



Total Airport Management

A holistic approach towards airport operations optimisation

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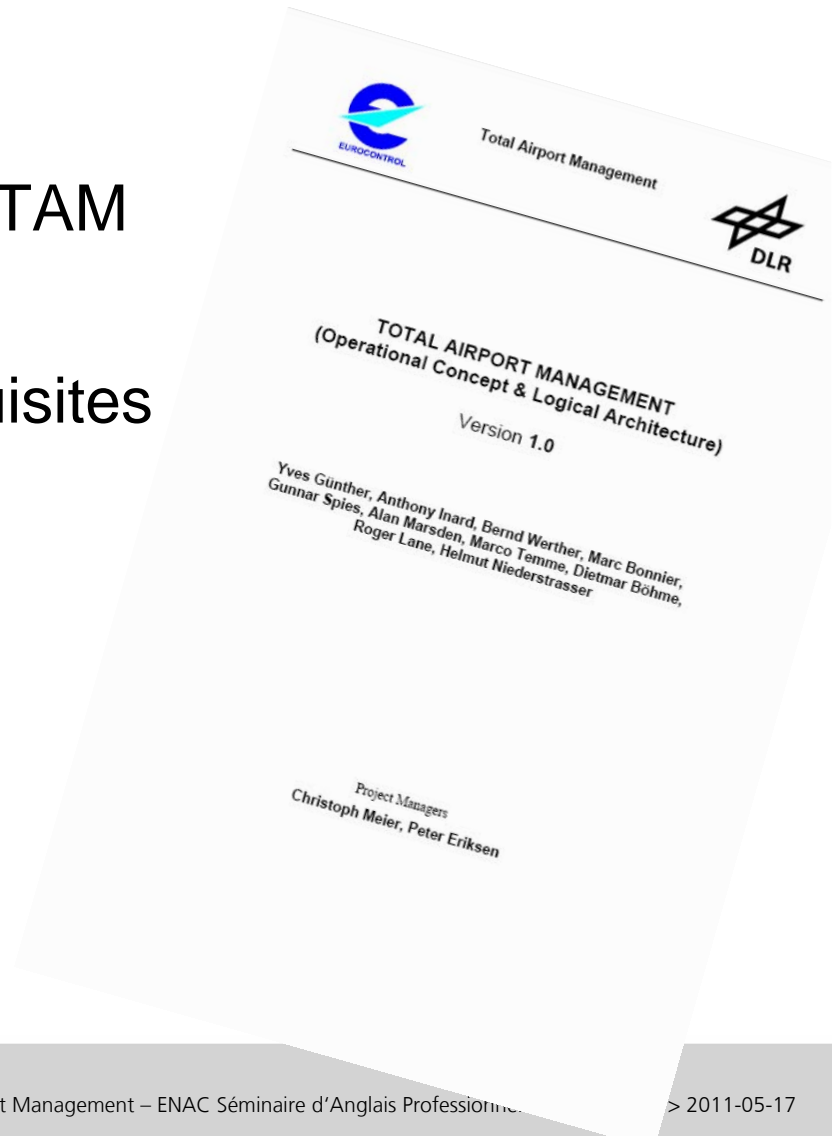
German Aerospace Center - Institute of Flight Guidance



Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

Overview

- DLR at a Glance
- Motivation for CDM and for TAM
- TAM Approach and Prerequisites
- TAM Benefits



DLR – at a Glance

6900 employees across
33 institutes and facilities at
■ 13 sites in Germany

Offices in Brussels, Paris and
Washington.

