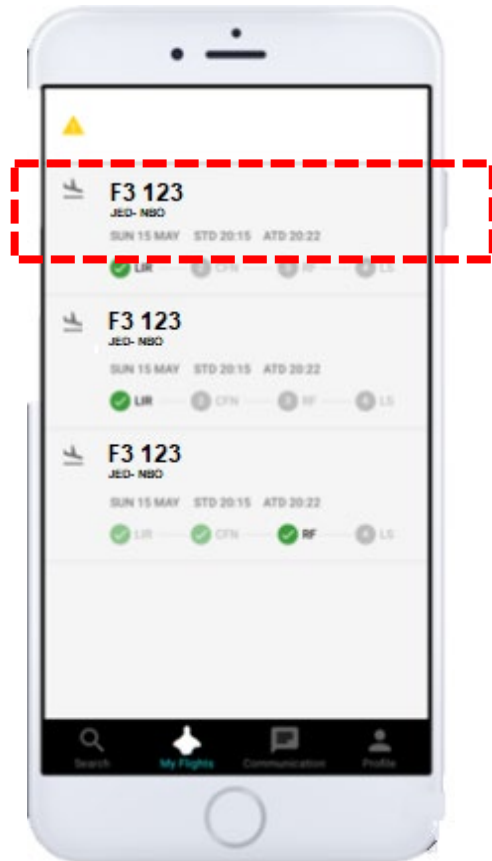


Flight related Notifications

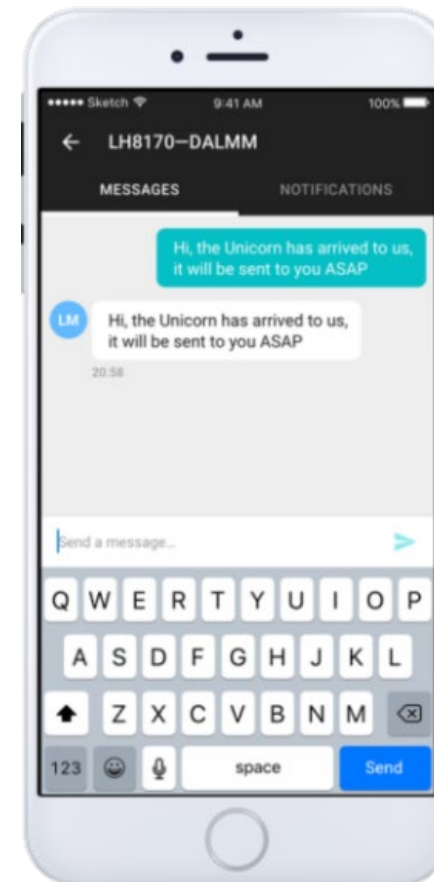


Digital Turnaround

Real-time Notification

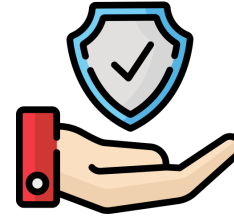


Chat



Benefits

Aircraft Loading and Loadsheet
Errors reduced by 80%+



Aircraft Loading Delay reduced
by 40%



Data Storage & Analysis



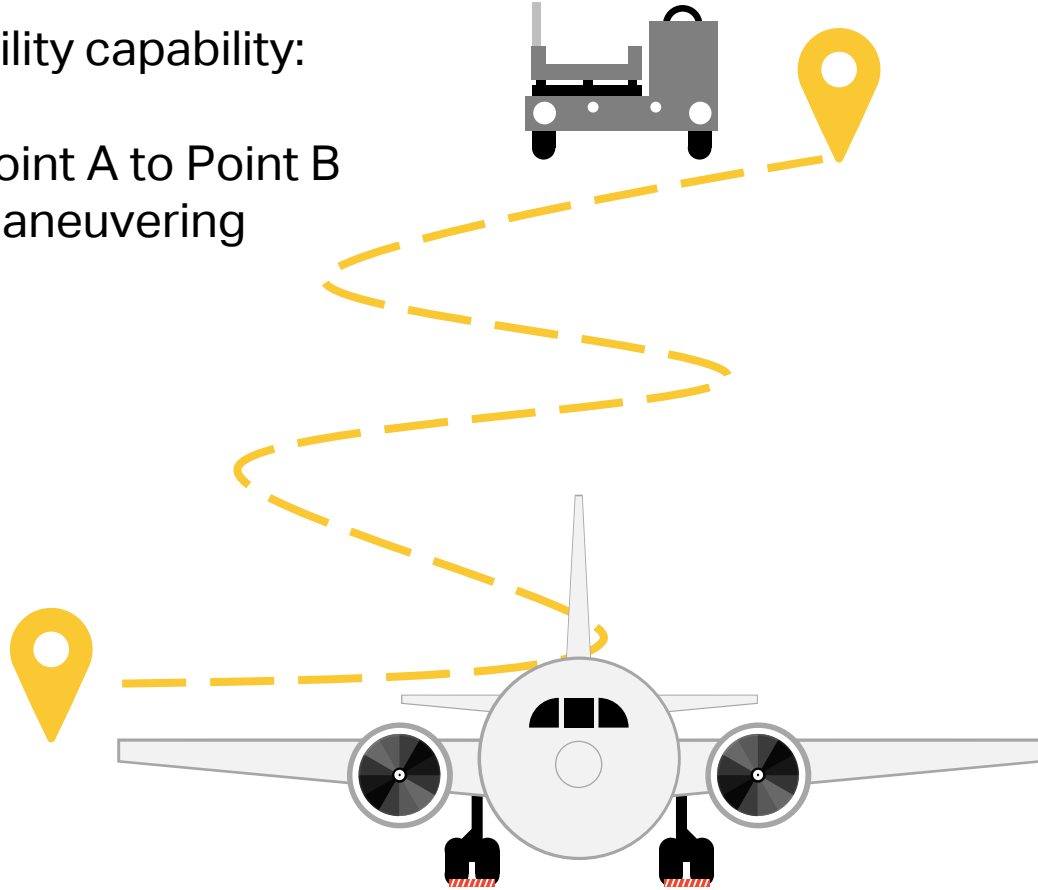
Paper Saved



Autonomous GSE - Approach

Mobility capability:

- Point A to Point B
- Maneuvering



Operations capability:

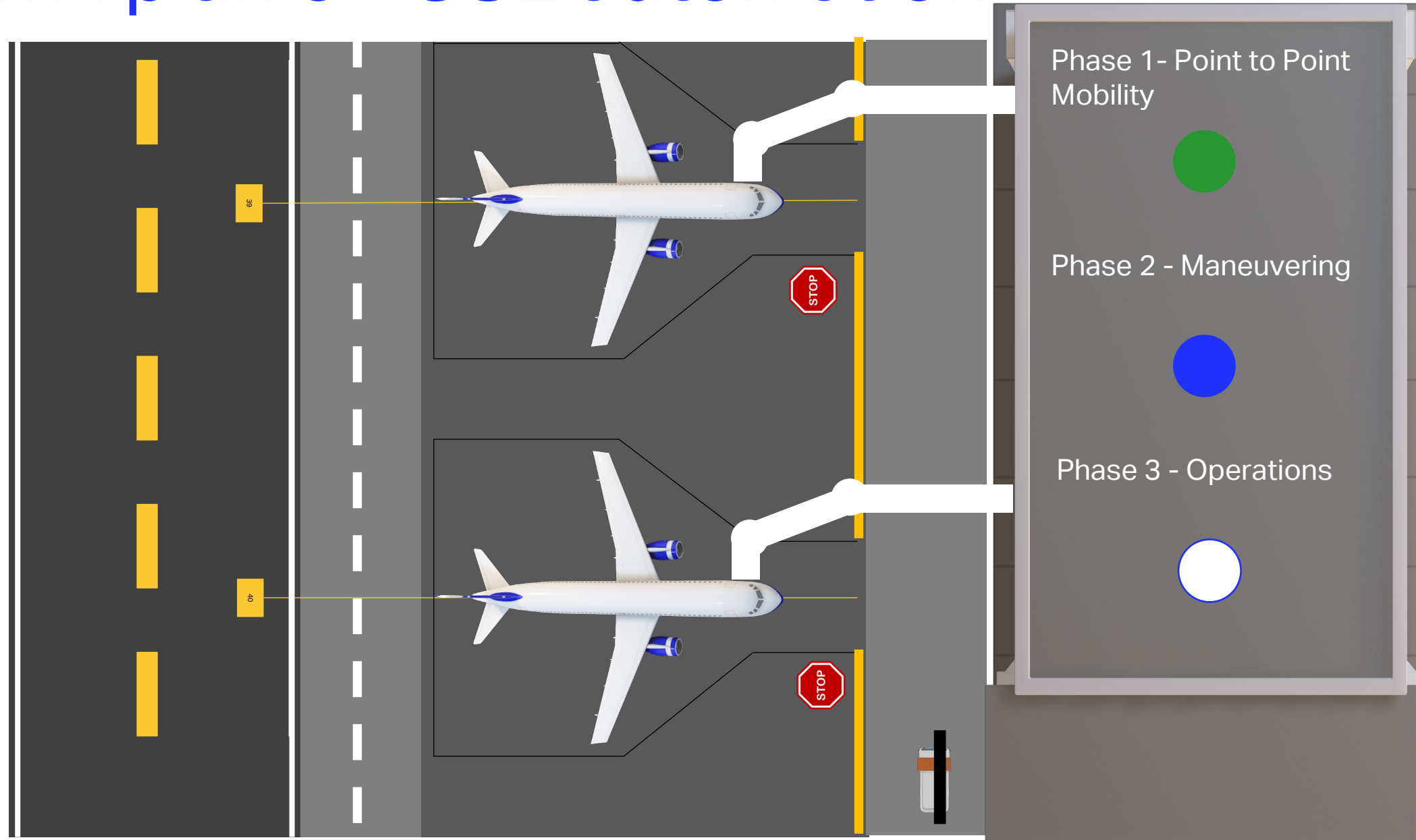
- Perform its intended function



An aerial photograph of an airport tarmac. A large white commercial airplane is parked at a gate, with its red engine visible. A yellow ground support vehicle is positioned near the aircraft. In the background, there are other ground support vehicles, including a white truck and several smaller vehicles. The tarmac is marked with red and white lines. A large yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text.

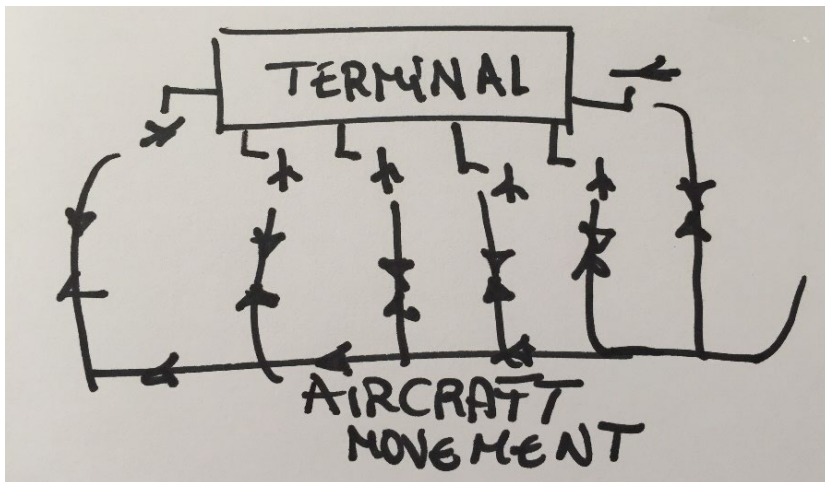
Autonomous – the next step for the next gen GSE AHM 908

IATA plan on GSE automation

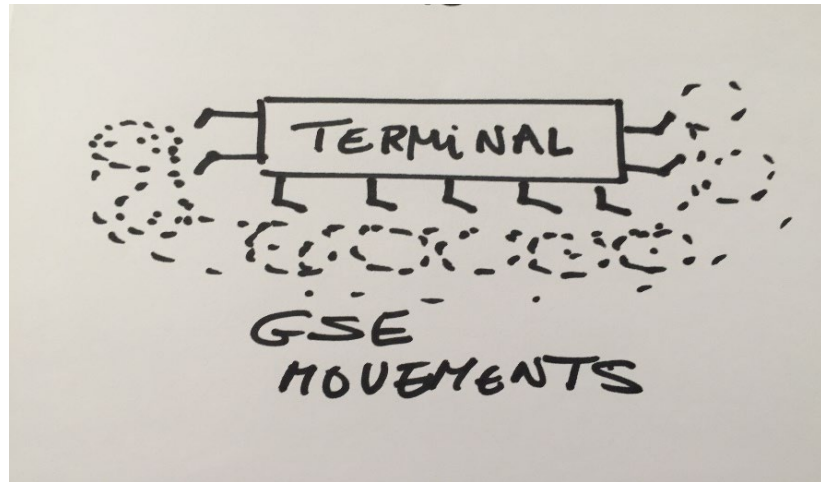


Autonomous GSE – Phase 1 Sketching the Problem

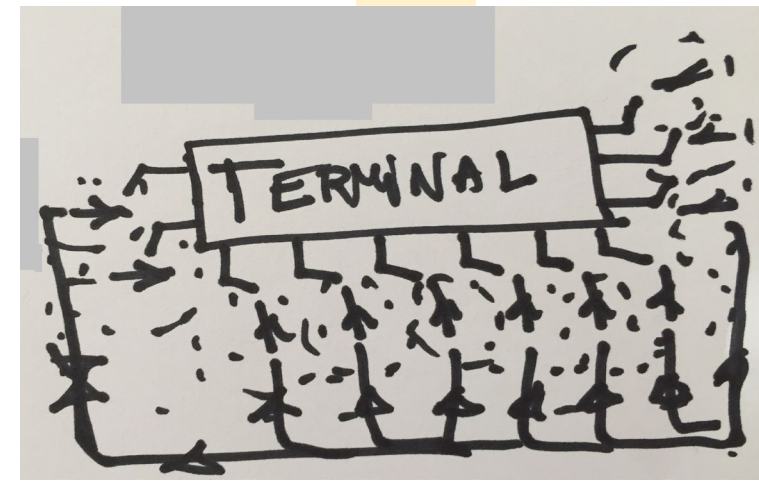
We have **strictly regulated** and monitored aircraft movements on the ramp



We have multiple GSE moving around the ramp independently, **frequently unmonitored**



When those two patterns mix, **likelihood of incident increases**



Autonomous GSE P1 – Point to Point Driving



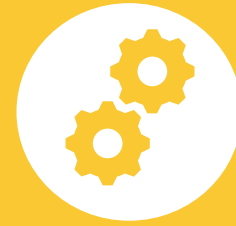
Preconditions

- Risk assessment
- Testing
- Introduction plan
- Ground awareness and training



General driving

- Visibility and signaling
- Speed limits
- Direction changes
- Acceleration/deceleration

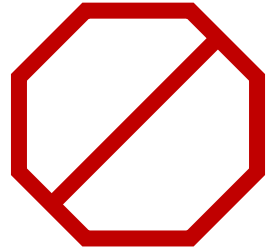


Capabilities

- Fundamental
- Basic
- Intermediate
- Advanced

Autonomous GSE P1 – Capabilities examples

Basic



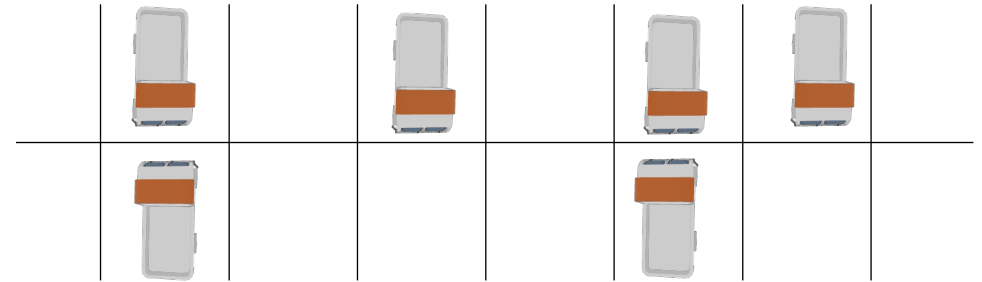
Identify no go zones



Join / Leave traffic



Driving in Congestion



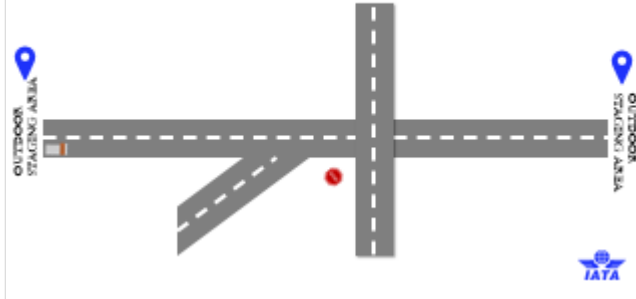
Parking

Autonomous GSE P1 – Use case scenarios

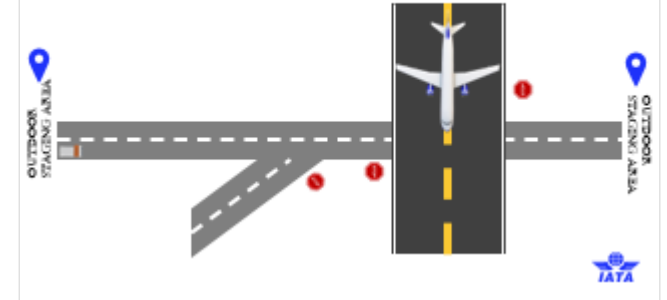
Scenario 1 - Outdoor staging area to outdoor - no intersection, no tunnels



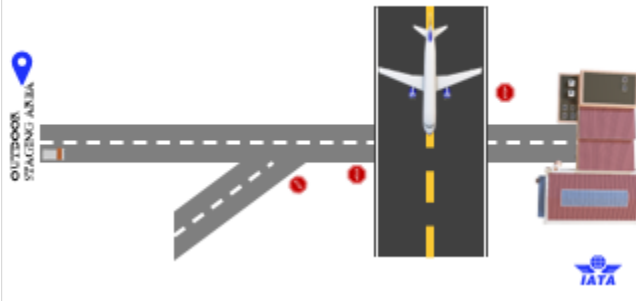
Scenario 2 - Outdoor staging area to outdoor - with intersection and tunnels



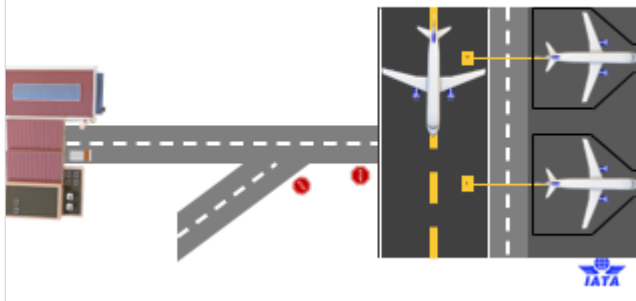
Scenario 3 - Outdoor staging area to outdoor - with taxiways



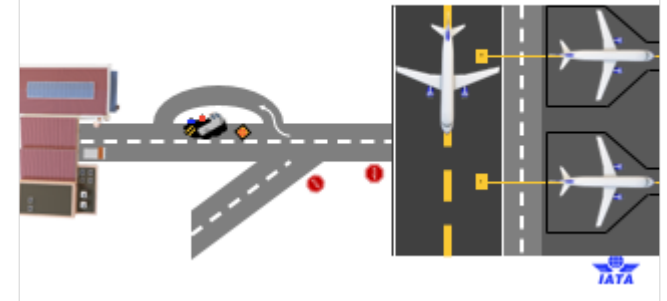
Scenario 4 - Outdoor staging area to indoor staging - with taxiways



