

# Airport Collaborative Decision Making

A-CDM in Germany



**DFS** Deutsche Flugsicherung

# Introduction

- Senior expert Airport CDM/Total Airport Management at DFS – German ANSP
- DFS Focal point A-CDM/TAM
- Chairman German A-CDM harmonisation group
- In aviation since 1984:
  - 1984 – 1990            German Airforce
  - 1990 – 1996            DFS AIS/ARO Officer AIS Frankfurt
  - 1997 – 2000            DFS Expert Office TWR/APP Frankfurt
  - 2001 – today            DFS Senior expert at DFS Headquarter
- Licences:
  - AIS/ARO – DFS
  - FAA Aircraft dispatcher – Simuflite
  - Flow Manager – Eurocontrol
  - TWR/APP Frankfurt – DFS

# Content

- Motivation for Airport CDM in Germany
- Implementation basics – Definition / Process essentials
- Status of Airport CDM in Germany
- Results
- International

# Motivation for Airport CDM

## Start and motivation of A-CDM in Germany

- It all started in the late 90's, after a very extreme adverse situation experience at Munich Airport
- Joint evaluation meeting was held to investigate what went wrong
  - Airlines; ATC; Airport Operations; Ground handling....
- One of the most surprising findings/conclusion was:



# Motivation for Airport CDM

## Start and motivation of A-CDM in Germany

- Despite the same language and although we operate at the same airport  
.....**we do not understand each other**.....

- Abbreviations
- Definitions
- Partners needs
- Reactions
- Way of thinking
- Regulations and requirements
- Processes for problem solving



**different  
or  
unknown**

**“If I had known this, I would have reacted differently...”**

# Motivation for Airport CDM

- So the very first idea of Collaborative Decision Making was born at Munich airport, with the main focus on:

- Common Situational Awareness
- General process during all kind of operations (regular/irregular)
- Coordinated execution of operational processes and decisions
- No Blame Culture
- Focus on the overall system “Airport”



# Motivation for Airport CDM

- The main challenges and questions in this period were:
  - ➔ Convincing, convincing, convincing, .....
  - ➔ What is my benefit...
  - ➔ What is with my data...
  - ➔ What are the costs....
  - ➔ We have never done this.....
  - ➔ Can't we buy a tool....



# Motivation for Airport CDM

- After a bumpy start of the first CDM attempt in the early 2000's the decision was taken to start an official ACDM@MUC project in 2004
- Main project partners:
  - Munich Airport Company
  - DFS (ATC)
- Permanent participation of other local partners ensured Airlines, GH, De-Icing Company, etc.
- Close co-operation during the project implementation between ACDM@MUC and Eurocontrol
  - Proof of concept for European Airport operation programme
  - Support of European harmonisation and standardization issues
  - Joint development of ATFM network connection





# Implementation basics - Definition

- Airport CDM is an overall operational process supporting an optimized TurnRound at an airport for all stakeholder/partner
- Airport CDM is about people and processes, not just about tools
- Airport CDM partners are:

**ATC Tower**



**Apron Control**

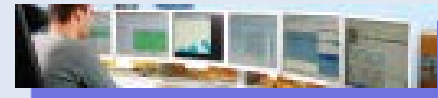


**Service providers**

**Airlines**

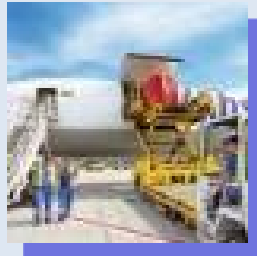


**Airport Traffic Ops Centre**



**Gate + Positioning**

**Ground handling**




**ATFM**



**Adjacent units**

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

- Let us build an A-CDM tower
- Important  Start with the foundation and build it up step by step



# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

**Airport CDM Information Sharing**



**Common Situational awareness →  
Baseline for all process parts**

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

- Transparency and Information Sharing is the most important basic step to ensure „Common Situational Awareness“ for all partners



