Supporting European Aviation



ICAO/ACAO A-CDM workshop Introduction & Concept Elements

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Network Concept





Consist of 2 or more Airports, Units, Sectors – not necessarily adjacent. All have a Network

European Network



41 Member States

+2 - comprehensive

+16 – bilateral

1988 - ECAC decision

1996 - CFMU

2011 - Network Manager



Airport Challenges for the Network



Airports:

- nodes of a Network
- bottlenecks to a Network
- new/expansion very difficult



Airport Challenges for the Network





INFLUENCES



Airports performance influences Network performance



IMPACTS



Network performance impacts Airport performance



- No complete &common picture on the flight progress
- Partners are dealing with the flight independently from each other
- Conflicting decisions







Improve common situational awareness

between the airport partners





Enhance predictability of airport operations









Optimise the utilisation

of airport resources



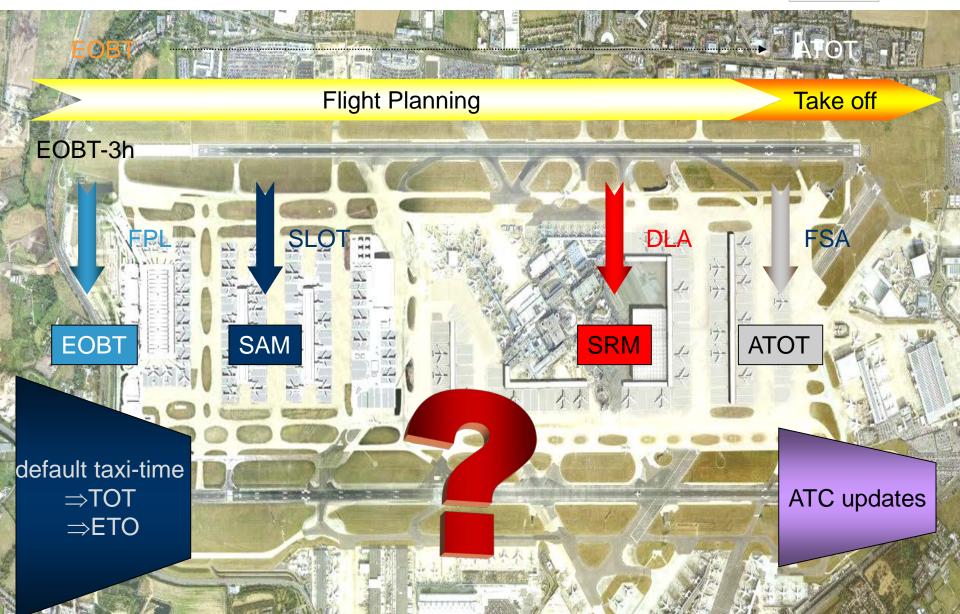




Limit the environmental impact of airport operations

Current - Departure Planning





A-CDM – What is it?



Operational Airside process

Follows the aircraft turnaround

Involves all partners

Brings more transparency

Improves overall efficiency



Information Sharing - Principle



Foundation for Airport CDM



The right information

To the right people

At the right time

A-CDM - Hements



Collaborative Management of Flight Updates

Variable Taxi Time Calculation Collaborative Pre-Departure Sequencing

CDM in Adverse Conditions

Milestone Approach

Airport CDM Information Sharing

A-CDM —Information Sharing



Airport Operator

- Airport slot data
- Stand &gate allocation
- Special events
- Reduction in airport capacity



<u>ATC</u>

- Real-time updates of LDG
- Taxi times &SIDs
- Runway operational capacity
- A-SMGCS data/radar information

Other service providers

- De-icing companies (de-icing times)
- Met office (met info)

Network Operations

- Flight plan data
- ATFM departure slots
- Arrival information (Flight Status/ELDT)