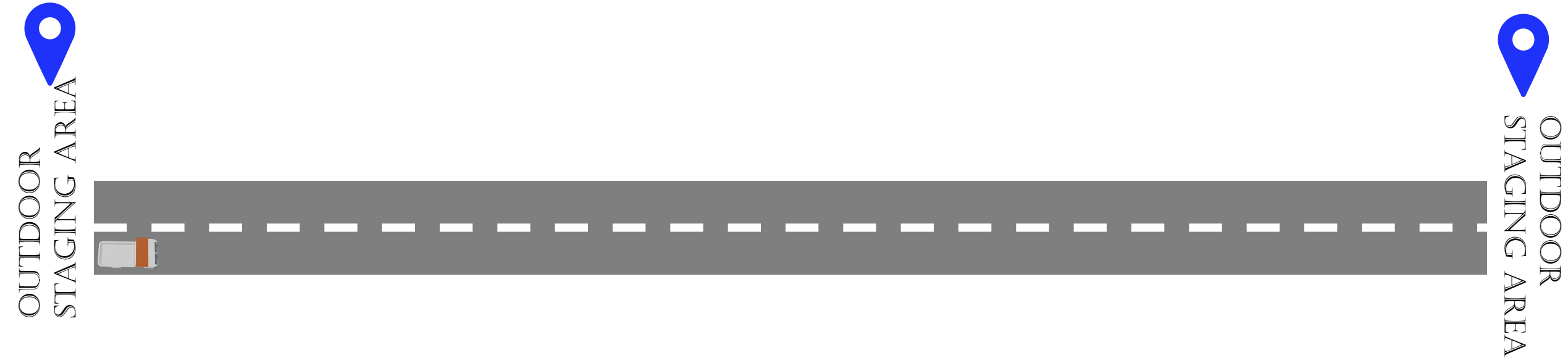
Scenario 5 - Indoor staging area to ERA - with taxiways



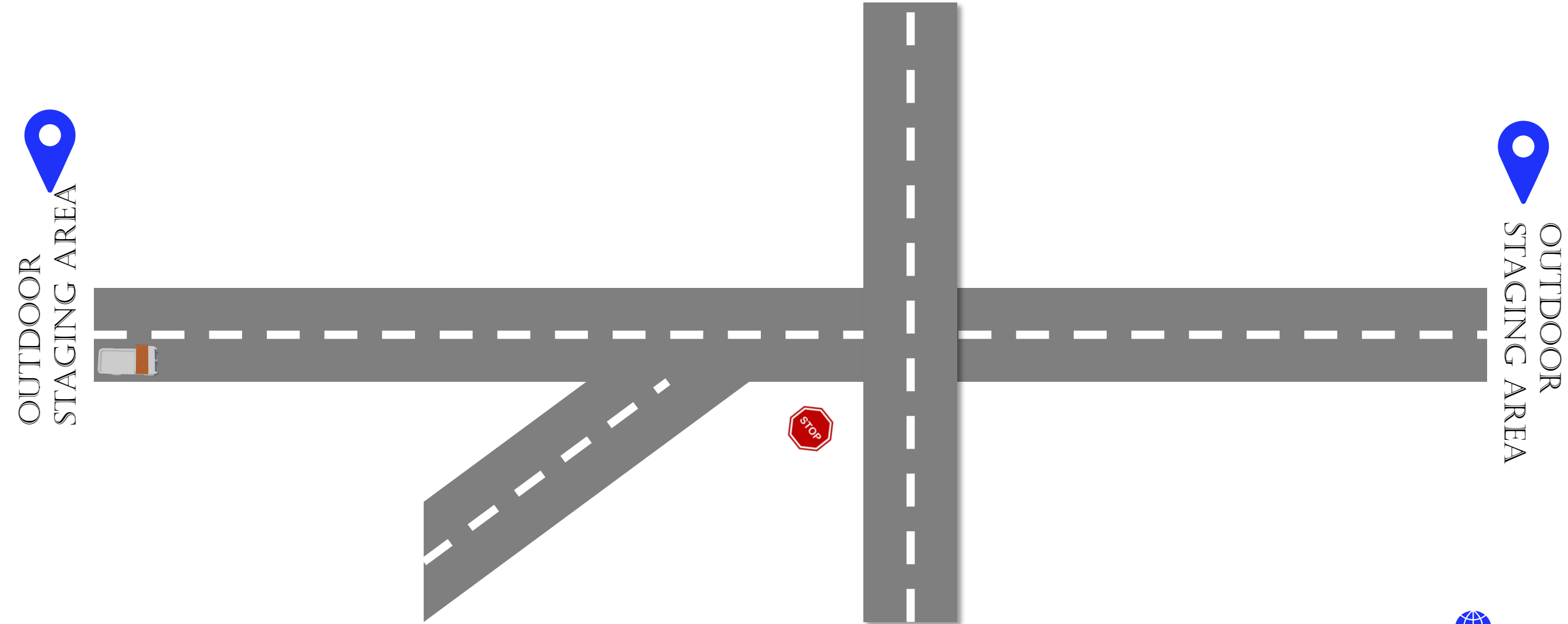
Scenario 6 - Indoor staging area to ERA - with taxiways - diversions



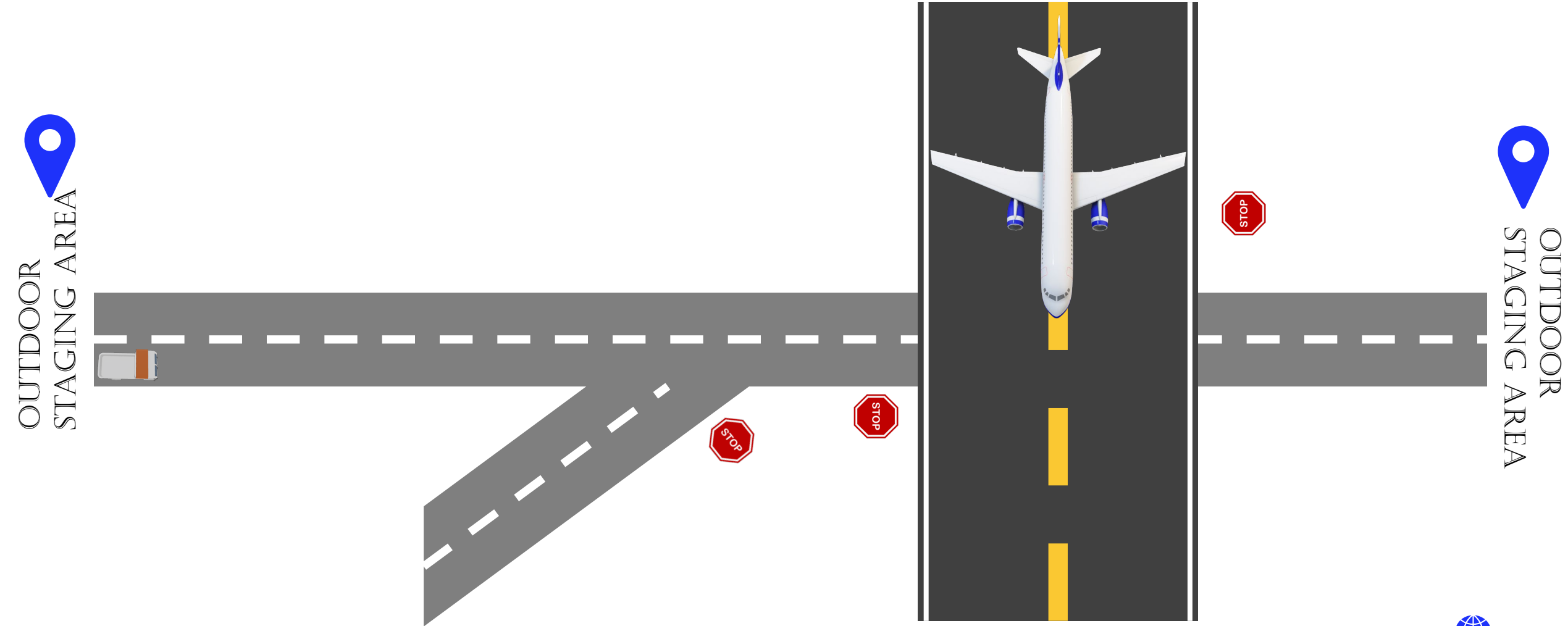
Scenario 1 - Outdoor staging area to outdoor - no intersection, no tunnels



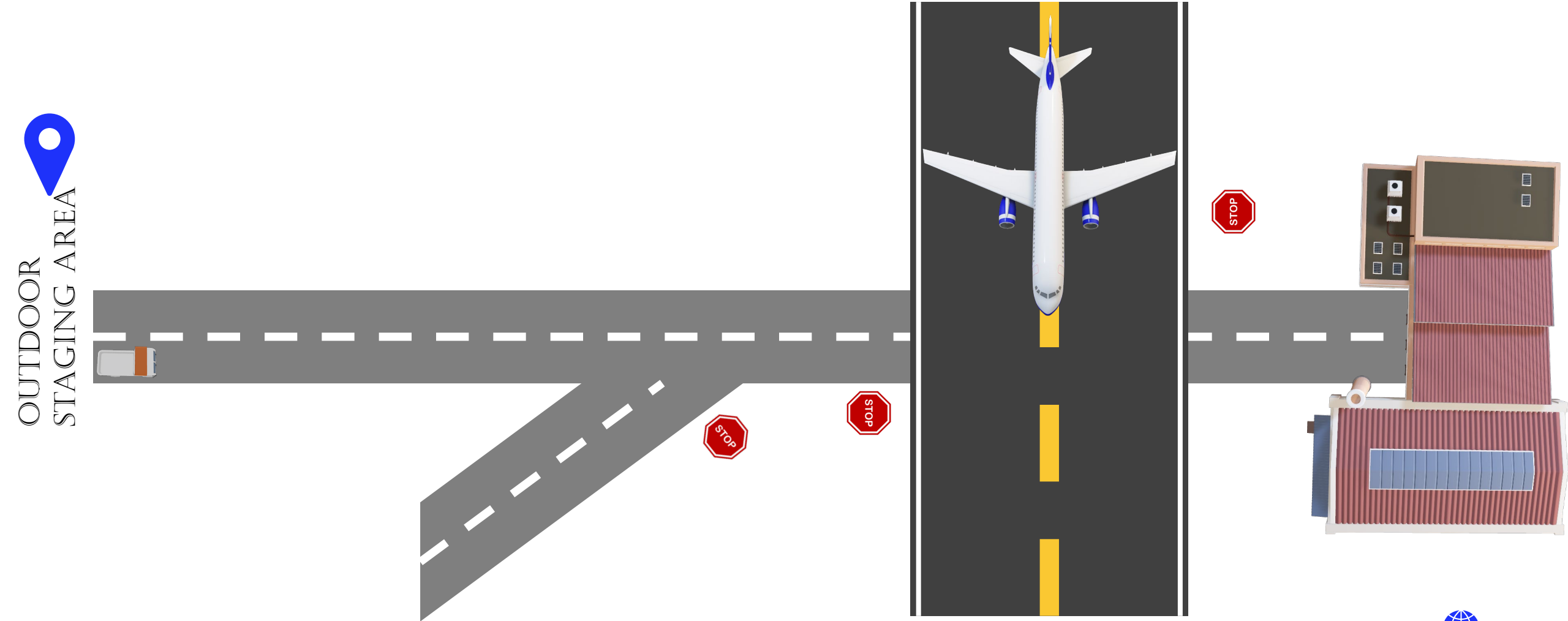
Scenario 2 - Outdoor staging area to outdoor - with intersection and tunnels



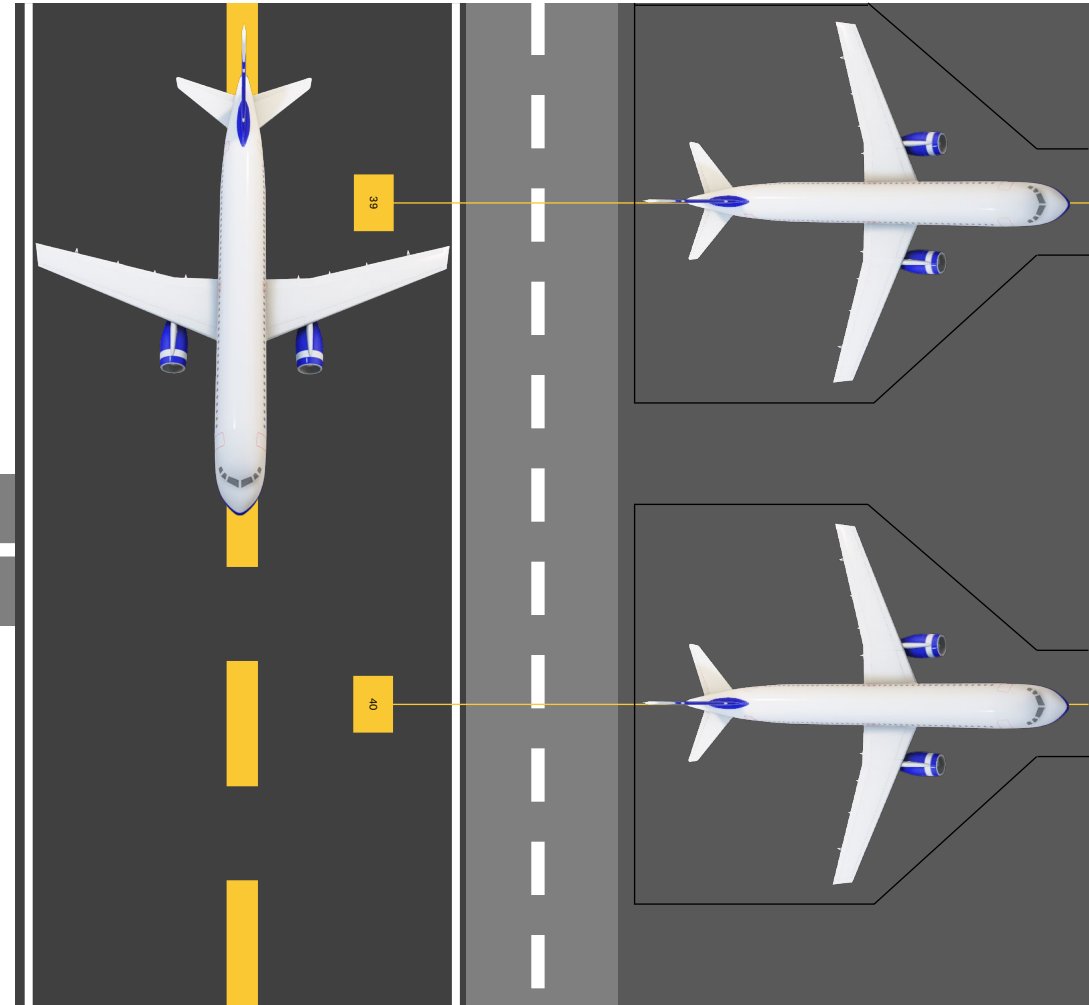
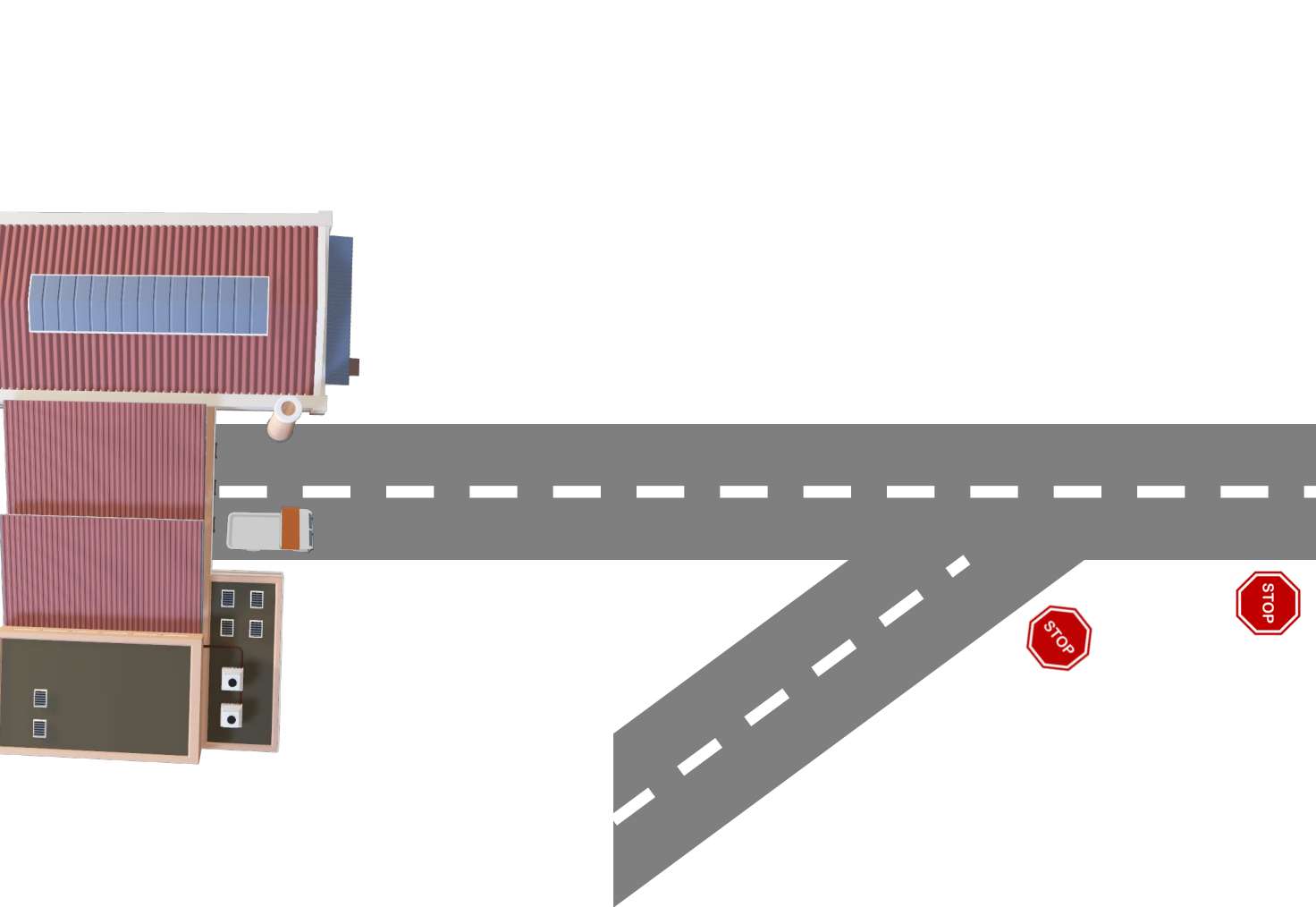
Scenario 3 - Outdoor staging area to outdoor - with taxiways