**„The right information, at the right time, to the right people“**

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

**The Milestones Approach**

**Airport CDM Information Sharing**



**Key steps for the successful  
A-CDM process**

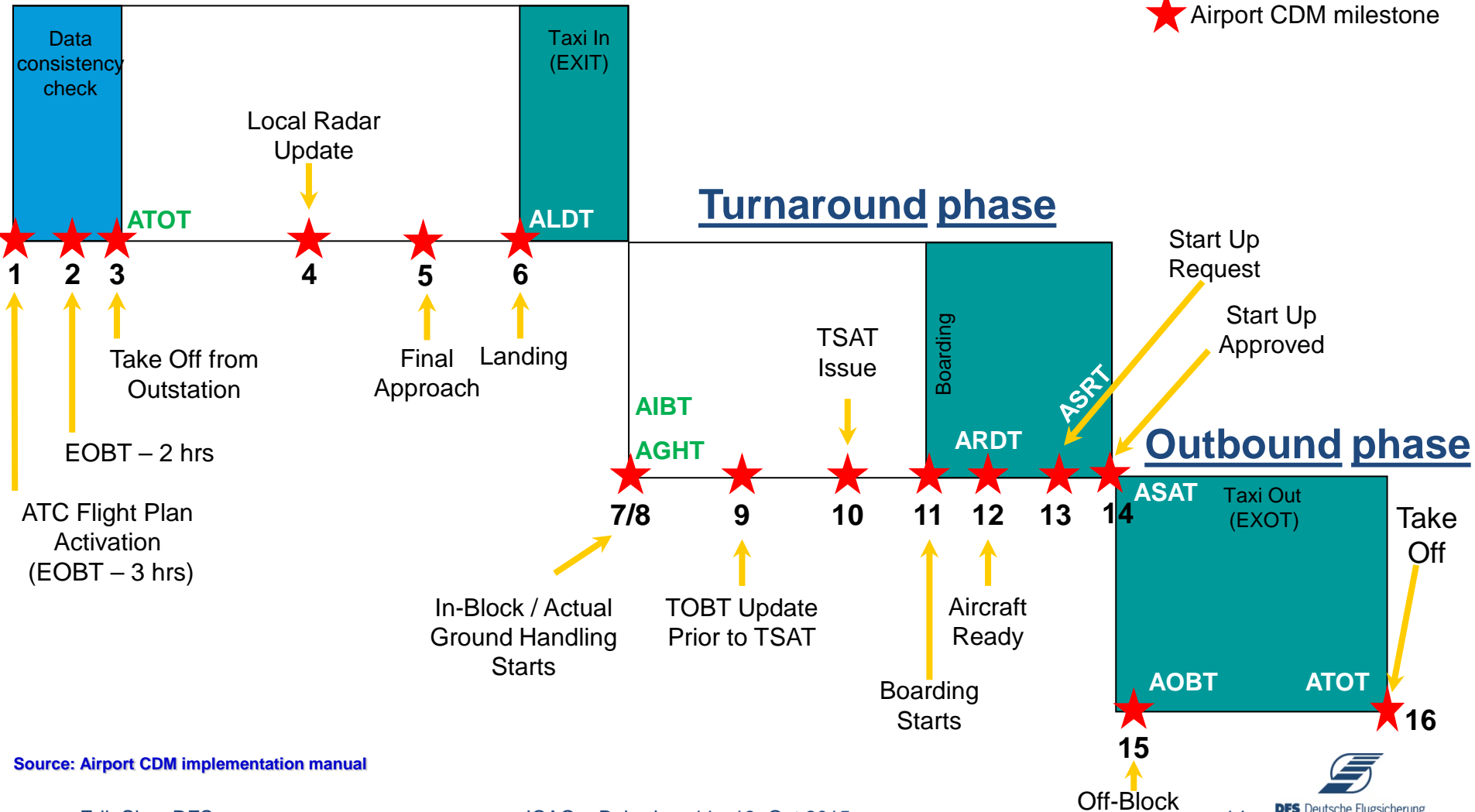
**Common Situational awareness →  
Baseline for all process parts**