Research Areas

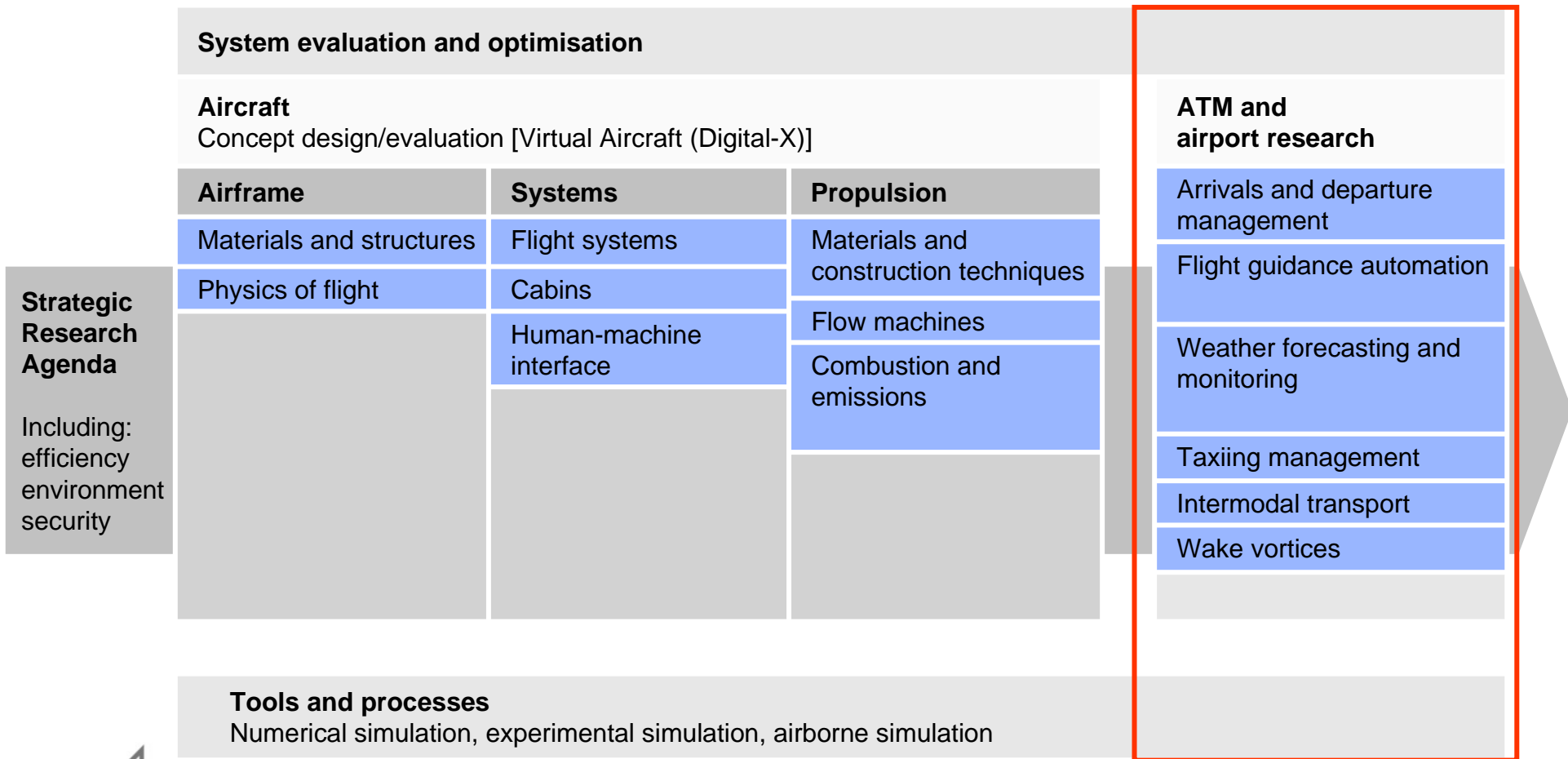
- Aeronautics
- Space Research and Technology
- Transport
- Energy