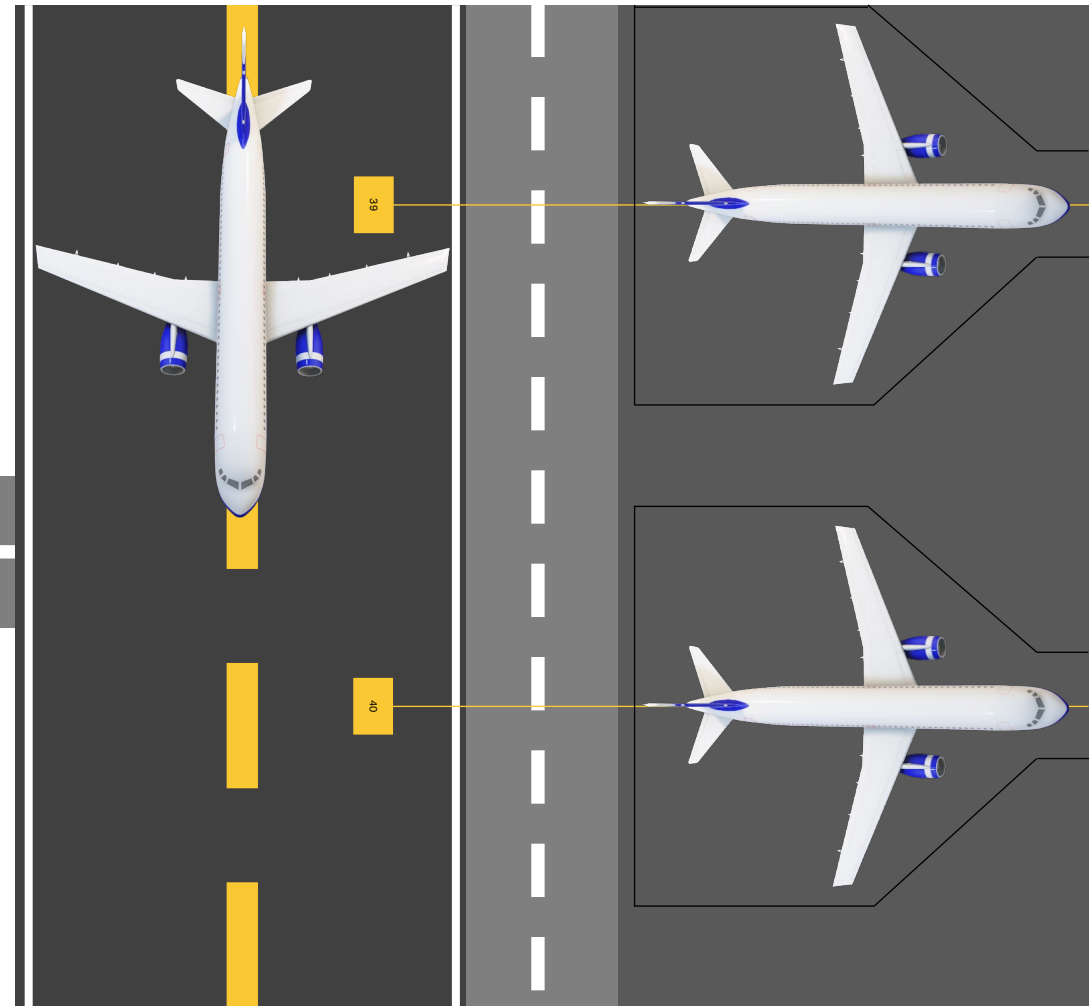
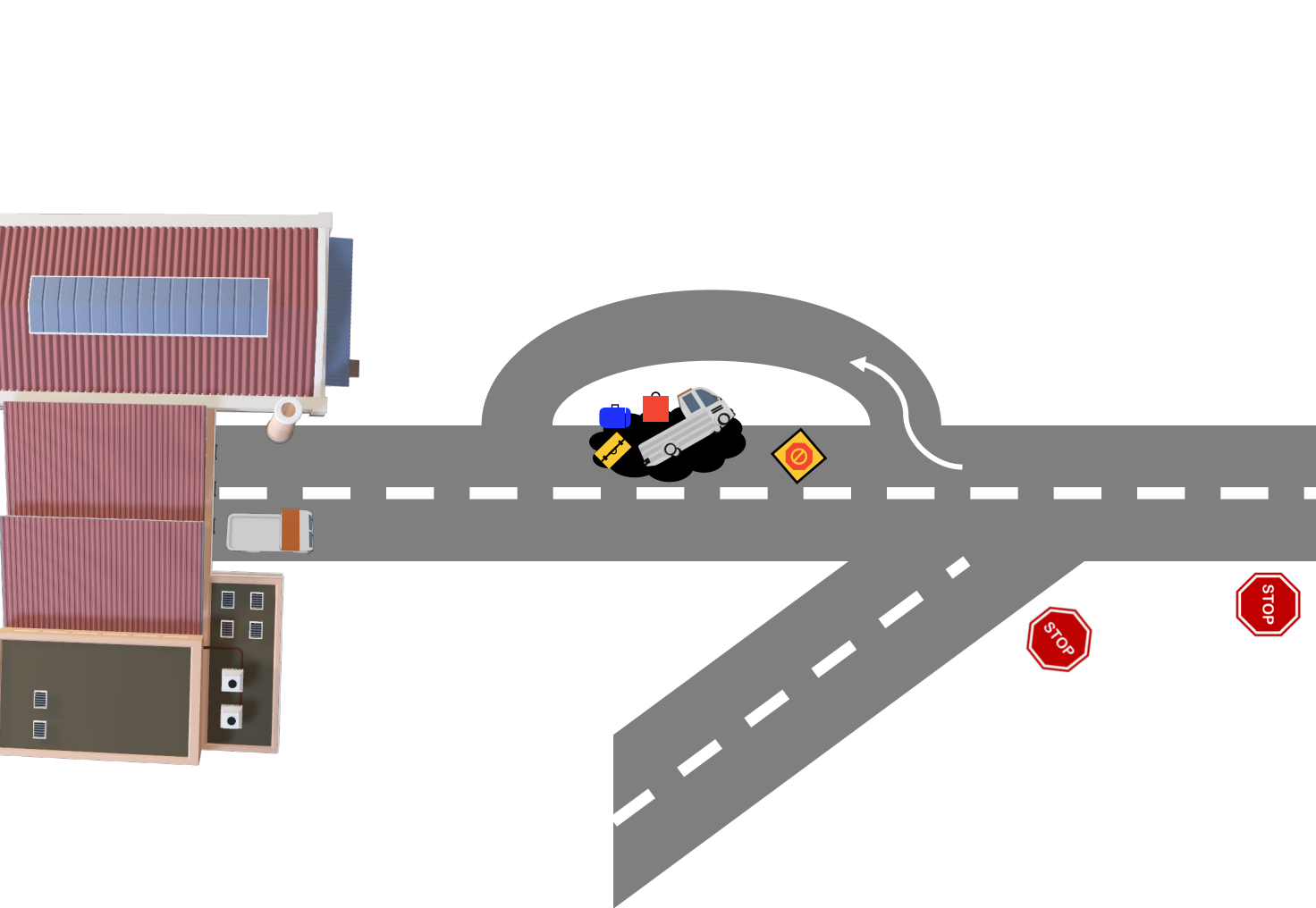
Scenario 4 - Outdoor staging area to indoor staging - with taxiways



Scenario 5 - Indoor staging area to ERA - with taxiways



Scenario 6 - Indoor staging area to ERA - with taxiways - diversions



Autonomous GSE P2 – Maneuvering in ERA



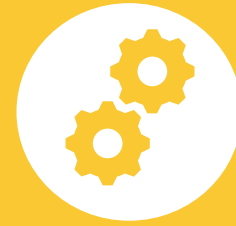
Identification

- Identify location and boundary
- Aircraft at stand
- Entry and exit corridors



Maneuvering

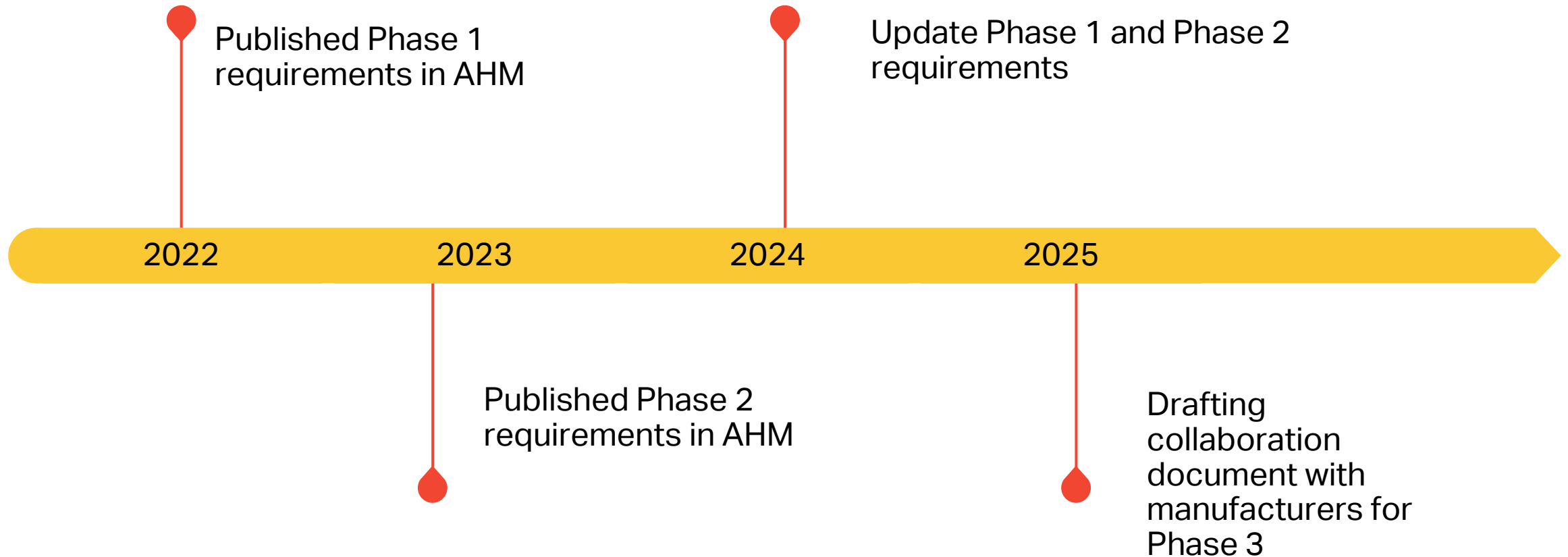
- At “tortoise mode”
- No driving/parking under aircraft wings
- No impeding emergency services
- Maintain minimum distance from aircraft



Capabilities

- Depending on the local requirements, these can vary

Autonomous GSE - Timeline



groundops@iata.org



Green GSE



Things to consider - Energy Mix



*excluding HKG

IEA World Energy Database

Oil Coal Natural Gas Biomass Nuclear Energy Water Renewable Energy Other

GSE CO₂ Emissions

GSE Category	Average GSE Fuel* Consumption liter per hour	Average CO ₂ Emissions Traditional GSE kg/h	Average GSE Electricity Consumption kWh per Ops Hour	Average CO ₂ Emissions eGSE kg/h
Cargo / Baggage Tractor	6.32	16.75	12.10	5.74
Cargo Load / High Loader	5.50	14.58	7.80	3.70
Belt Loader	5.79	15.34	12.24	5.80
Container / Pallet Transporter	2.70	7.16	12.70	6.02
Push-back / Tow Tractor	11.20	29.68	27.50	13.03
Aircraft Refueling Vehicle	15.71	41.63	15.71	41.63
Ground Power Unit (GPU)	12.20	32.33	27.50	13.04
Catering Vehicle	3.12	8.27	15.90	7.54
Lavatory Service Vehicles	2.70	7.16	13.90	6.59
Potable Water Trucks	2.28	6.04	12.40	5.88
Passenger Stairs	1.20	3.18	0.00	0.00
Crew Bus	0.99	2.62	2.93	1.39
Passenger Bus	3.35	8.88	11.34	5.38
Car / Van	0.88	2.34	2.32	1.10
Pick-ups of ramp personnel	1.18	3.12	2.62	1.24
Air Conditioning Unit (ACU)	20.00	53.00	85.00	40.29
TOTAL	95.12	252.07	261.95	158.35

GSE Noise Comparison

Very high ≥ -13dB(A)
High ≥ -10dB(A)
Medium ≥ -3.1dB(A)
Low ≤ -3dB(A)

GSE Category	Noise Emissions Traditional GSE dB(A)	Noise Emissions eGSE dB(A)	Difference dB(A)	Impact
Cargo / Baggage Tractor	83.00	70.70	-12.30	High
Cargo Load / High Loader	84.87	77.80	-7.07	Medium
Belt Loader	80.55	67.50	-13.05	Very high
Container / Pallet Transporter	81.00	73.50	-7.50	Medium
Push-back / Tow Tractor	86.20	78.40	-7.80	Medium
Aircraft Refueling Vehicle*	79.00	N/A	0.00	N/A
Ground Power Unit (GPU)	76.50	63.40	-13.10	Very high
Catering / Cleaning Vehicle	74.00	68.00	-6.00	Medium
Lavatory Service Vehicles**	75.40	68.20	-7.20	Medium
Potable Water Trucks**	74.90	69.20	-5.70	Medium
Passenger Stairs	65.00	63.00	-2.00	Low
Crew Bus	73.00	65.00	-8.00	Medium
Passenger Bus	74.80	64.90	-9.90	High
Car / Van	67.00	58.00	-9.00	Medium
Pick-ups of ramp personnel	73.19	65.00	-8.19	Medium
Air Conditioning Unit (ACU)***	85.00	82.00	-3.00	Low
Ambient Noise	63.00	63.00	0.00	
TOTAL			Ø -7.50 dB(A) per GSE	

Aircraft Types & GSE Assumptions



RJ / TP



A320 Neo (ULD)



A320 Bulk



B737F



A350









B747F

Assumptions:

- Drive & idle emissions included in the averages
- Nose-in parking (push-back needed)
- Fueling w/o hydrant
- Lavatory / Potable Water / Catering dependent on the station
- Stairs used instead of Boarding Bridge
- Stairs only use energy while being positioned, afterwards they are off and secured
- Use time of cargo / baggage tractors includes shuttle between facility / warehouse and the aircraft
- Mobile GPU use

CO₂Emissions Difference per Turn-Around

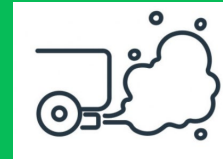
Aircraft Type	Average CO ₂ Emissions Traditional GSE kg per Turn-Around	Average CO ₂ Emissions eGSE kg per Turn-Around	Difference
 RJ / TP	50.4	26.0	- 48.41 %
 A320 (ULD)	112.3	65.9	- 41.32 %
 A320 (Bulk)	104.6	50.0	- 52.2 %
 B737F	77.8	40.82	- 47.53 %
 A350	278.91	181.36	- 34.97 %
 B747F	268.55	142.48	- 46.95 %

GREEN GSE



NOISE

Reduction between 5.5 dB(A) up to 8.3 dB(a) of Noise



CO₂

Reduction between 35% up to 52.2% of CO₂ emissions



A world map with a light blue background and green landmasses. A semi-transparent yellow rectangular box with a dark red border is centered horizontally across the map, containing text.

In 2019, if Electric GSE were 100% of the GSE fleet worldwide there would have been 1.8 Million Tons less CO₂ generated

- 50.2 %

Transition from internal combustion engine (ICE) to electric GSE



01

GSE fleet – ICE vs Electric

- Advantages
- Limitations
- Challenges
- Environmental impact



02

Integration of electric GSE at an airport

- Necessary considerations
- Best practices
- Infrastructure



03

Electric GSE operations

- Recharging procedures
- Operational hours
- Maintenance requirements
- Operational efficiency



04

Scenarios

- Timeframes
- Feasibility
- Costs



GSE pooling



Sustainable fuel



Standards and Recommended Practices



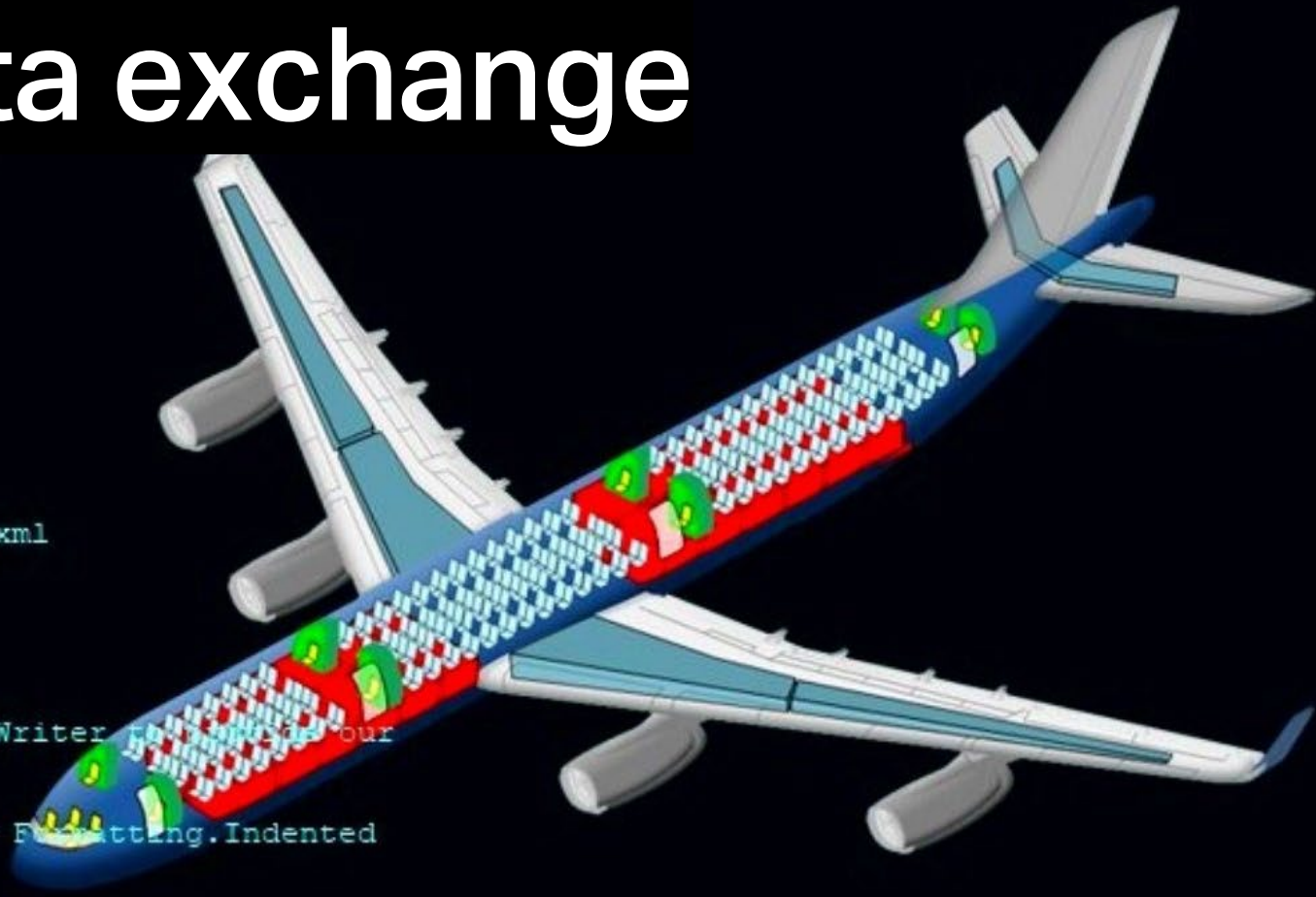
**Electric GSE
GSE Pooling**



Digital Aircraft Load Control Data X565

Aircraft data exchange

```
Dim swRMSRequest
Dim txtstr As String
'swRMSRequest = File.CreateText(strPath)
swRMSRequest = File.CreateText(strPath)
Dim xmldoc As XmlDocument = New XmlDocument()
'xmldoc.LoadXml(dtRow("RMS_reqSentM"))
xmldoc.LoadXml(strmessage)
Dim sb As New StringBuilder()
'''We will use stringWriter to push the formatted xml
into our StringBuilder sb.
Using stringWriter As New StringWriter(sb)
'''We will use the Formatting of our xmlTextWriter to format our
ation.
xmlTextWriter.Formatting = Formatting.Indented
xmldoc.WriteTo(xmlTextWriter)
swRMSRequest.Close()
End If
If (reqType = "XML") Then
Dim swRMSRequest As StreamWriter
Dim txtstr As String = String.Empty
'swRMSRequest = File.CreateText(strFileRMSRequest)
```