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

- The original Airport CDM process has 16 defined process milestones

## Inbound phase

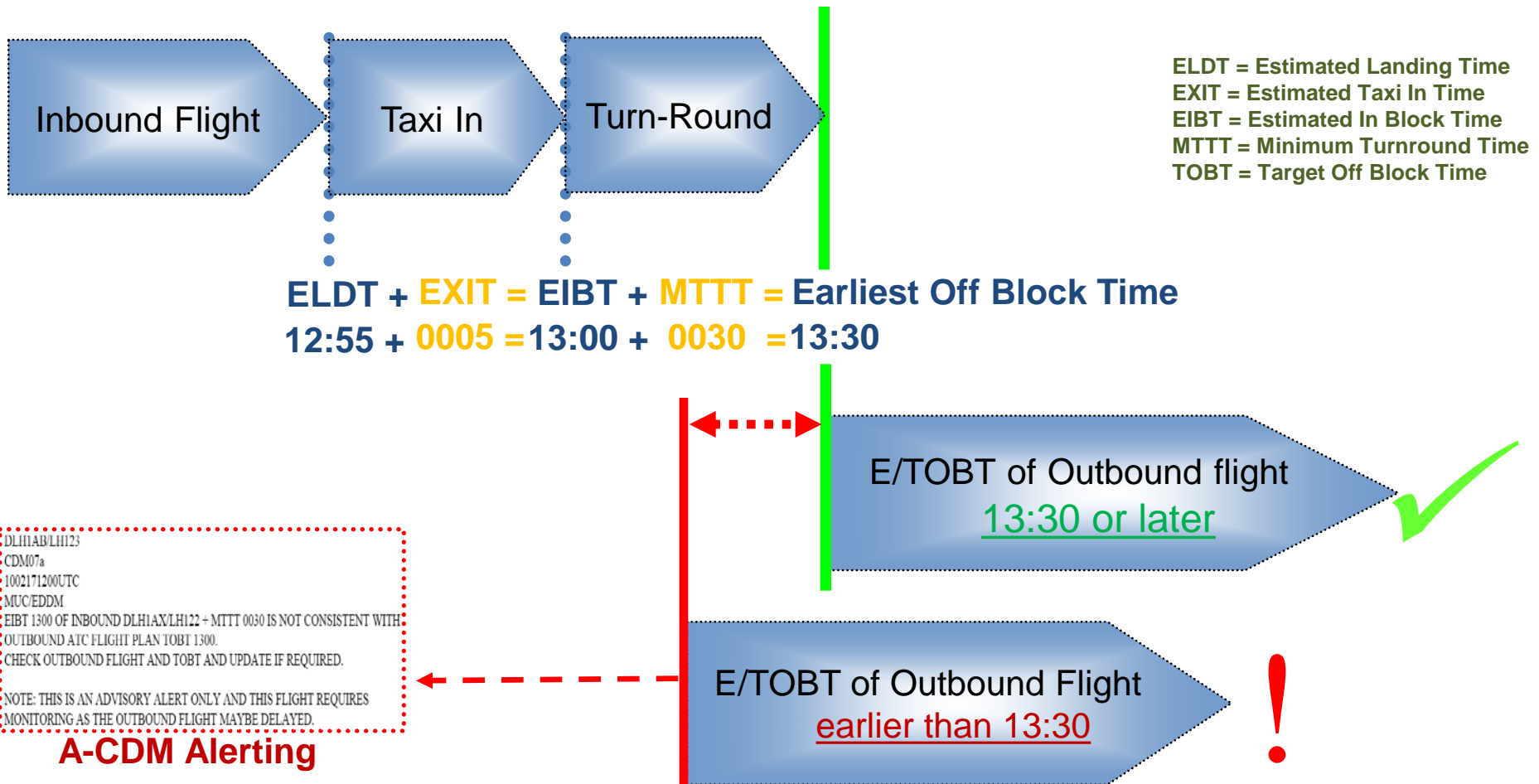
★ Airport CDM milestone



Source: Airport CDM implementation manual

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

- Ensure the feasibility of flight turnround by permanent matching and correlation of related In- and Outbound flight times and data“