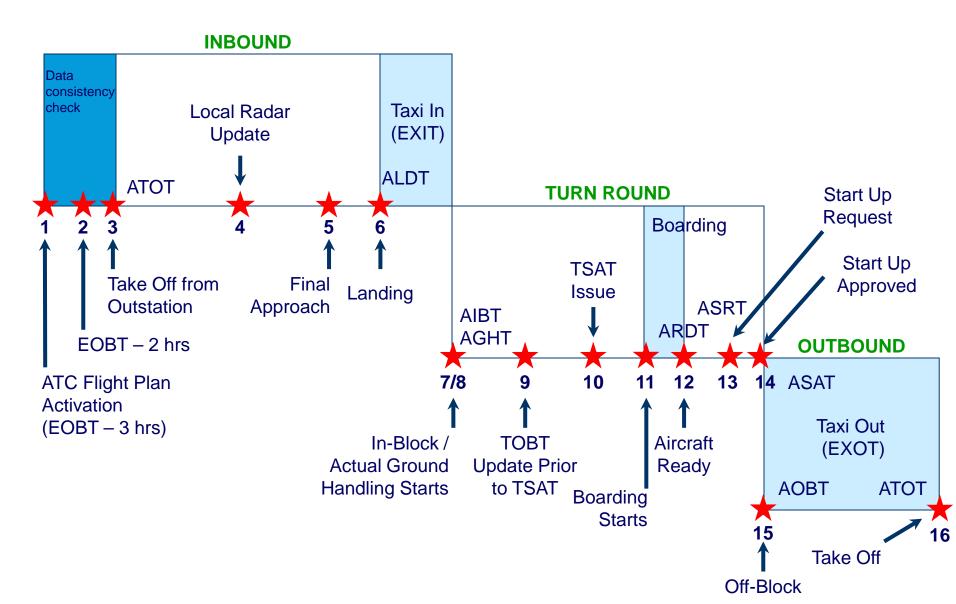
AO/GH

- Flight plans
- Turn-round times
- Priority of flights
- Aircraft registration
- Aircraft movement data

Single Platform

A-CDM – Generic Milestones





A-CDM – Variable Taxi Time



Factors that are considered -

Airport layout
Infrastructure availability
Runway(s) in use
Stands and parking
positions
Aircraft type and operator
Push-back method
Remote de-icing
Traffic density

Replace default times

Individual Times based on RWY and target stand

Improvement of Estimated In Block & Target Take Off Times

A-CDM - Pre-Departure Sequencing





A-CDM - "Adverse Conditions"



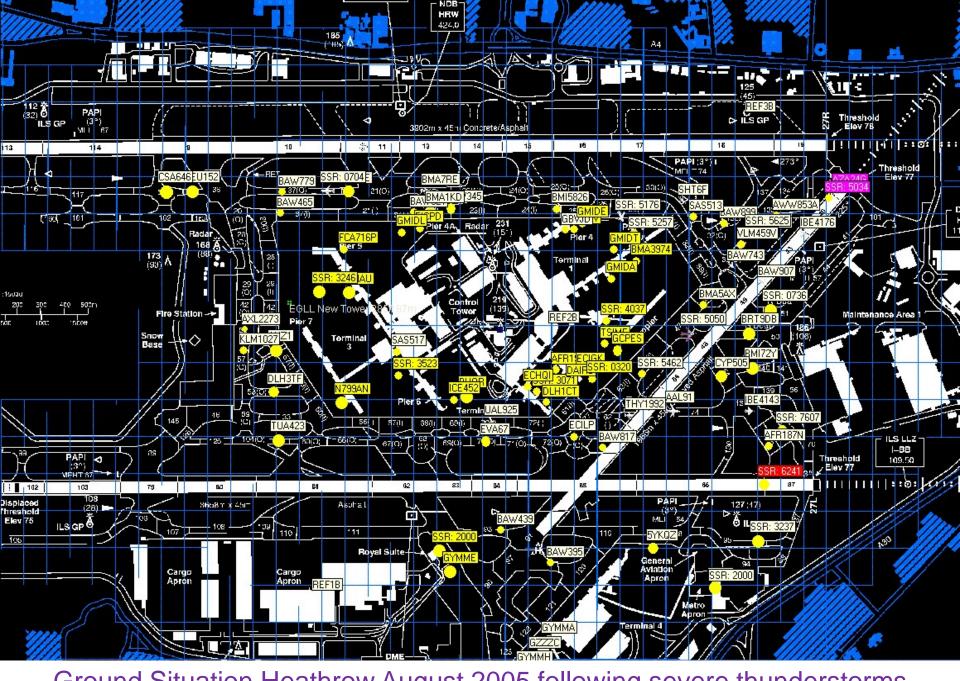
Improve the management of predicted and unpredicted disruptions



Anticipate strong capacity reductions

Facilitate recovery after disruptions





Ground Situation Heathrow August 2005 following severe thunderstorms

A-CDM - Linking Airports into the Network



- Non optimal traffic demand picture
 - > (EOBT+ Default Taxi Time)
- > Results in unnecessary restrictions applied
- > Wasted ATFM slots
- ➤ Overload and traffic bunching