BASIC
WEIGHT

CREW
PANTRY

LOADING
SYSTEMS

CABIN
SEATS

FUEL
TANKS

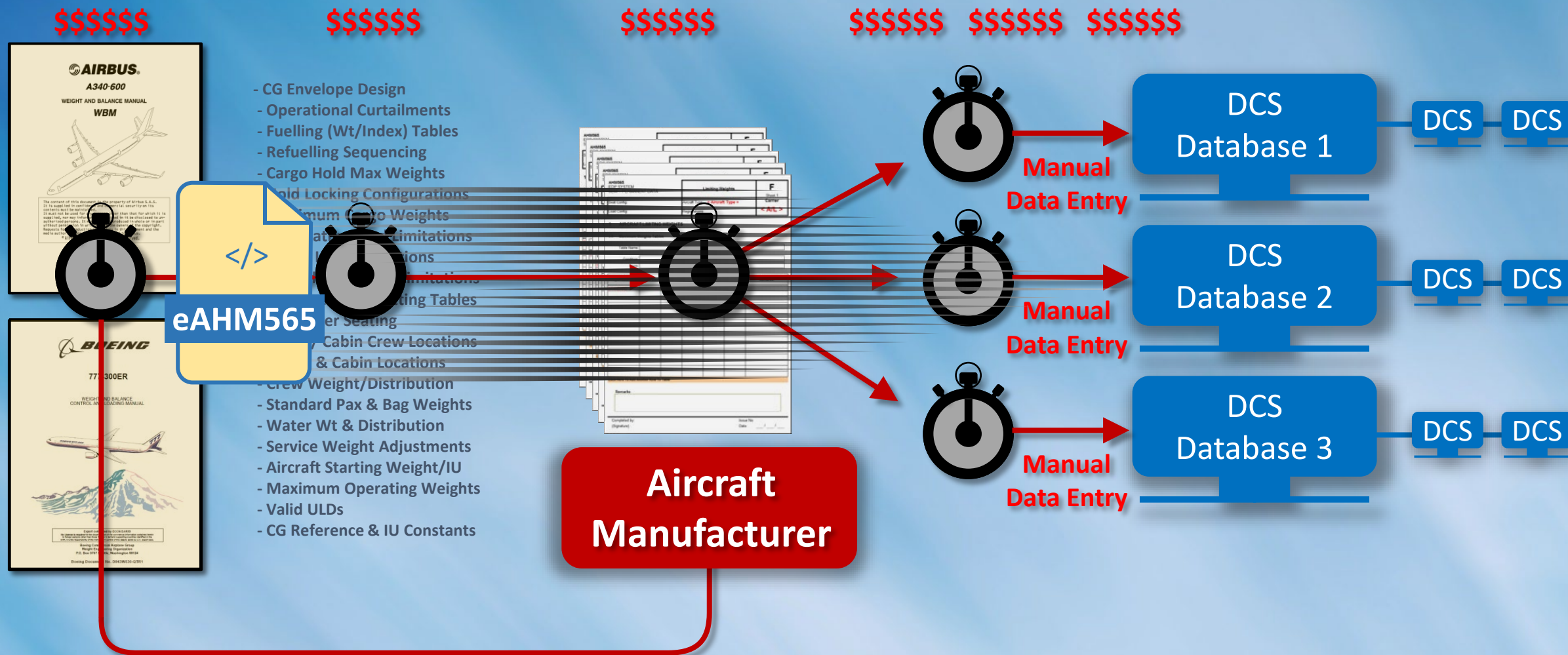


The Old Way!

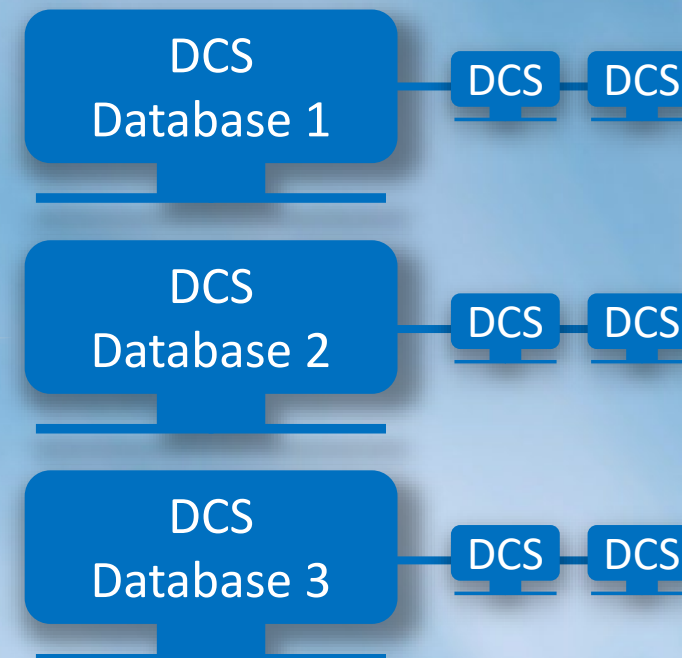
Airline Weight & Balance Engineer

Airline DCS Data Analyst

Load Control



The New Way!



2017

Project
Conception

2018

Industry
Analysis

2019

XML Design
& Development

2020

Testing
& Evaluation

2021

Implementation
Guide



2022



B. Rekencentra nv

amadeus



2017

Project
Conception

2018

Industry
Analysis

2019

XML Design
& Development

2020

Testing
& Evaluation

2021

Implementation
Guide

20 Days

5 Days



B. Rekencentra nv

amadeus

BOEING

AIRBUS

2017

Project
conception

2018

Industry
Analysis

2019

XML Design
& Development

2020

Testing
& Evaluation

2021

Implementation
Guide




```
AHM565-XML A330-900.xml - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<IATA_LoadControl_SemiPermanentDataNotifRQ>
<Carrier>
<AircraftGroup>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339A</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12345</MSN_ID>
<Name>THOMAS</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339B</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12346</MSN_ID>
<Name>KAREL</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339C</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12347</MSN_ID>
<Name>TODD</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339D</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12348</MSN_ID>
<Name>TREVOR</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339E</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12349</MSN_ID>
<Name>MASSIMO</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
```

The 3 Minute Process


```
AHM565-XML A330-900.xml - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<IATA_LoadControl_SemiPermanentDataNotifRQ>
<Carrier>
<AircraftGroup>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339A</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12345</MSN_ID>
<Name>THOMAS</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339B</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12346</MSN_ID>
<Name>KAREL</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339C</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12347</MSN_ID>
<Name>TODD</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339D</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12348</MSN_ID>
<Name>TREVOR</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339E</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12348</MSN_ID>
<Name>TREVOR</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
```

The 3 Minute Process



Standard
Passenger Weights



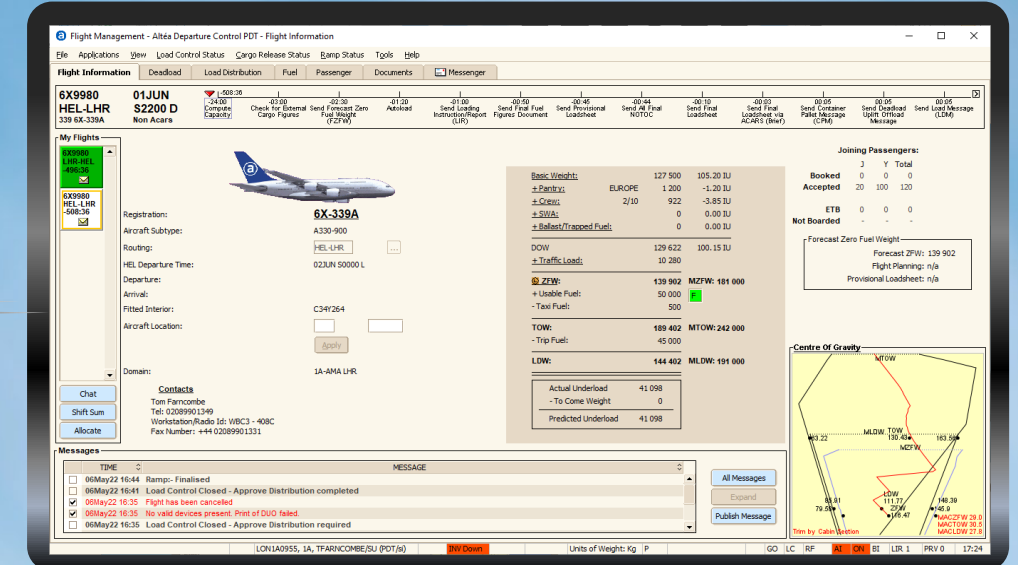
Catering



Standard
Baggage Weight

```
AHM565-XML A330-900.xml - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<IATA_LoadControl_Status>PermanentDataNotifRQ>
<Carrier>
<AircraftGroup>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339A</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12345</MSN_ID>
<Name>THOMAS</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339C</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12347</MSN_ID>
<Name>TODD</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339D</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12348</MSN_ID>
<Name>TREVOR</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>
</Remark>
</Aircraft>
<Aircraft>
<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339E</AircraftRegistrationID>
<MSN_ID>12349</MSN_ID>
<Name>MASSIMO</Name>
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>
<Remark>
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>
```

The 3 Minute Process



AHM565-XML A330-900.xml

File Edit Format View Help

<IATA_LoadControl_SemiPermanentDataNotifRQ>

<Carrier>

<AircraftGroup>

<Aircraft>

<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339A</AircraftRegistrationID>

<MSN_ID>12345</MSN_ID>

<Name>THOMAS</Name>

<OtherID>99999</OtherID>

<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>

<Remark>

<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>

<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>

</Remark>

</Aircraft>

<Aircraft>

<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339B</AircraftRegistrationID>

<MSN_ID>12346</MSN_ID>

<Name>KAREL</Name>

<OtherID>99999</OtherID>

<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>

<Remark>

<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>

<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>

</Remark>

</Aircraft>

<Aircraft>

<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339C</AircraftRegistrationID>

<MSN_ID>12347</MSN_ID>

<Name>TODD</Name>

<OtherID>99999</OtherID>

<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>

<Remark>

<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>

<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>

</Remark>

</Aircraft>

<Aircraft>

<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339D</AircraftRegistrationID>

<MSN_ID>12348</MSN_ID>

<Name>TREVOR</Name>

<OtherID>99999</OtherID>

<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>

<Remark>

<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>

<RemarkText>STD CONFIGURATION</RemarkText>

</Remark>

</Aircraft>

<Aircraft>

<AircraftRegistrationID>6X-339E</AircraftRegistrationID>

<MSN_ID>12349</MSN_ID>

<Name>MASSIMO</Name>

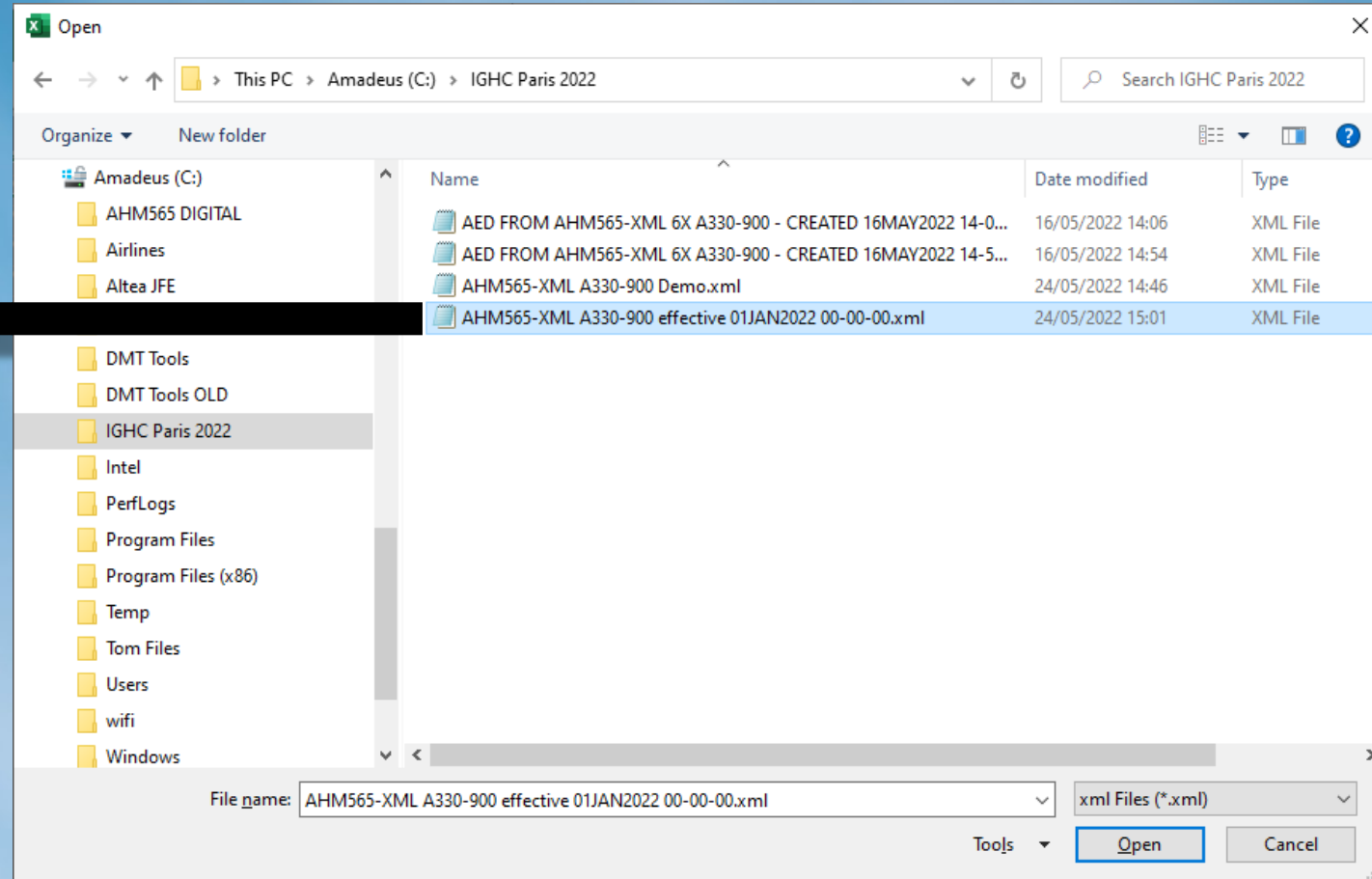
<OtherID>99999</OtherID>

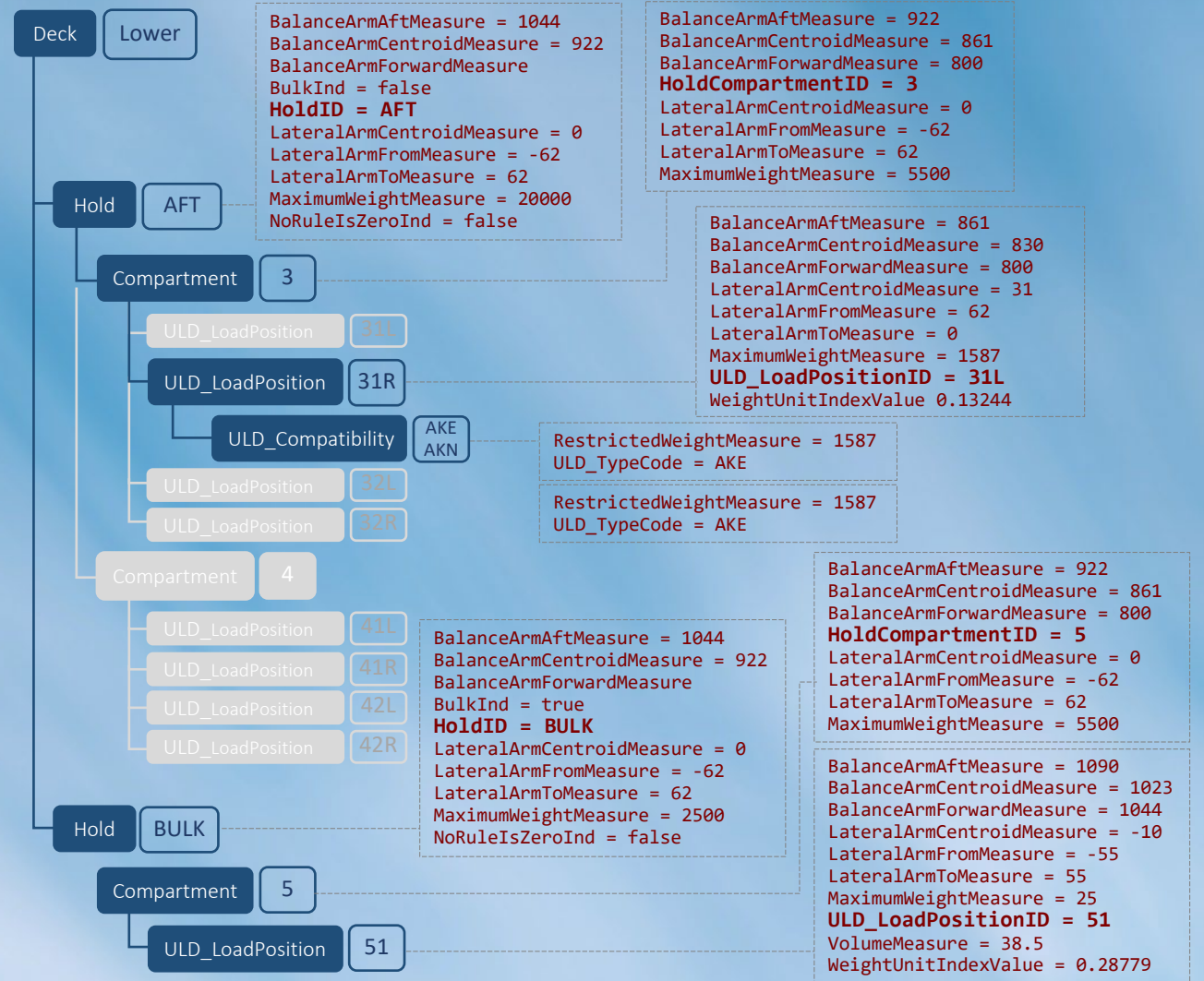
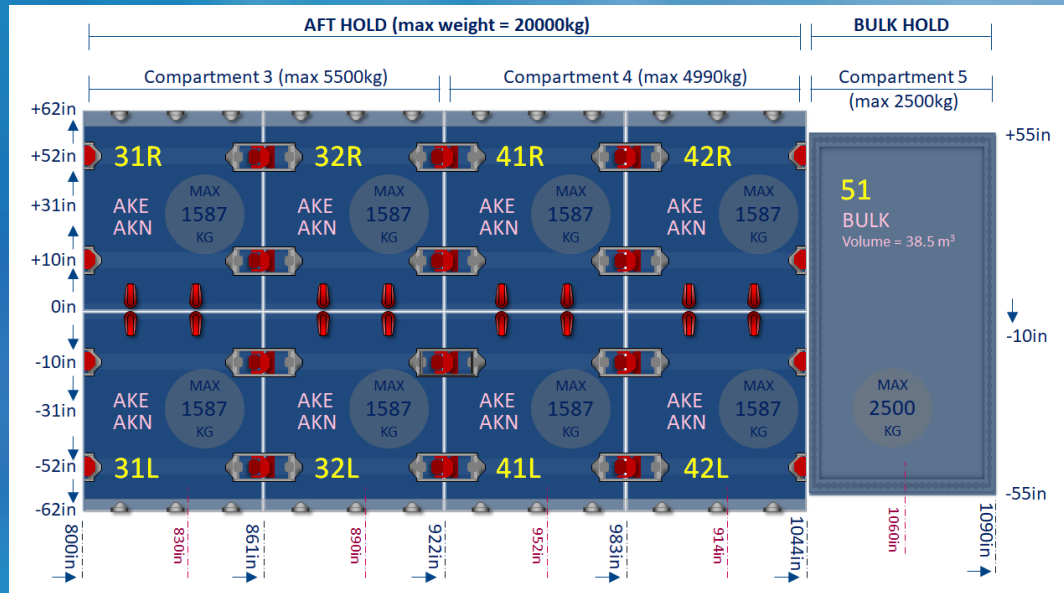
<RegistrationGroupCode>GROUP 1</RegistrationGroupCode>