**Quality driver number one for your TurnRound efficiency**

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

**Variable Taxi Time Calculation**

**The Milestones Approach**

**Airport CDM Information Sharing**



**Better planning**

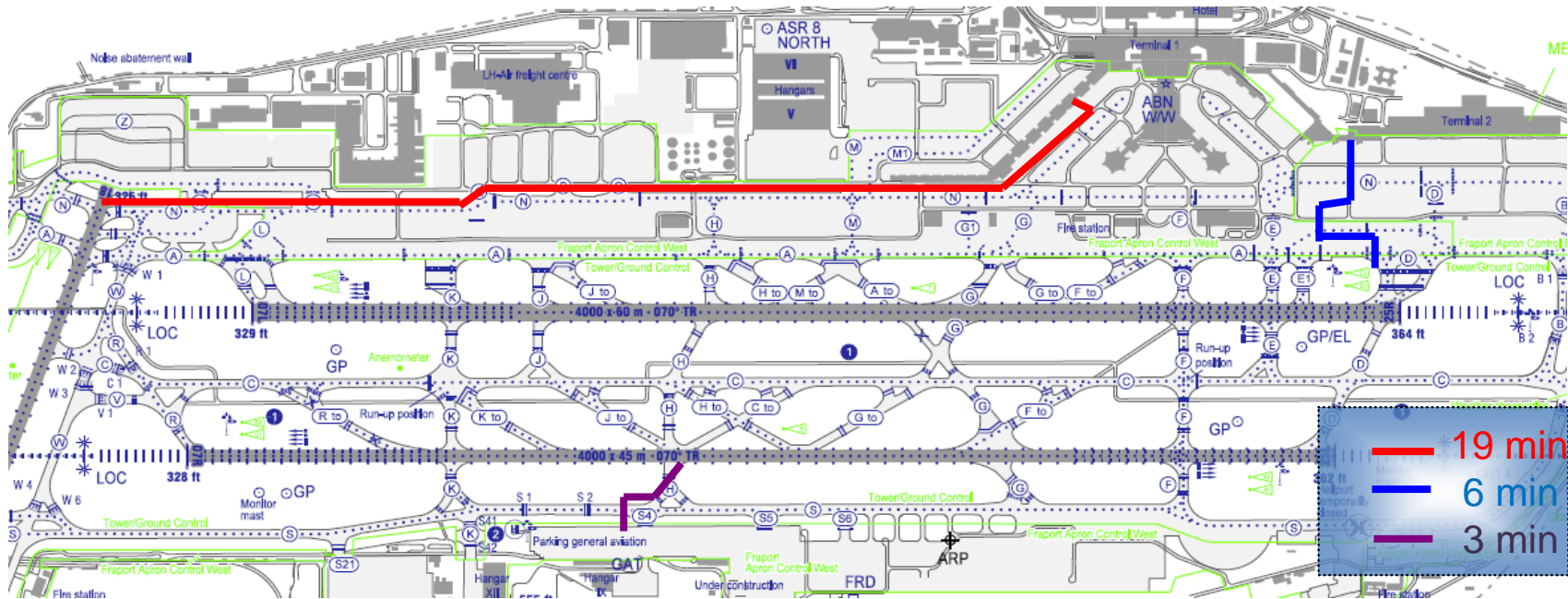
**Key steps for the successful  
A-CDM process**