A-CDM - Linking Airports into a Network



Objective

To share dynamic Airport CDM Information with an ATM Network

Network – Airport – Network

Flight Update Message (FUM)

Flight Status, Time over & landing times

Departure Planning Information (DPI) Message

Off-Blocks & Estimated Take-Off Times Aircraft type, Taxi times & SID

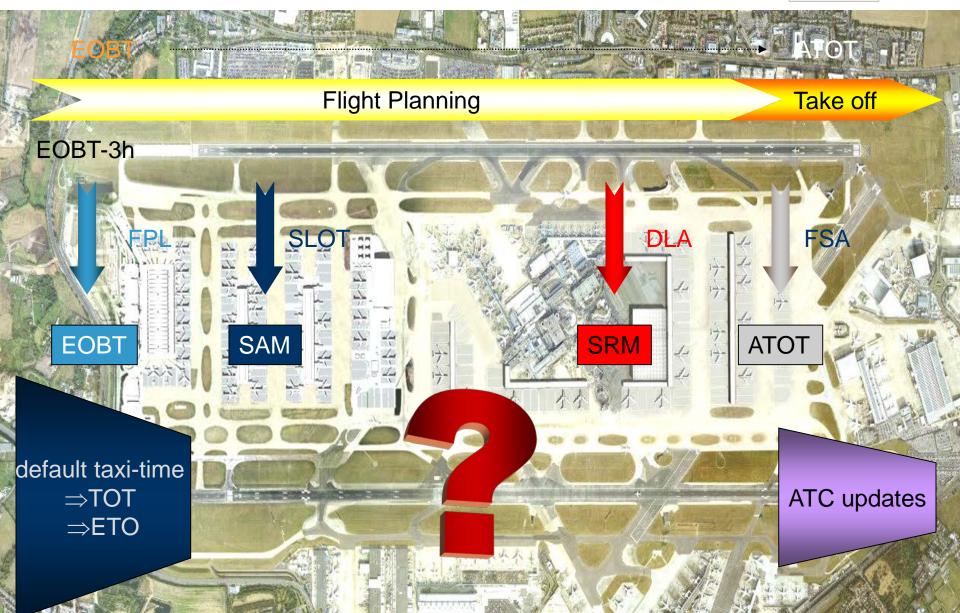
Benefits

Airports - Accurate Arrival & Departure estimates

Network - Accurate Take-Off estimates (improve en-route sector planning)

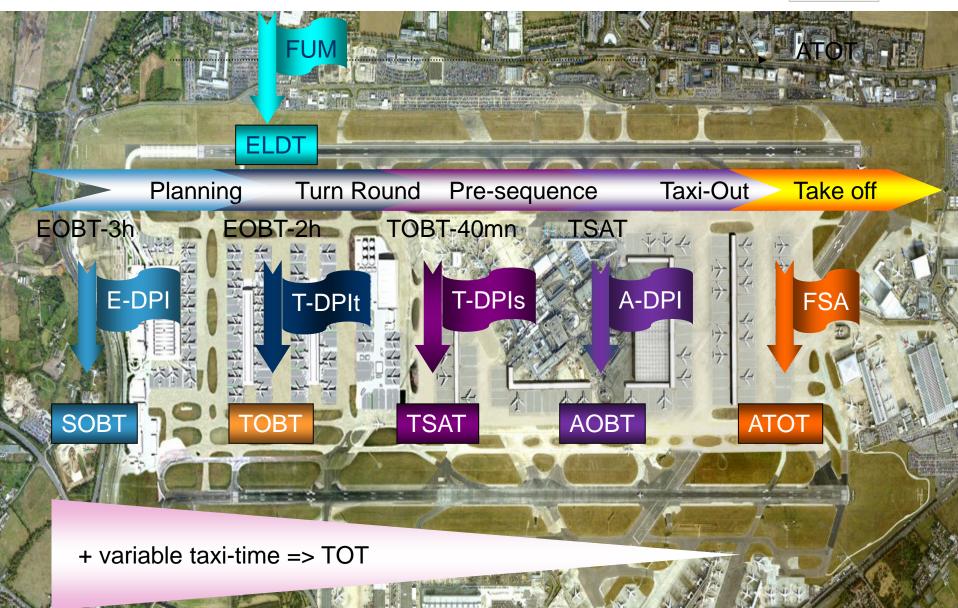
Current - Departure Planning





CDM Airport – Departure Planning







Thank you