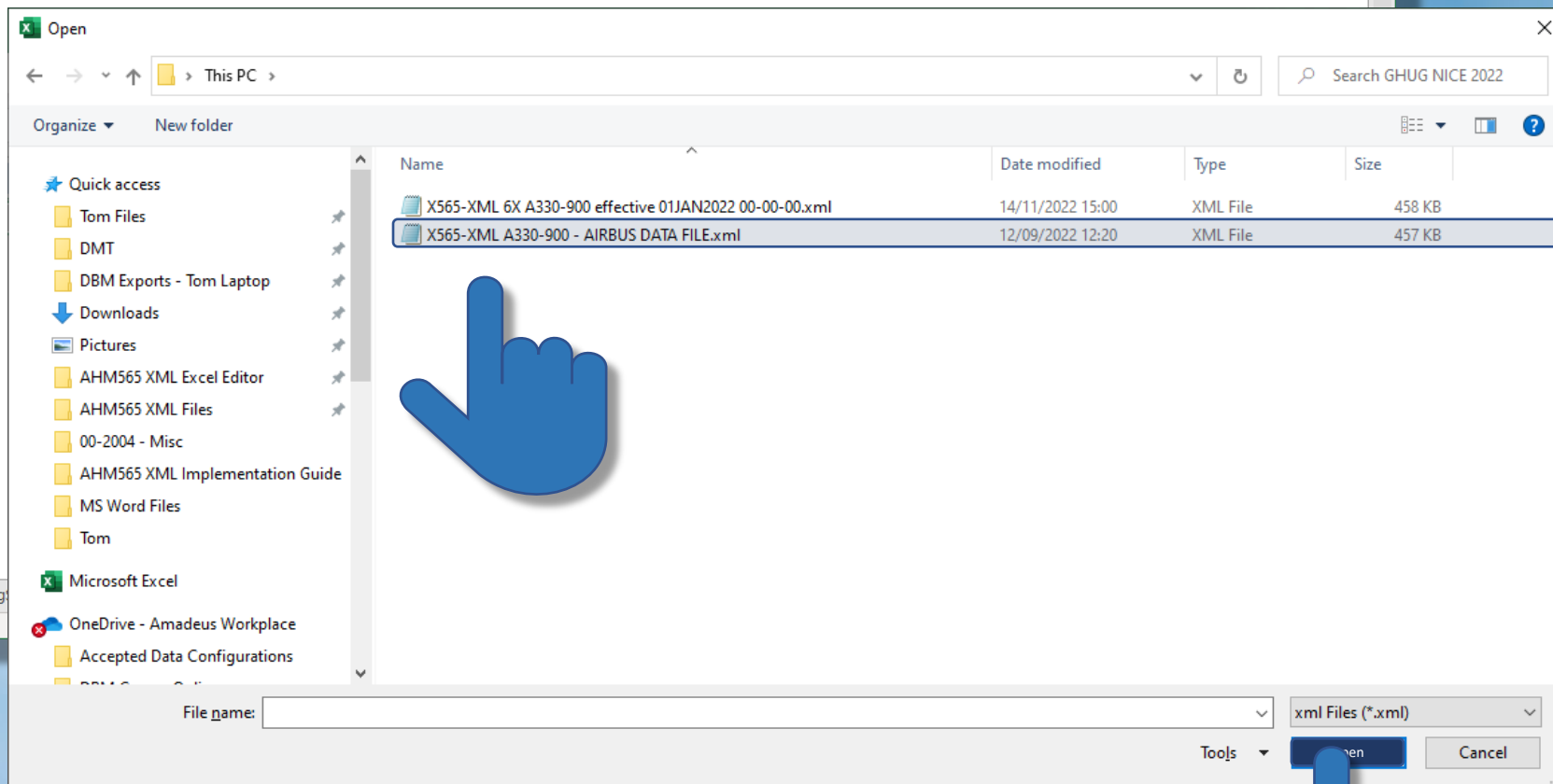
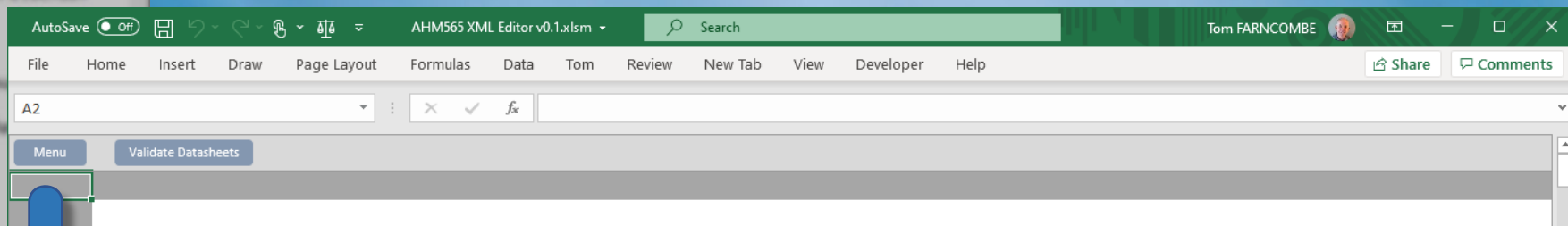
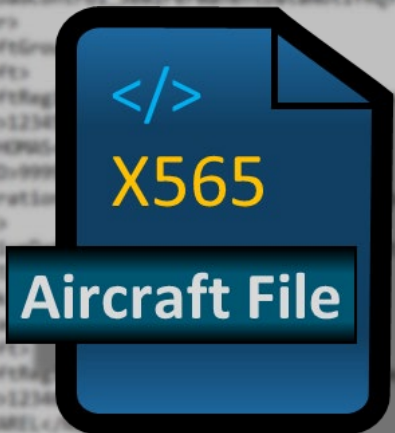
<Remark>

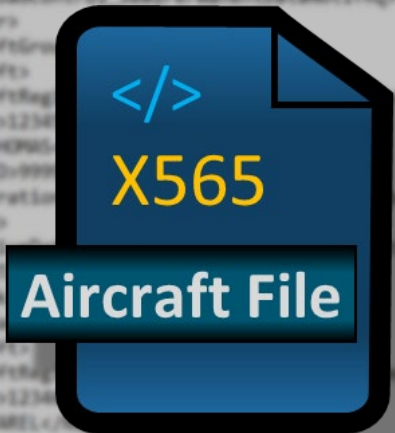
<EffectiveDate>2022-01-01T00:00:00Z</EffectiveDate>

The 3 Minute Process









AutoSave Off

File Home Insert Draw Page Layout Formulas Data Tom Review New Tab View Developer Help

A2

Menu Insert New Row Delete Selected Rows Add Sheet Delete Sheet Plot Arm Summary

Aircraft Group

Subtype Name	A330-900	Effective Date	01/01/2022 00:00:00	Remarks	IATA DEMO
Manufacturer	AIRBUS			Length Units	METRE
Aircraft Name	A330-900			Liquid Vol Units	LITRE
IATA Type Code	A330NEO			Volume Units	CUBIC METRE
				Weight Units	KG
C Constant	2500			Area Units	SQUARE METRE
K Constant	100			Fuel Den Wt Unit	KG
CG Ref Arm	36.3495	Units	METRE	Fuel Den Vol Unit	LITRE
LEMAC	34.532	Units	METRE	Moment Wt Units	KG
LenMAC	7.27	Units	METRE	Moment Len Units	METRE

Master Aircraft List

Aircraft Reg ID	MSN	Name	Other ID	Reg Group ID	Effective Date	Remarks
6X-339A	12345	THOMAS	99999	GROUP 1	01/01/2022 00:00:00	STD CONFIGURATION
6X-339B	12346	KAREL	99999	GROUP 1	01/01/2022 00:00:00	STD CONFIGURATION
6X-339C	12347	TODD	99999	GROUP 1	01/01/2022 00:00:00	STD CONFIGURATION
6X-339D	12348	TREVOR	99999	GROUP 1	01/01/2022 00:00:00	STD CONFIGURATION
6X-339E	12349	MASSIMO	99999	GROUP 1	01/01/2022 00:00:00	STD CONFIGURATION

xHome Aircraft Group Aircraft Weights Balance Output 1 Cabin Code Cabin Layout 1 Cargo Heat 1 Carrier Contact Carrier Name CG Limit 1 Com

Cabin Sections

Cab Section ID

-

Passenger Seat Rows

Row Number

-

Passenger Seat Chair

Row Number

-

CARGO HOLDS

Hold

FWD

AFT

BULK

Zoom

Reverse

LH/RH Bays

Full Width Bays

88" Pallets

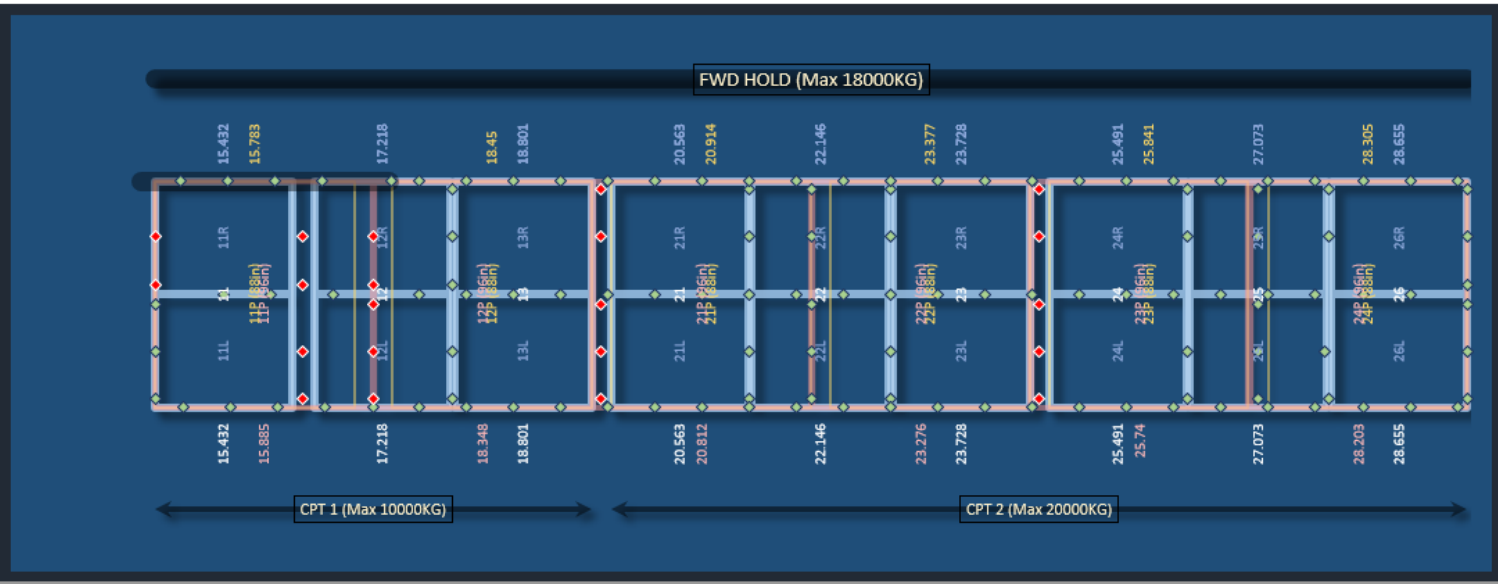
96" Pallets

Locks

Toggle Holds

Reset

Close



To	Units	IU Per Wt Unit
-	-	-

IU Per Wt Unit	Lateral Arm-From	Units
-	-1.5875	METRE
-	-1.5875	METRE
-	-1.5875	METRE

HOLD COMPARTMENTS

Hold Cpt ID	Hold	Max Weight	Units	Forward Arm	Units	Aft Arm	Units	Centroid	Units	IU Per Wt Unit	Lateral Arm-From	Units	Lateral Arm - To	Units
1	FWD	10000	KG	14.662	METRE	19.571	METRE	17.1165	METRE	-0.00769	-	-	-	-
2	FWD	20000	KG	19.793	METRE	29.425	METRE	24.609	METRE	-0.0047	-	-	-	-
3	AFT	10000	KG	40.118	METRE	47.2965	METRE	44.9392	METRE	0.00344	-	-	-	-
4	AFT	10000	KG	47.2965	METRE	52.011	METRE	49.6538	METRE	0.00532	-	-	-	-
5	BULK	2000	KG	52.315	METRE	56.354	METRE	53.79	METRE	0.00698	-	-	-	-

COMPARTMENT BAY LOCATIONS

Bay ID	Hold Layout ID	Hold Cpt	Max Weight	Units	Forward Arm	Units	Aft Arm	Units	Centroid	Units	Lateral Arm-From	Units	Lateral Arm - To	Units
11	-	1	3175	KG	14.661	METRE	16.202	METRE	15.432	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
11L	-	1	1587	KG	14.662	METRE	16.202	METRE	15.432	METRE	-1.59	METRE	0	METRE
11R	-	1	1587	KG	14.662	METRE	16.202	METRE	15.432	METRE	0	METRE	1.59	METRE
11P	-	1	4626	KG	14.662	METRE	16.904	METRE	15.783	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
11P	-	1	5102	KG	14.662	METRE	17.107	METRE	15.885	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
12	-	1	1587	KG	16.448	METRE	17.988	METRE	17.218	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
12L	-	1	1587	KG	16.448	METRE	17.988	METRE	17.218	METRE	-1.59	METRE	0	METRE
12R	-	1	1587	KG	16.448	METRE	17.988	METRE	17.218	METRE	0	METRE	1.59	METRE

Zoom

Reverse

LH/RH Bays

Full Width Bays

88" Pallets

96" Pallets

Locks

Toggle Holds

Reset

Close

Row Number	Cab Section ID	Arm	Units	Max Weight	Units	IU Per Wt Unit
-						

Passenger Seat Ch

Row Number	
-	

CARGO HOLDS

Hold	
FWD	
AFT	
BULK	

HOLD COMPARTME

Hold Cpt ID	
1	
2	
3	
4	AFT
5	BULK

FWD HOLD (Max 18000KG)

CPT 1 (Max 10000KG)

CPT 2 (Max 20000KG)

IU Per Wt Unit	Lateral Arm-From	Units
-	-1.5875	METRE
-	-1.5875	METRE
-	-1.5875	METRE

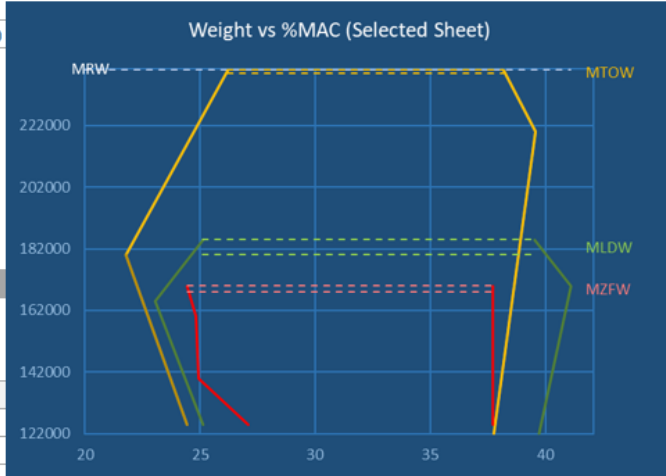
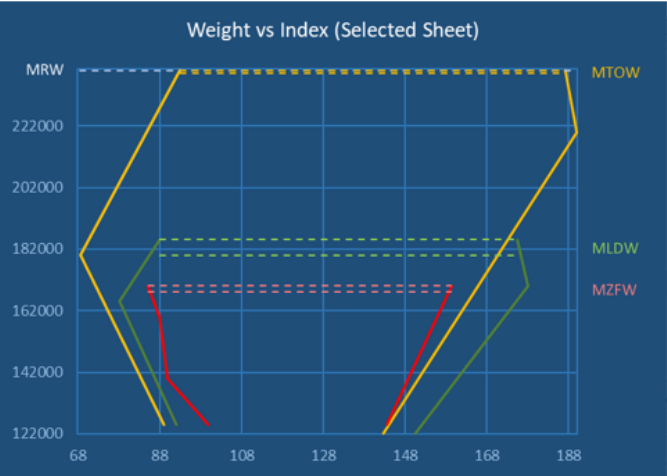
From	Units	Lateral Arm - To	Units
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

COMPARTMENT BAY LOCATIONS

Bay ID	Hold Layout ID	Hold Cpt	Max Weight	Units	Forward Arm	Units	Aft Arm	Units	Centroid	Units	Lateral Arm-From	Units	Lateral Arm - To	Units
11	-	1	3175	KG	14.661	METRE	16.202	METRE	15.432	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
11L	-	1	1587	KG	14.662	METRE	16.202	METRE	15.432	METRE	-1.59	METRE	0	METRE
11R	-	1	1587	KG	14.662	METRE	16.202	METRE	15.432	METRE	0	METRE	1.59	METRE
11P	-	1	4626	KG	14.662	METRE	16.904	METRE	15.783	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
11P	-	1	5102	KG	14.662	METRE	17.107	METRE	15.885	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
12	-	1	1587	KG	16.448	METRE	17.988	METRE	17.218	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
12L	-	1	1587	KG	16.448	METRE	17.988	METRE	17.218	METRE	-1.59	METRE	0	METRE
12R	-	1	1587	KG	16.448	METRE	17.988	METRE	17.218	METRE	0	METRE	1.59	METRE
12P	-	1	5102	KG	17.126	METRE	19.571	METRE	18.348	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
12P	-	1	4626	KG	17.329	METRE	19.571	METRE	18.450	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
13	-	1	1587	KG	18.030	METRE	19.571	METRE	18.801	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE
13L	-	1	1587	KG	18.030	METRE	19.571	METRE	18.801	METRE	-1.59	METRE	0	METRE
13R	-	1	1587	KG	18.030	METRE	19.571	METRE	18.801	METRE	0	METRE	1.59	METRE
21P	-	2	5102	KG	19.590	METRE	22.034	METRE	20.812	METRE	-1.59	METRE	1.59	METRE