**Common Situational awareness →  
Baseline for all process parts**



# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

- The use of Variable Taxi Times (VTT) replaces “NMOOC Default Taxi Times” and ensures better prediction of Target Take of Times



**Average or default taxi time 15 min**

- = lack of Take Off prediction quality (TTOT)
- = Non realistic CTOT for regulated flights

**A-CDM variable taxi time considers:**

- = Parking Position / Day / Hours / Rwy in Use
- = Optimized Pre Dep Sequencing (TSAT)
- = High quality of Take Off predictability (TTOT)
- = Realistic CTOT for regulated flights

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

**Pre-departure Sequence**

**Variable Taxi Time Calculation**

**The Milestones Approach**

**Airport CDM Information Sharing**



**Leads from FCFS to BPBS**

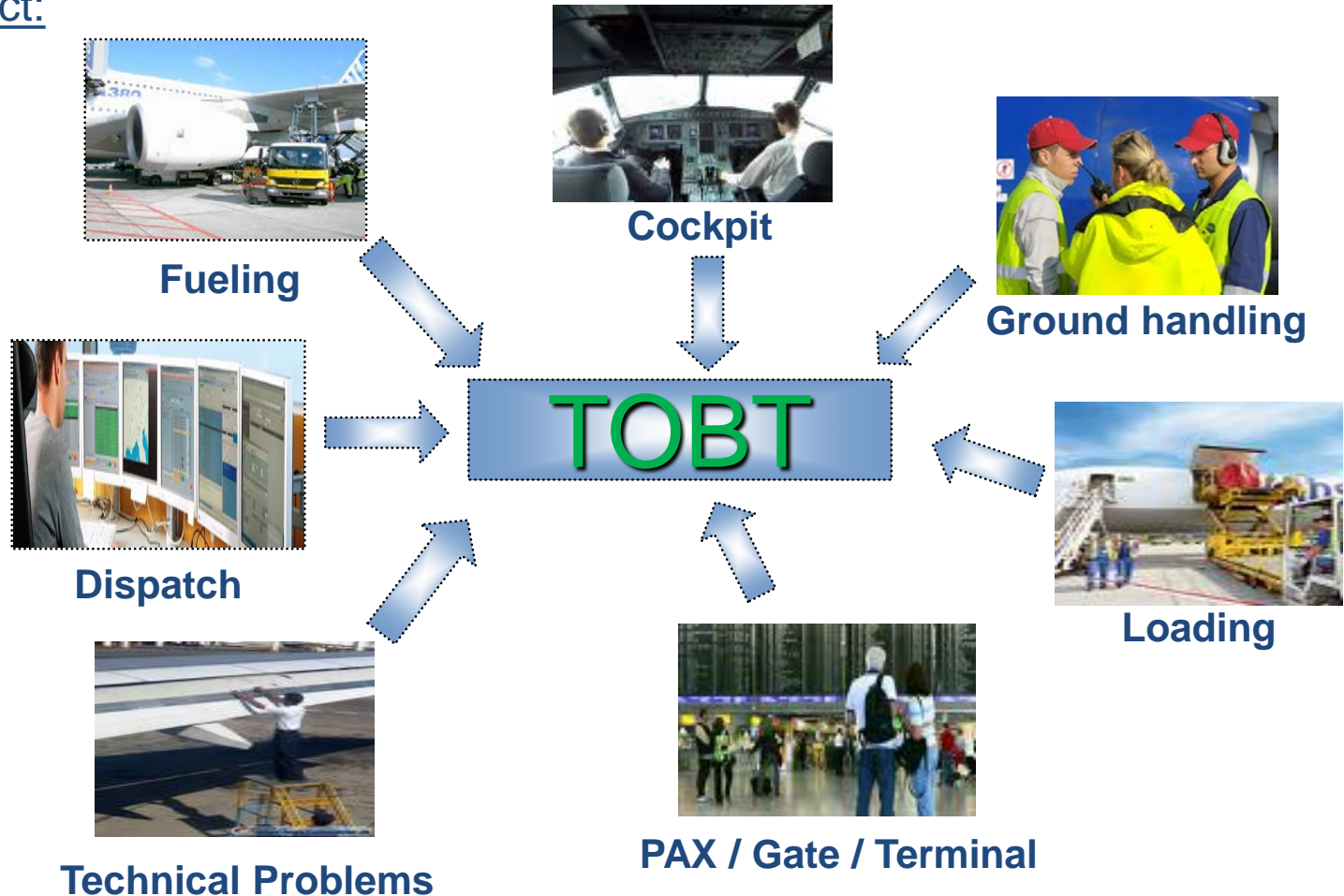
**Better planning**

**Key steps for the successful  
A-CDM process**

**Common Situational awareness →  
Baseline for all process parts**

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

- The Target Off Block Time (TOBT), as the estimation of aircraft ready, is the Airline commitment to the A-CDM process
- Impact:



# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

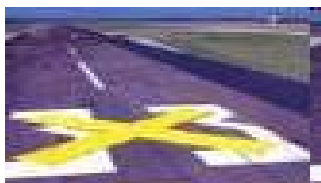
- Target Start Up Approval Time TSAT is the Airport CDM commitment to the process
- Introduction of TSAT based on TOBT, VTT, CTOT and real operational capacity as driver for the „Pre Departure Sequence “
- Impact:



Weather situation



Traffic Demand



Infrastructural constraints



OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

NR.	MAS	CSN	* TSAT	TOBT	CTOT	SID	EOBT	MDI
1	<	AFR1123	06:10	06:10*	07:01	GIJ	06:10	
2	<	DLH826	06:35	06:35		GIJ	06:35	
3		DHMMI	06:38	06:35	07:50	GIJ	06:45	
4	A	LNK298V	06:50	06:50*		MIQ	06:50	
5	<	DITAN	07:00	07:00*		RID	07:00	
6		DIDAK	07:01	07:00*	07:32	RID	07:15	
7		NDE309G	07:15	07:15*		MIQ	07:15	
8		DLI214	07:16	07:15		ANK	07:15	
9		NS180S	07:20			ANK	07:30	
10		DLH6UV	07:55			GIJ	07:55	
11		DLH4YF	08:00	08:00		MIQ	08:00	
12	<	DLH7AF				MIQ	06:45	
13		BAG7102				MIQ	07:05	
14		BAG7082				GIJ	07:10	
15		BAG10A				ANK	07:10	
16	>	DLH4HH			07:27	ANK	07:10	
17		BAG154G				GIJ	07:15	
18		DLH83K				EVI	07:15	
19		DLH6HV	07:56			GIJ	07:20	
20		GvI7087				MIQ	07:20	
21		GvI081				GIJ	07:30	
22		OLT631				EVI	07:40	
23		GvI308S				ANK	07:40	
24		LGL9722	08:30			RID	07:55	
25		DLH19H	09:33			GIJ	07:55	



TOBT



De-Icing



Taxitime

TSAT

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

**In- & Outbound flight updates  
(ATFM/ATC)**

**Pre-departure Sequence**

**Variable Taxi Time Calculation**

**The Milestones Approach**

**Airport CDM Information Sharing**



**Connection to the EnRoute phase,  
Efficient TurnRound planning**

**Leads from FCFS to BPBS**

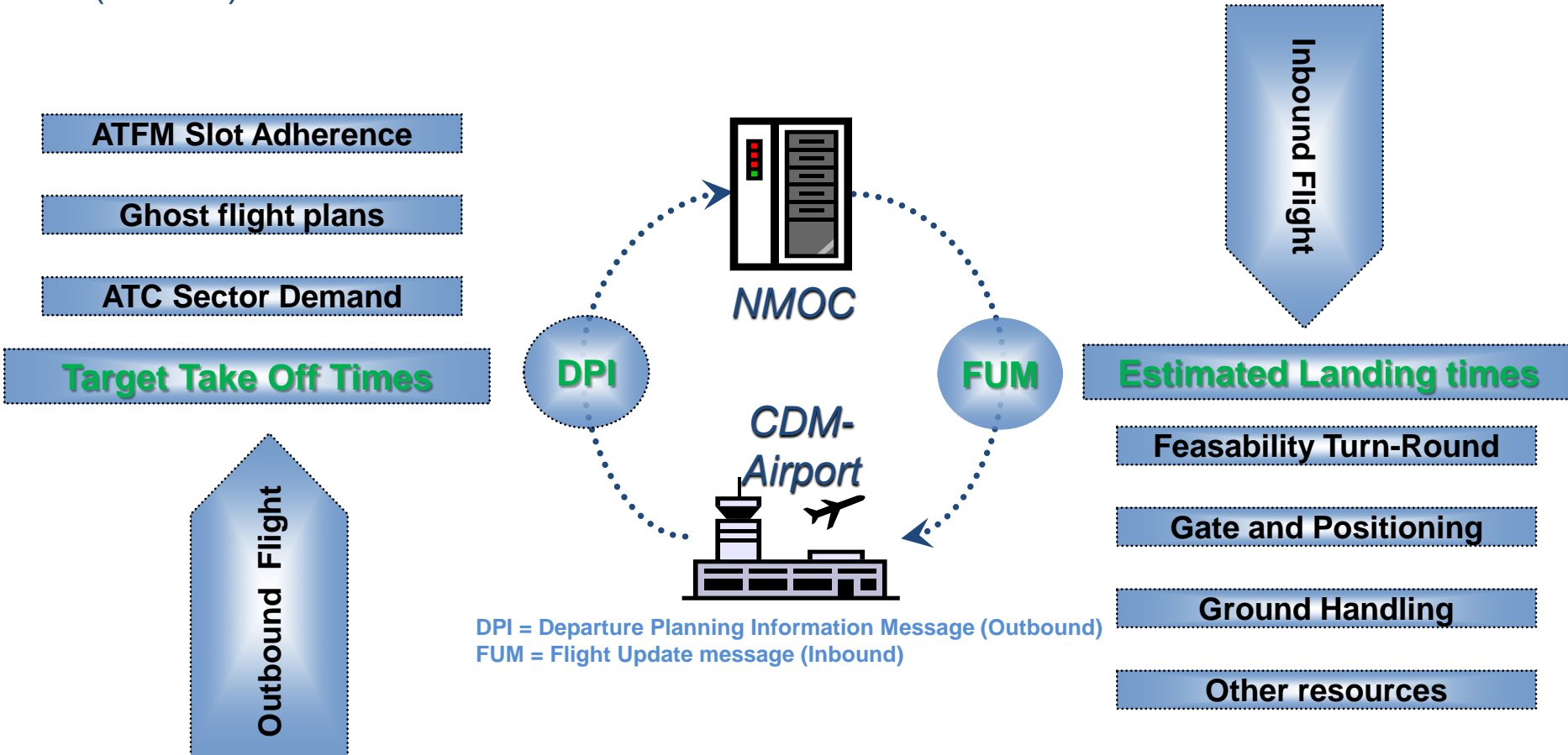
**Better planning**

**Key steps for the successful  
A-CDM process**

**Common Situational awareness →  
Baseline for all process parts**

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

- Linking the airport into the European ATFM network by exchanging reliable In – and Outbound estimates/target times through automated Data exchange with ATFM (NMOC)“