Carrier ContactCarrier NameCG Limit 1CG Limit 2Combined Load 1Combined Load 2Crew Bag WeightsCrew Distribution 1Cumulative Load 1Curtailments 1Deck 1Deck 2Deck 3

100%



TAKE OFF LIMITS

FWD

Weight	Units	Forward Index	Forward %MAC
125000	KG	89.1	24.439
180000	KG	68.6	21.779
240000	KG	93	26.208

AFT

Weight	Units	Aft Index	Aft %MAC
122000	KG	142.6	37.743
220000	KG	190	39.57
240000	KG	187.2	38.175

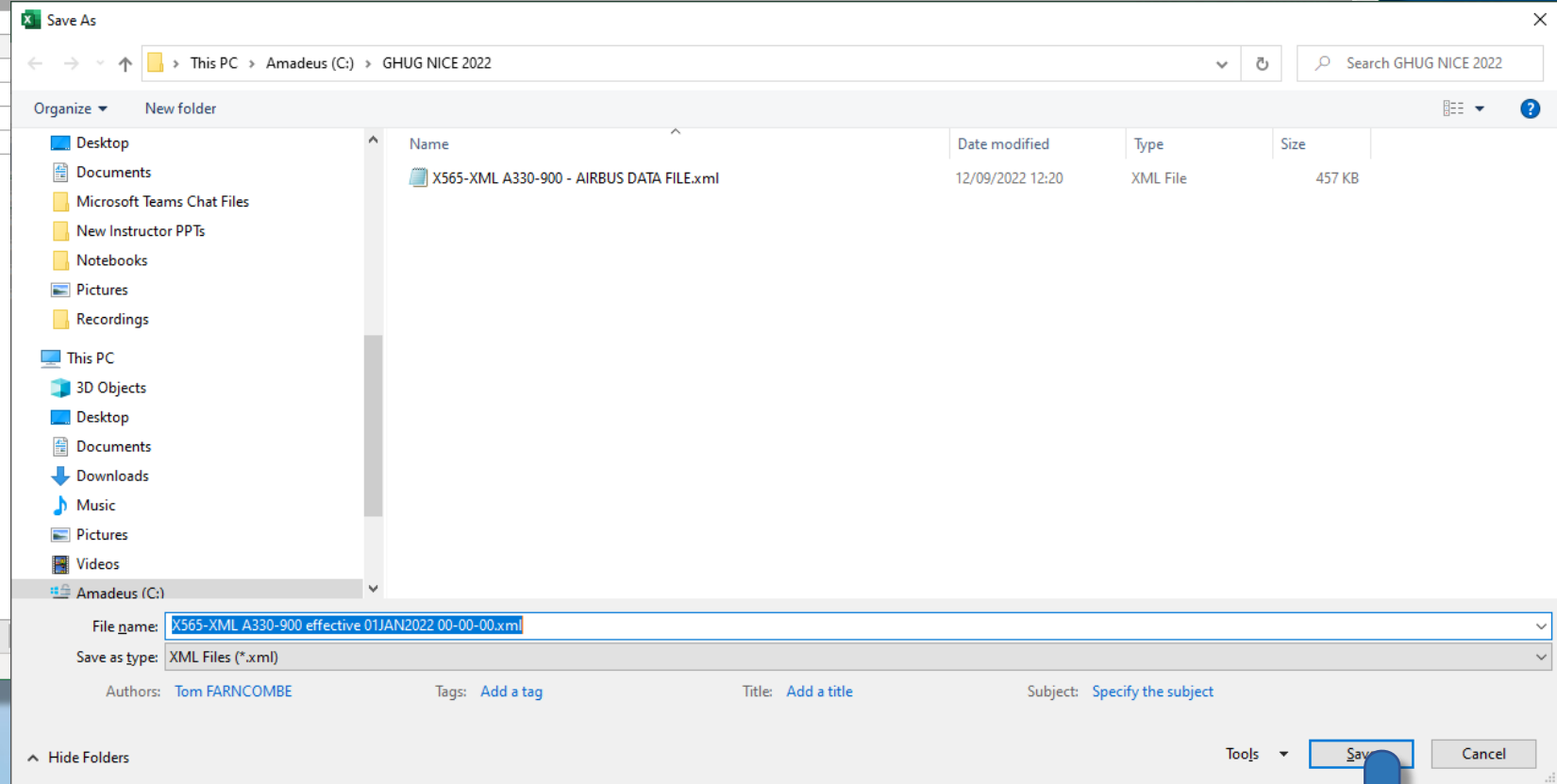
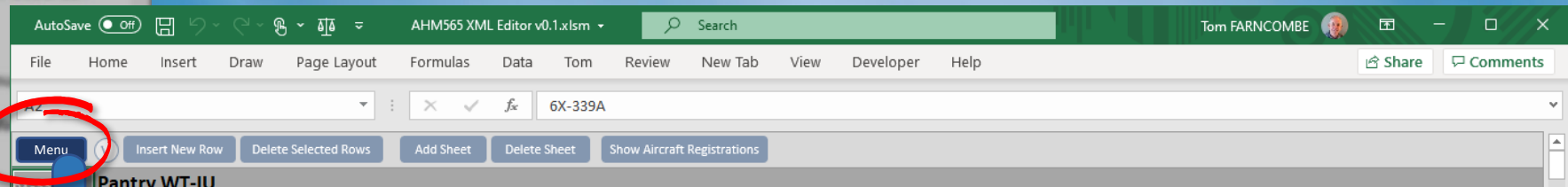
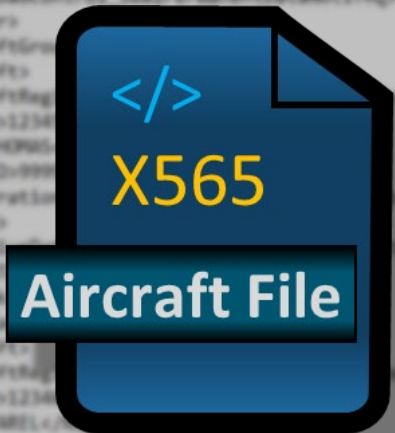
LANDING LIMITS

FWD

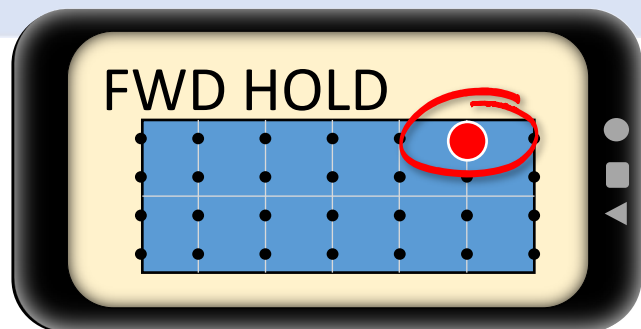
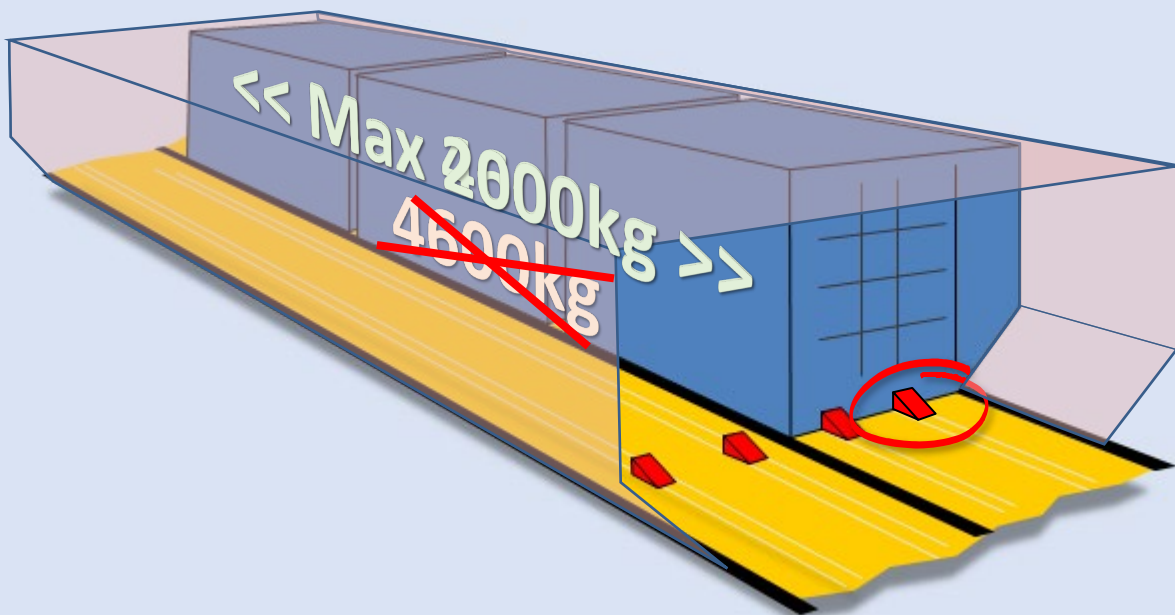
Weight	Units	Forward Index	Forward %MAC
125000	KG	92	25.146
165000	KG	78.2	23.069
185000	KG	88	25.12

AFT

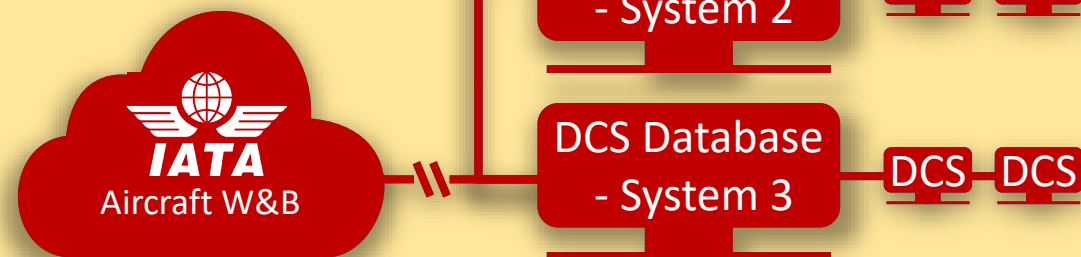
Weight	Units	Aft Index	Aft %MAC
122000	KG	150.5	39.718
170000	KG	178.1	41.104
185000	KG	175.5	39.54



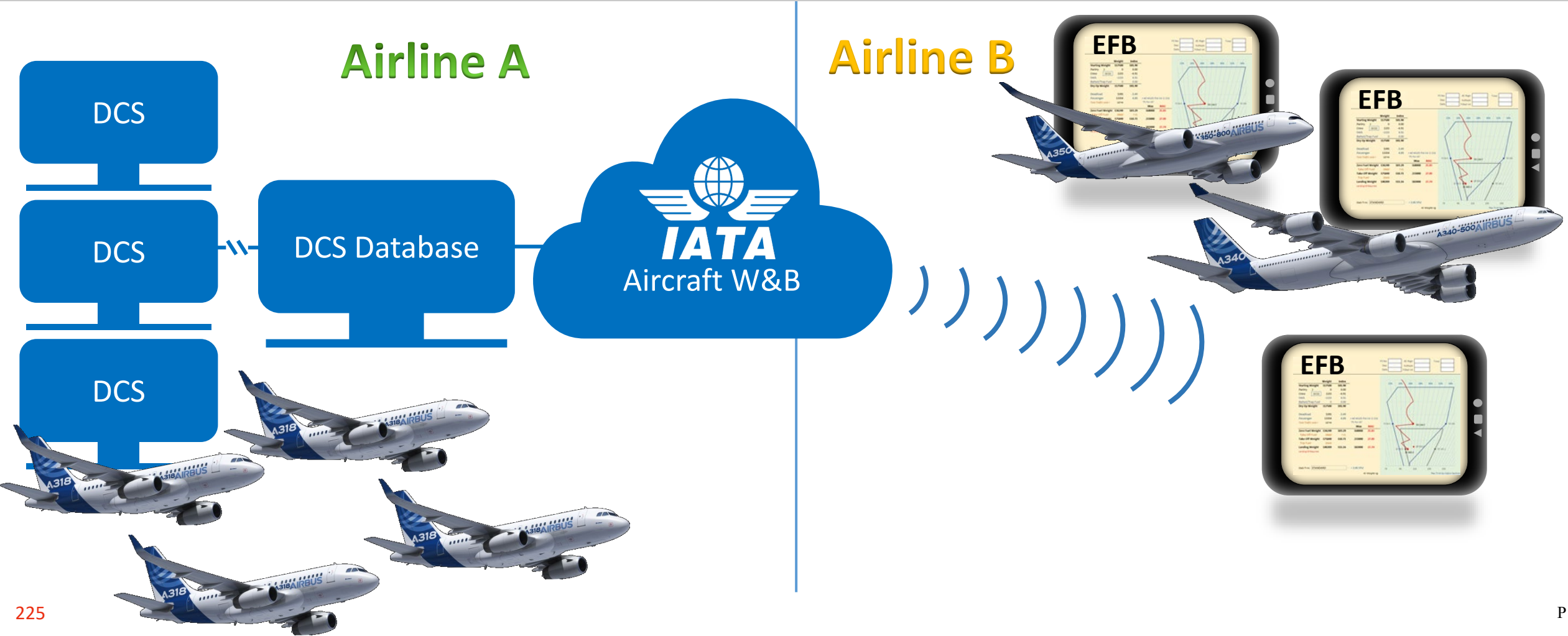
Inoperative Locks



> All Locks Operative = 4600KG
ONE Lock Inoperative = 2000KG
TWO Locks Inoperative = 0KG



Manage aircraft transfers



\$\$\$\$\$



DCS

DCS



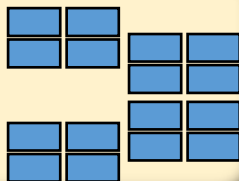
DCS

DCS



DCS

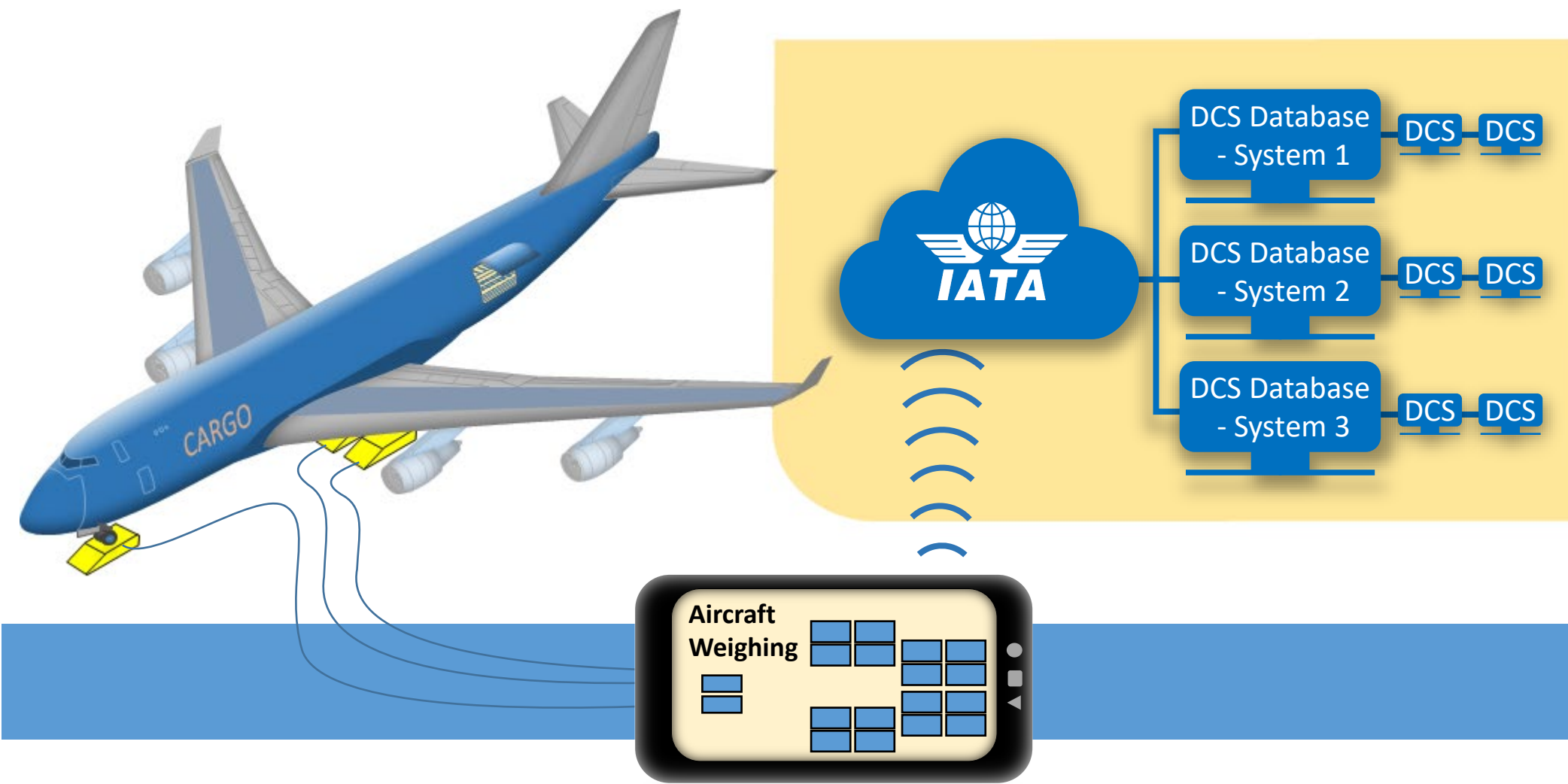
DCS



Weighing Report

[illegible]

Aircraft Weighing



An **UNPREDICTABLE** business



DEPARTURES

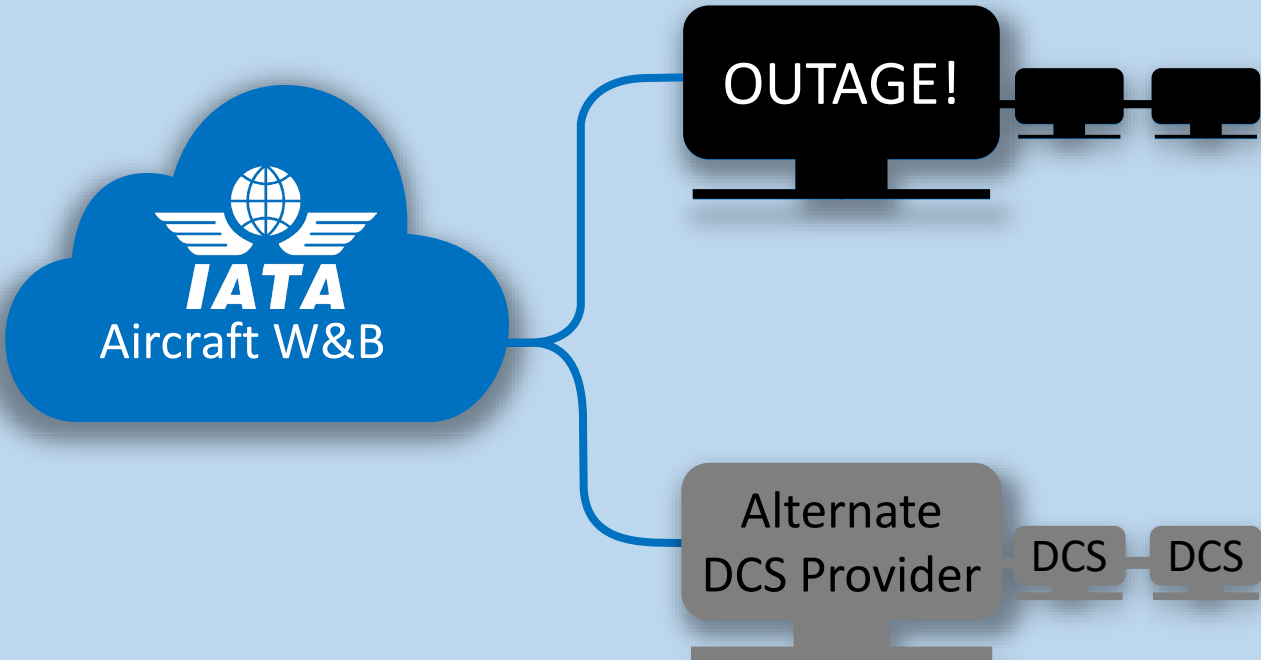
TIME	DESTINATION	FLIGHT	GATE	REMARKS
09:55	LONDON	TK194	11	BOARDING
10:00	NEW YORK	DH250	10	BOARDING
10:25	SYDNEY	XF721	05	BOARDING
11:30	HONG KONG	SD581	32	ONL A Y M D
11:35	SINGAPORE	PS444	19	ONL A Y M D
11:50	PARIS	FX323	22	ONL A Y M D
12:45	GENEVA	KZ721	24	ONL A Y M D
14:55	HANOI	LQ224	16	ONL A Y M D
15:00	BANGKOK	GN628	16	ONL A Y M D
15:15	MONTREAL	JS782	16	ONL A Y M D

often a
challenge to get DCS up and running at
Short Notice





Disaster Recovery



 DEPARTURES					
TIME	DESTINATION	FLIGHT	GATE	REMARKS	
09:55	LONDON	TK194	11	BOARDING	
10:00	NEW YORK	DH250	10	BOARDING	
10:25	SYDNEY	XF721	05	BOARDING	
11:30	HONG KONG	SD581	32	ONL A Y M B	
11:35	SINGAPORE	PS444	19	ONL A Y M B	
11:50	PARIS	FX323	22	ONL A Y M B	
12:45	GENEVA	KZ721	24	ONL A Y M B	
14:55	HANOI	LQ224	16	ONL A Y M B	
15:00	BANGKOK	GN628	16	ONL A Y M B	
15:15	MONTREAL	JS782	16	ONL A Y M B	

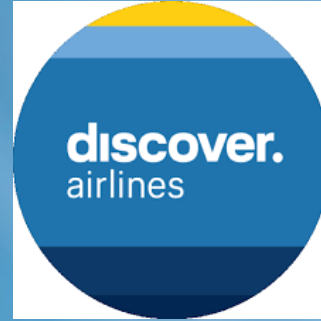
PEGASUS

Congratulations!

**The first airline to publish
data in X565 Format**

< Airbus A320-214 >



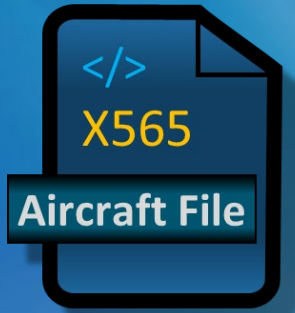


Lufthansa

“Instead of error-prone typing by hand, a lot of effort and money can be saved by serving digitized data. Above all, we can eliminate typing errors and thereby further increase flight safety – this is why the Lufthansa Group strongly supports the initiative for X565 and will make the corresponding requests for all aircraft orders”

Fredy Wehrli

**Regional IT Leader Weight & Balance
Lufthansa Group**



What?
Next?

Airport Handling Manual (AHM)

X565 Implementation Guidelines

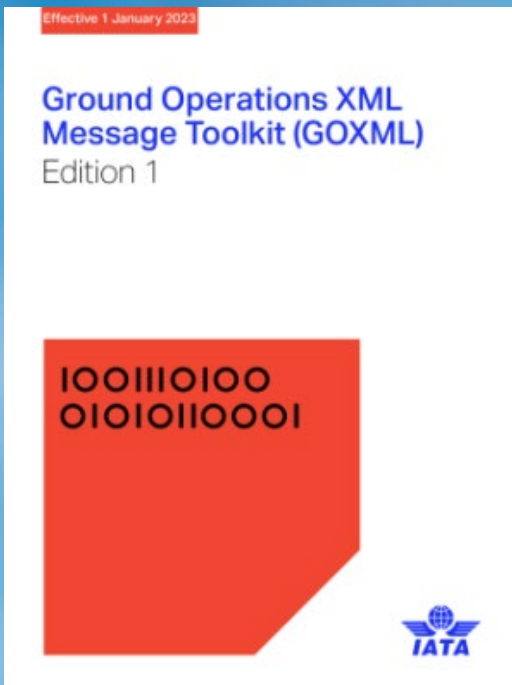
For developers creating (publishing)
or consuming X565 Data

X565 Editor User Guide

For Aircraft Manufacturers, Airline
Weights Engineers and DCS Specialists

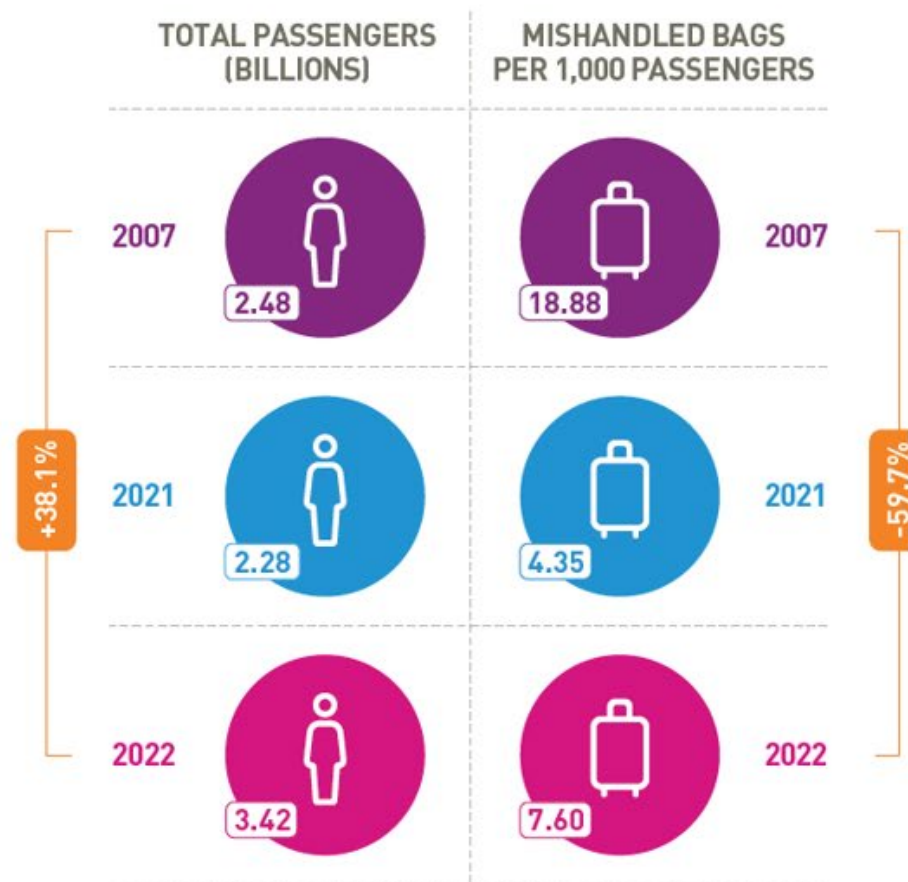
X565 Editor Training Course

groundops@iata.org





IATA Global baggage priorities



LOST /
STOLEN BAGS



DAMAGED /
PILFERED BAGS



DELAYED
BAGS

BAGGAGE MISHANDLING

Baggage Claims and Disruptions

Mishandling reduced from 18.9 (in 2007) to 7.6 bags (in 2022) per 1000 pax

Airlines pay more than USD 2 billion annually for claim settlement and baggage repatriation

Various initiatives launched and contributed to the reduction in baggage mishandling

- R753
- Modernization

Ongoing efforts to reduce baggage disruption further

- Modern baggage messaging (robust tech)
- Product offer and flexibility (UNAR, MAR)
- Data for a more predictable operation

Passengers expect to get through the airport more quickly than ever

Ideal time spent at the airport



Less than 30min

for 74% of the passengers with a carry-on bag only

Versus 2022

Up by 20pp



Less than 45min

for 80% of the passengers with a carry-on bag and checked-in bag

Up by 15pp



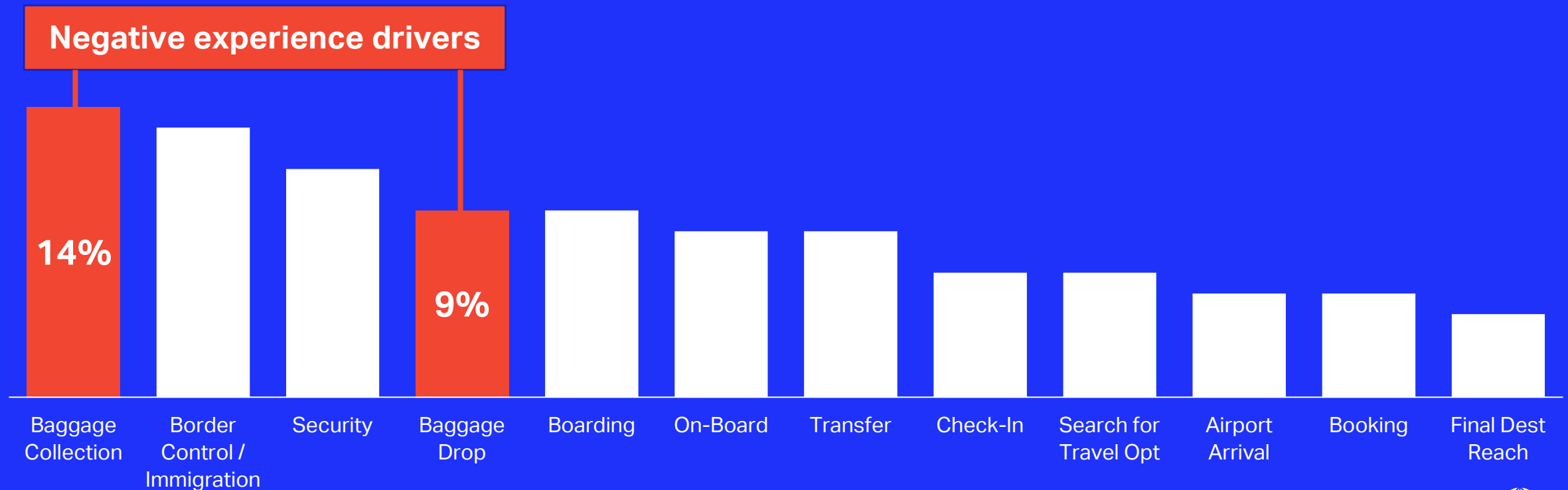
Less than 1h

for 93% of the passengers with mobility aid or special assistance

Up by 11pp

Improvements for Baggage and related services, but still a major pain point

2023 Dissatisfied touchpoint ranked by the largest %



Passengers in need for more flexibility and control in the baggage process

67%

would be interested in home pick-up and delivery

39%

said that their connection experience would be improved if they didn't have to pick up their baggage and recheck it, up from 16% in 2022

Tracking is a key enabler for positive experience

57%

of travelers have used or want to use electronic bag tags

59%

said the ability to track their baggage real time would definitely increase their confidence in travelling with check-in bags

87%

would be willing to check a bag in if they could track it

Real time tracking & fast retrieval and delivery during mishandling have bigger impact on passenger confidence and satisfaction

Reso753 Survey Result

267 applicable member airlines

Airline Reso753 implantation status

Reso753 implementation scale – hub and/or network

4 key tracking points implemented – acceptance, load, transfer, and arrival

362 Applicable airports – Mega, major, large, and medium airports

4 key tracking points implementation data for different airport types

Main tracking technologies e.g. Optical Barcode Scanning, implementation status

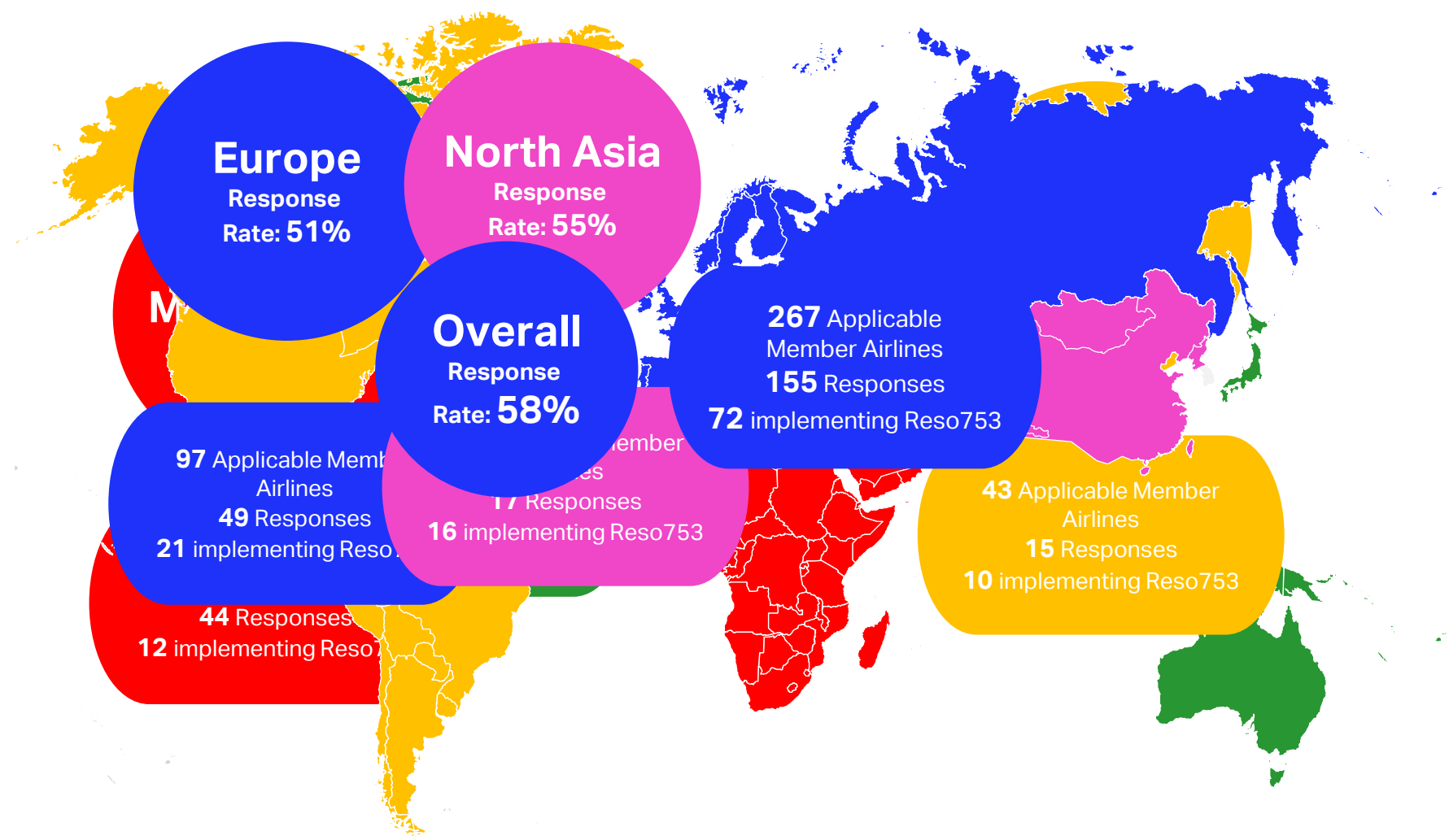
Data collected from March 2023 till February 2024



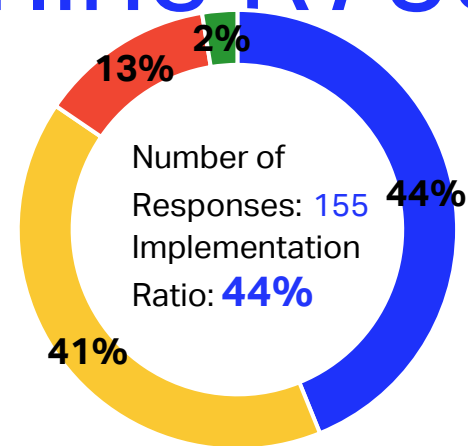
Size categories:

<1million =small
1–5m = small/medium
5–15m = medium
15–25m = large
25–40m = major
>40million = mega

R753 Airline Response

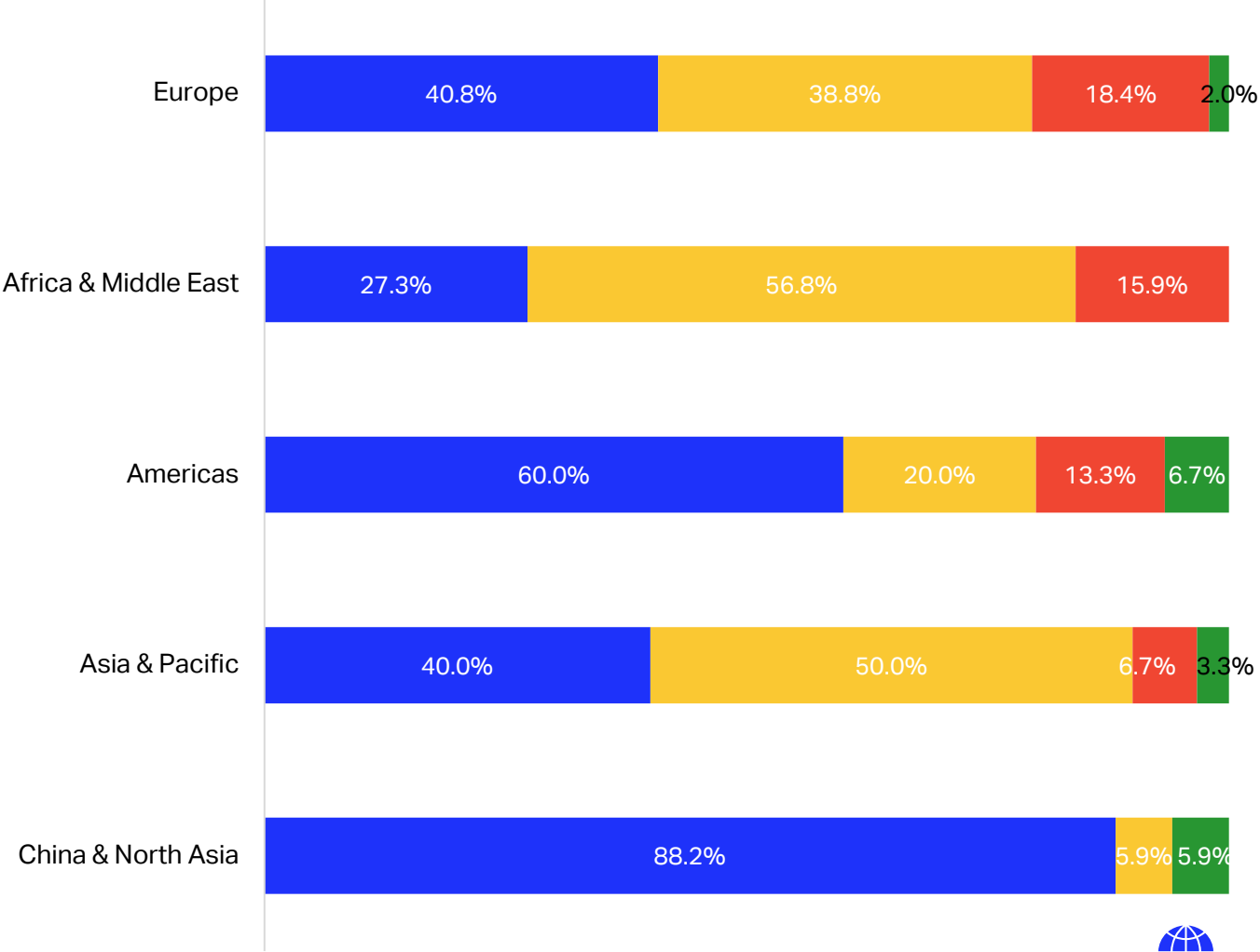


Airline R753 Implementation Status



- Implementing Reso 753
- Not yet Implemented but considering
- No plan at all to implement