- For countries or regions without C-ATFM – Connect your adjacent ATC units**



# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials

**Adverse Conditions**

**In- & Outbound flight updates  
(ATFM/ATC)**

**Pre-departure Sequence**

**Variable Taxi Time Calculation**

**The Milestones Approach**

**Airport CDM Information Sharing**



**Completes A-CDM for all kind of ops**

**Connection to the EnRoute phase,  
Efficient TurnRound planning**

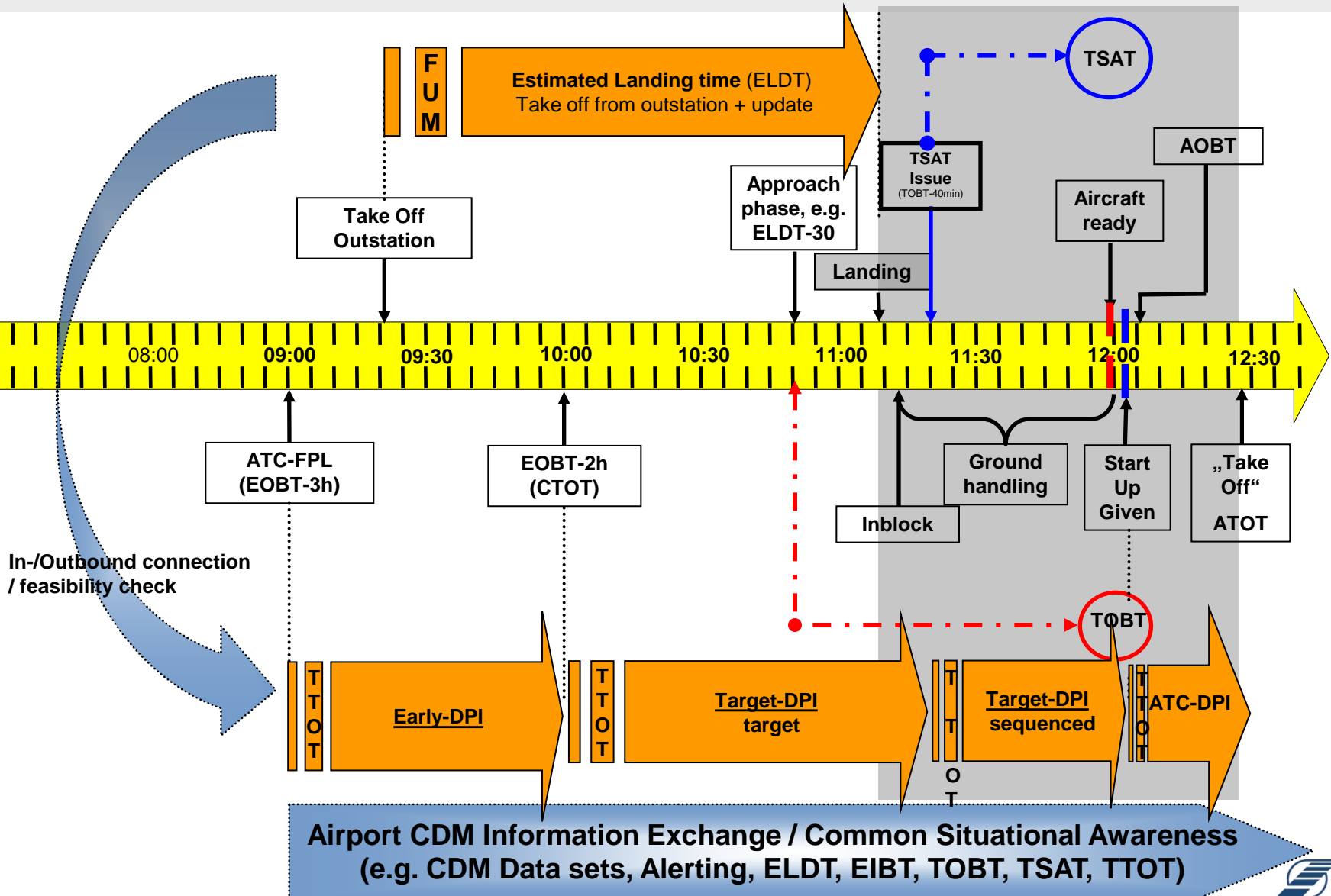
**Leads from FCFS to BPBS**

**Better planning**

**Key steps for the successful  
A-CDM process**

**Common Situational awareness →  
Baseline for all process parts**

# Implementation basics - Process - Essentials





# Results

- Airport CDM at Munich Airport including local issues was successfully implemented in 2007
  - Foundation of European and German harmonisation/standardization
- Airport CDM projects started in FRA; DUS; BER; STR; HAM
  - Based on European and German harmonisation/standardization
- A German A-CDM harmonisation initiative group was founded

## Objectives:

- Exchange of information and best practices between the different German CDM airports
- Achieve a common understanding of A-CDM in Germany and represent this understanding to the European Airport CDM harmonization process

**“One face to the customer”**

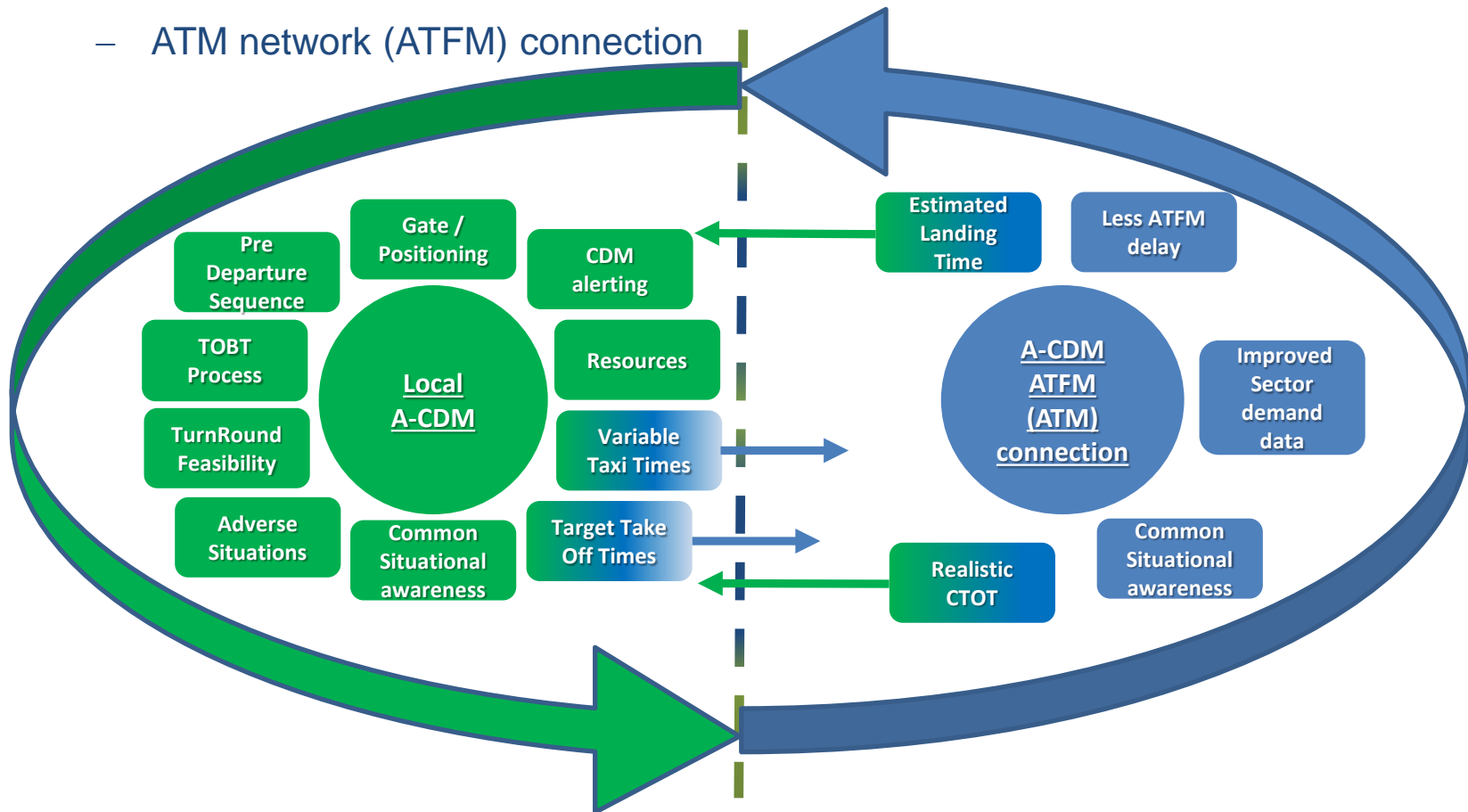
# Results

	Munich	Frankfurt	Berlin	Düsseldorf	Stuttgart	Hamburg
<b>DFS Project - Partner</b>	FMG - Airport Company	Fraport - Airport Company	FBB - Airport Company	FDG - Airport Company	FSG - Airport Company	FHG - Airport Company
<b>Movements</b>	400.000	500.000	70.000	217.000	121.000	145.000
<b>Runways</b>	2	4	1	2	1	2
<b>Project start</b>	9/2004	8/2008	8/2009	7/2009	12/2009	9/2011
<b>Project end</b>	7/2007	2/2011	5/2014	4/2013	10/2014	Planned 12/2015
<b>ATFM connection (NMOC)</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Planned
<b>Status</b>	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Fully implemented	Project phase



# Components beneficial to Airport CDM

- There are two main components beneficial to a fully implemented A-CDM:
  - Local A-CDM process/implementation
  - ATM network (ATFM) connection



- Only a fully implemented A-CDM will lead to all following benefits

# Results



## Local results:

- Common Situational Awareness reached
- Very good involvement of all operational partners achieved
- Improved ground handling processes due to TOBT
- Reduction in controller workload
- No Blame culture due to a commonly shared A-CDM
- Improved programmability due to increased stability for all operational processes (Airlines, Airport; ATC) based on reliable target times (TOBT/TSAT/TTOT)
- Decrease in Taxi times
- Best use of available capacity
- A-CDM one of the key drivers for increasing the declared capacity

# Results



## Network ATFM results:

- Flight update message (ELDT) increases the quality of the estimated landing time → enhanced airport operation planning
- Local Target take off times (TTOTs) needed for the potential CTOT adjustment and sector load planning
- Identification of Ghost Flight plan → More CTOTs available
- Fewer “lost CTOTs” → frees available CTOT for other flights
- Quality of Airport CDM TTOTs (DPI) lead to better prediction of network traffic which will increase capacity (enroute, etc.) → 2-4% for the overall European ATM system

# Results – Before / After Implementation



- Waiting time at the runway → decrease of approximately 2 min
- ATFM CTOT adherence → increase of approximately 20 %
- Airport Slot adherence → almost no flight without airport slot
- Late position/gate changes → reduced to a minimum (1%) due to better data and process quality
- Impact of arrival delay on departure flights → 80 to 90 % of arrival delay could be reduced or absorbed during the turnround process
- Taxi time → decrease of taxi time 10%
- Punctuality → 4,5% increase
- Less cancelled flights during adverse situations 5000 flights/y. → 0,5% decrease = 250 flights
- A-CDM one of the key drivers for increasing the declared capacity (1 to 4 movements per hour in average)

# Conclusion

- Airport CDM:
  - Ensures an overall process for all stakeholder
  - Is not an IT-Tool – it just needs some supporting tools
  - Considers stakeholder´s needs
  - Requires cooperation of all stakeholder
  - Improves the operational efficiency at airports
  - Is „No-Blame-Culture“
  - Connects the airport to the ATM network (ATFM or ATC)
  - It is not cost intensive
  - Is not „rocket science“
  - Allows to being pro-active instead of reactive
  - Benefits are measured and proven
  - Means: „Best planned – best served“



# Contact details



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