	Implementing Reso 753	Not yet Implemented but considering	No plan at all to implement	Other
Overall	68	63	20	4
Europe	20	19	9	1
Afi & MENA	12	25	7	0
Americas	9	3	2	1
Asia Pacific	12	15	2	1
North Asia	15	1	0	1



R753 Implementation status at hub and/or network

	Compliant at 1 hub	Compliant at all hubs	Compliant at hubs and network
AFI & MENA	6 50%	1 8%	5 42%
ASPAC	2 15%	2 15%	9 69%
EUROPE	6 29%	5 24%	10 48%
AMERIC AS	1 10%	3 30%	6 60%
North Asia	12 75%	2 13%	2 13%



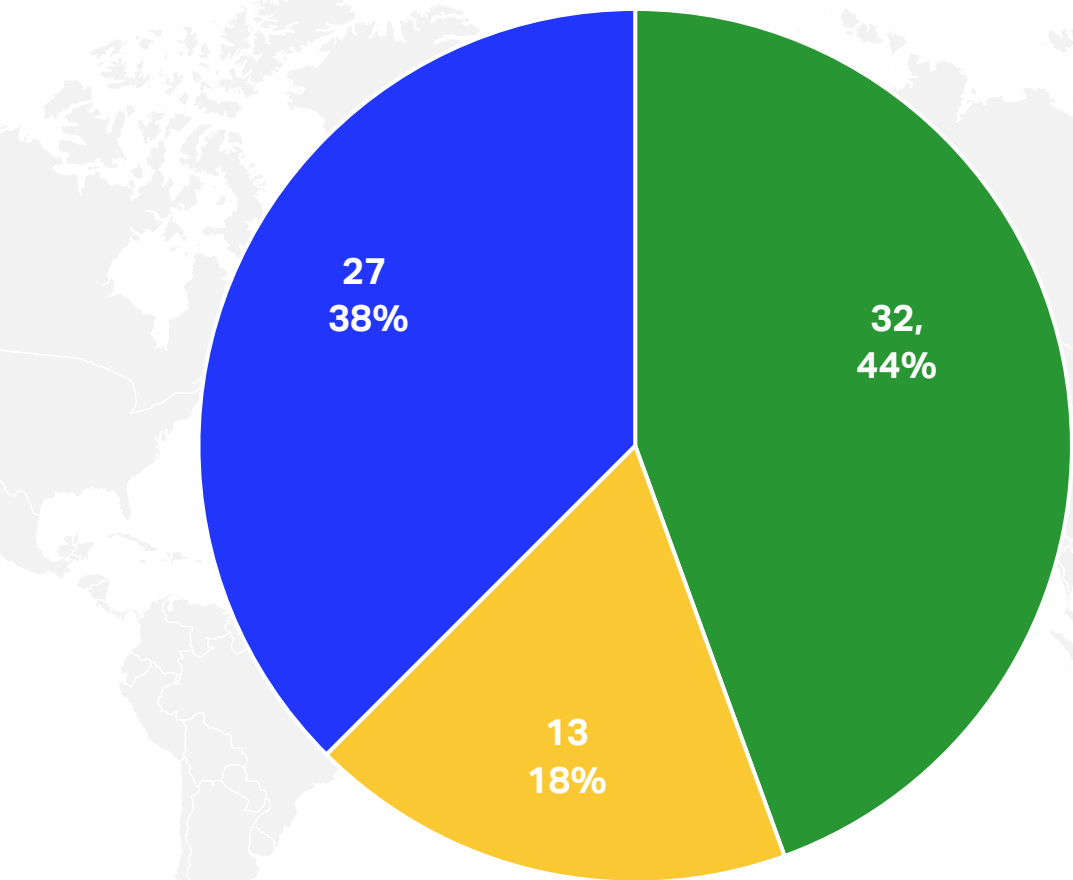
Compliant at hubs and network 32



Compliant at all hubs 13



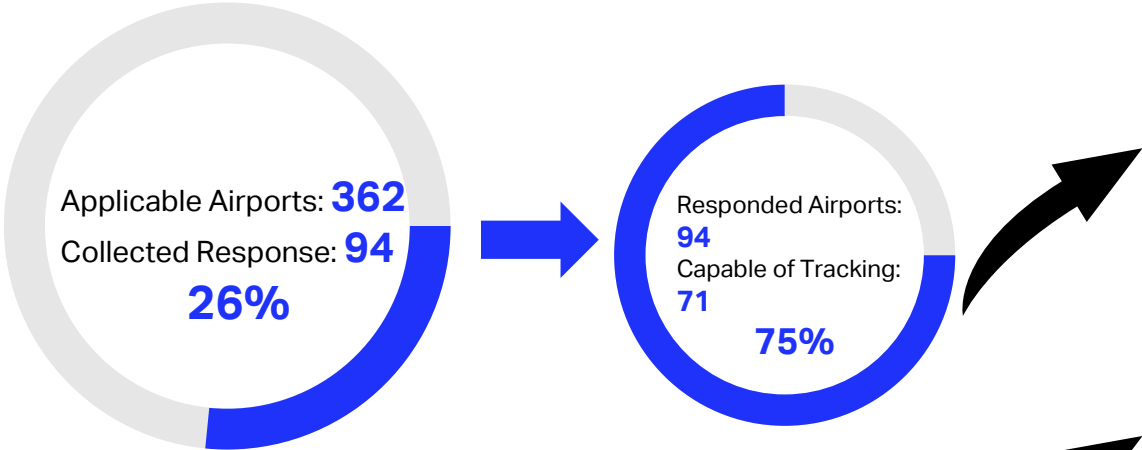
Compliant at one hub 27



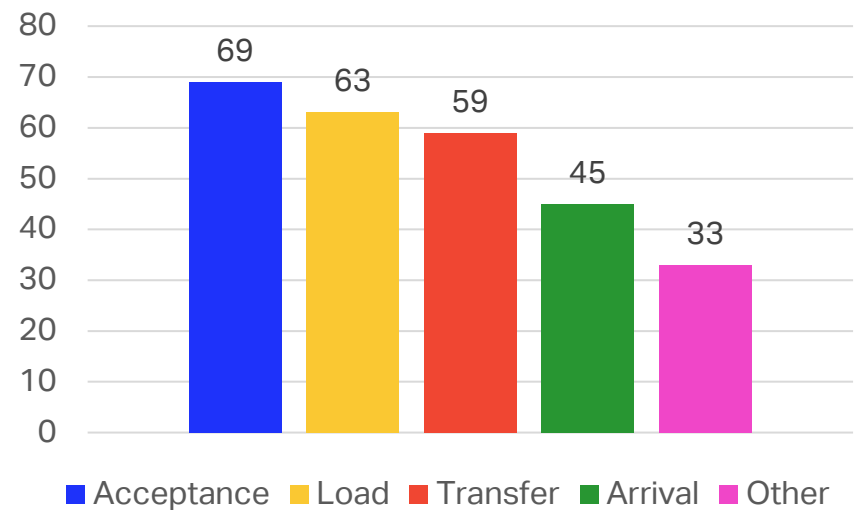
■ Compliant at hubs and network ■ Compliant at all hubs ■ Compliant at one hub

Note: Out of 72 Airlines responded with implementing Reso 753 (or other)

Airport Responses to Reso753



Tracking Points



Mega Airport

Number of Airports	57
Number of Response	24
Response Ratio	42%
Capable of Tracking	18
Tracking Capability Ratio	75%

Major Airport

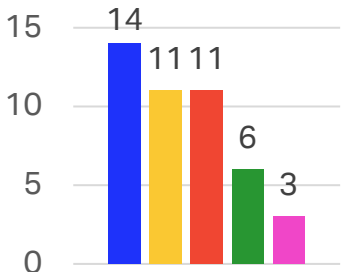
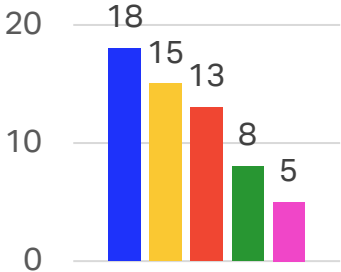
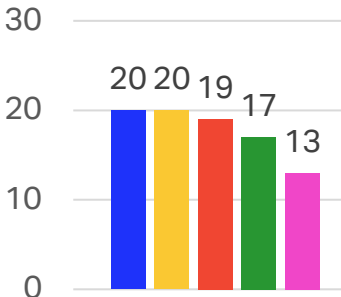
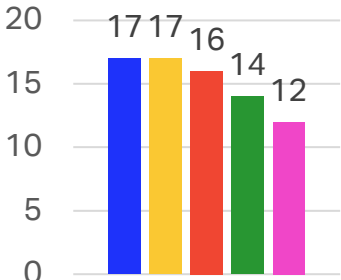
Number of Airports	45
Number of Response	25
Response Ratio	56%
Capable of Tracking	21
Tracking Capability Ratio	84%

Large Airports

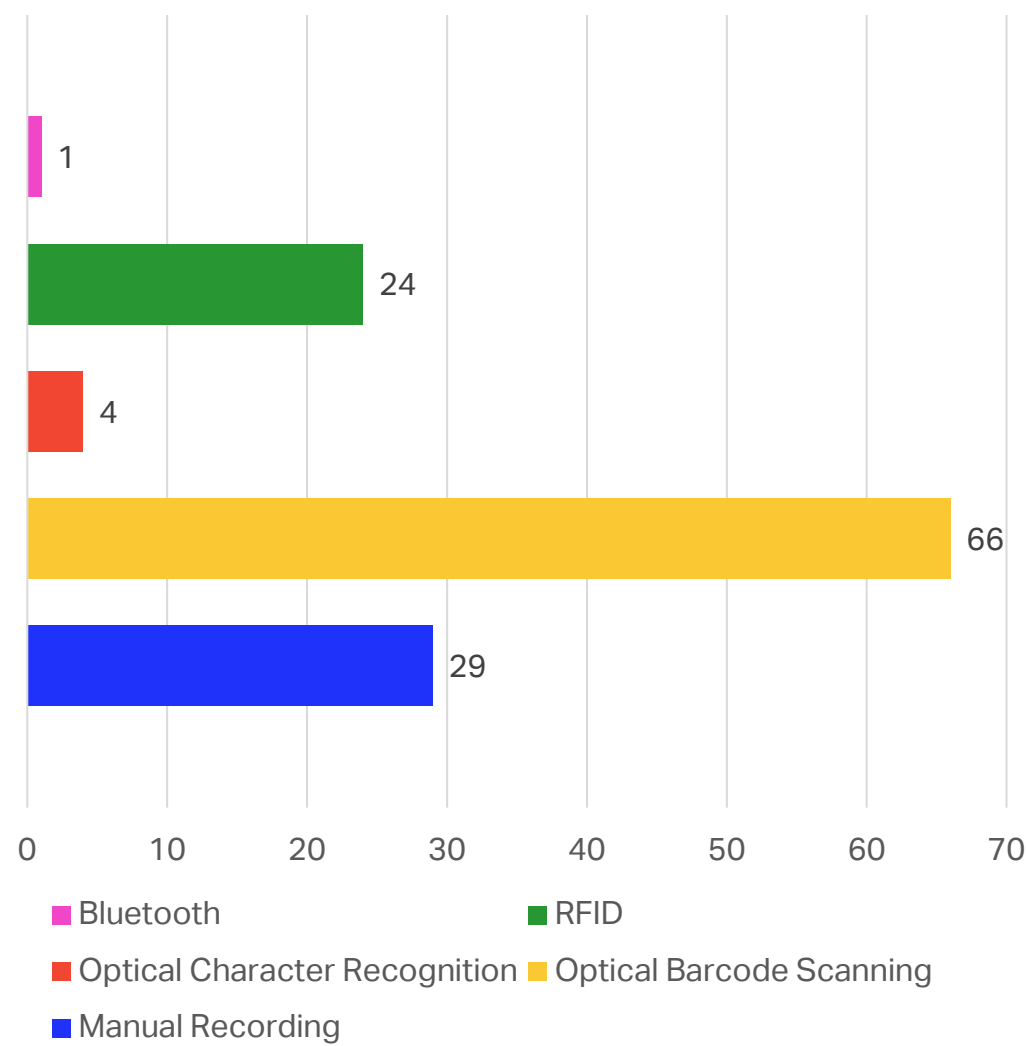
Number of Airports	64
Number of Response	23
Response Ratio	34%
Capable of Tracking	18
Tracking Capability Ratio	82%

Medium Airports

Number of Airports	196
Number of Response	23
Response Ratio	12%
Capable of Tracking	14
Tracking Capability Ratio	61%



Baggage tracking Infrastructure by technology type at airports



Mega Airports				
Manual Recording	Optical Barcode Scanning	Optical Character Recognition	RFID	Bluetooth
6	17	1	12	0

Major Airports				
Manual Recording	Optical Barcode Scanning	Optical Character Recognition	RFID	Bluetooth
1	20	3	8	1

Large Airports				
Manual Recording	Optical Barcode Scanning	Optical Character Recognition	RFID	Bluetooth
10	17	0	4	0

Medium Airports				
Manual Recording	Optical Barcode Scanning	Optical Character Recognition	RFID	Bluetooth
2	12	0	0	0



Global Baggage Priorities



Automation/Tracking



Modern Baggage
Messaging



Off-airport operations



Benefits: Modern Baggage Messaging (MBM)

Lower messaging cost

- Access to larger scaled communities

Lower mishandling cost

- Strong data content – AIDM semantics
- Well defined data structure
- Resilient communication network

Future proof

- New content easily introduced
- Forward compatible
- Message format adaptable

More secure

- Embedded digital credentials

MBM vs Teletype



Impacts of Failure

- e.g. Impacts to Regions of World.



Integration Challenges

- e.g. Proprietary Interconnects, private networks



Day To Day Data Loss

- Lack of delivery assurance
- e.g. no BSM means Misconnect Bags!



Peer To Peer

- Actors Do not Effect All Other Actors.



100% Standards Based

- AMQP or MQTT Protocol is ISO Standard
 - Off The Shelf Plug & play
 - Wider choice of networking options

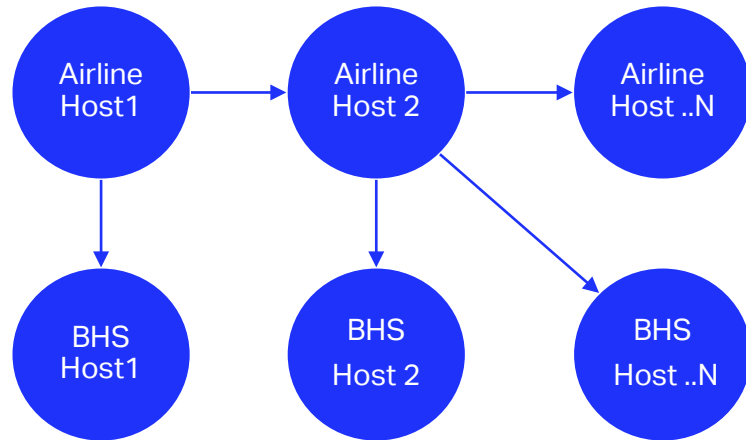


Monitored subscription

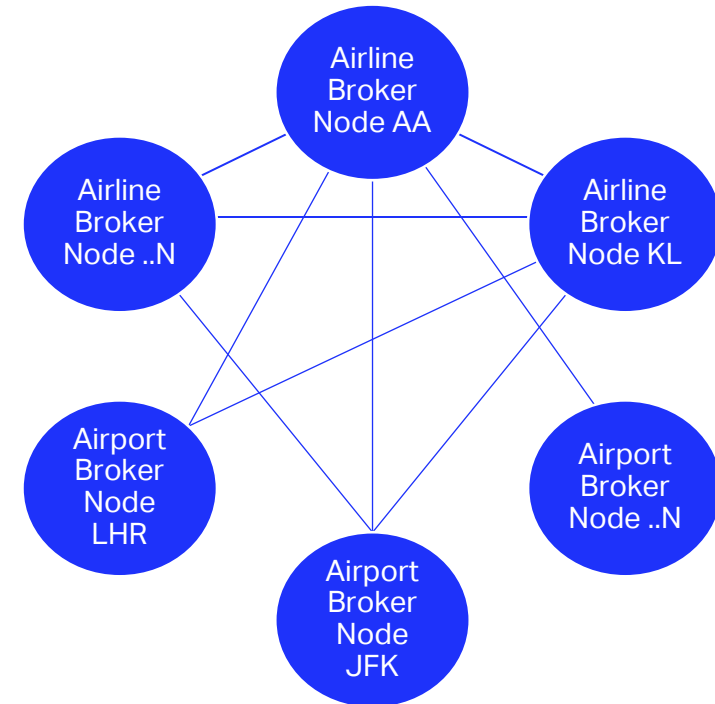
- Same reliability in exchange as you expect in you messaging app

BIX - Communications

Legacy is based on Push



MBM is based on Publish/Subscribe





Baggage Tag

Tag must respect criteria of IATA resolution.

All IATA Airlines has to respect the standard

Electronic Bag Tag (EBT)

Recommended Practice Electronic Bag Tag

Airlines already rolled out





AirTag



Questions

Thank you!

The IATA Team

Monika Mejstrikova, Director of Ground Operations
Operations, Safety & Security
Email: mejstrikovam@iata.org

Massimo Cicetti, Head of Innovation and Efficiency
Operations, Safety & Security
Email: cicettim@iata.org

Diana Poh, Regional Manager Asia-Pacific
(Ground/ Baggage Operations)
Operations, Safety & Security
Email: pohd@iata.org



Hataiporn (Apple) **Suwanmethajarn**
Industry Affairs Manager Thailand, Laos, Cambodia & Myanmar
Email: suwanmethh@iata.org



We would love to hear from you

Survey on IATA-ICAO Ground Operations Workshop



Or click on this link: <https://forms.office.com/e/vYtifFtMbc>



See you in May 2025 at the

37th IATA Ground Handling Conference (IGHC) Nairobi, Kenya

May 2025

SAVE THE DATE