Aeronautics Portfolio

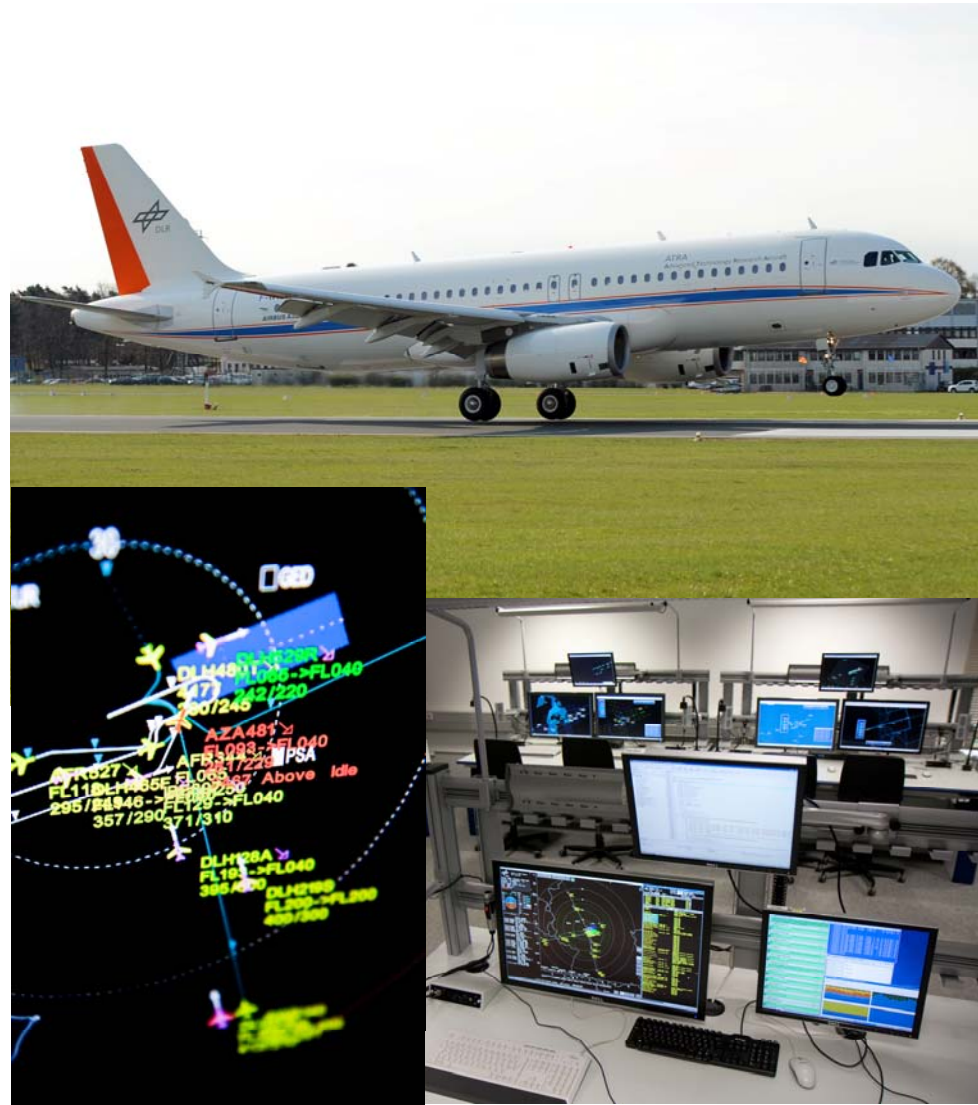
Air Transport Systems



Facilities – Aeronautics

- Research aircraft
- Cockpit simulators
- Tower simulator
- Airport simulator
- Compressor, combustion chamber and turbine test beds
- Autoclaves
- Material and structural test facilities
- Ground vibration test facility
- Wind tunnels*

* Predominantly under the auspices of German-Dutch Wind Tunnels (DNW)



Challenges for DLR - Institute of Flight Guidance

The Air Transport System of the future will be characterized by

- Growing traffic
- Eco friendliness
- Increased Efficiency
- Safety and Security

Optimizing Air Traffic Management (ATM) and airport processes by

- New ATM- and Airport-Concepts
- Air-Ground-Integration
- Airport-Performance-Modeling



DLR- Institute of Flight Guidance – Organisation

Structure	Resources	Infrastructure	Networks
<p>Departments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Transportation Controller Assistance Pilot Assistance ATM Simulation Operations Control Human Factors Mgmt. Services Business Manager 	<p>~ 140 employees: ~ 70 Scientists</p> <p>1 Guest Scientists 8 PhD Students 10 Diploma Students 5 Trainees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast-Time Simulation Human-in-the-Loop-Simulation Ground Operations Cockpit Data Links Test Aircraft Research Airport A-SMGCS Test GBAS 	<p>AT-One</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DLR Institutes Universities Industry Bodies / MoU / Action Plans <i>Eurocontrol</i> <i>NASA / MIT / FAA</i> <i>EATRADA, ASDA,</i>



AT-One

The ATM Research Alliance

- *Centre of Excellence for ATM*
- Independent*
- Innovative*
- Customer oriented*
- Complete Network of Research Facilities*



AT-One - Facts & Figures

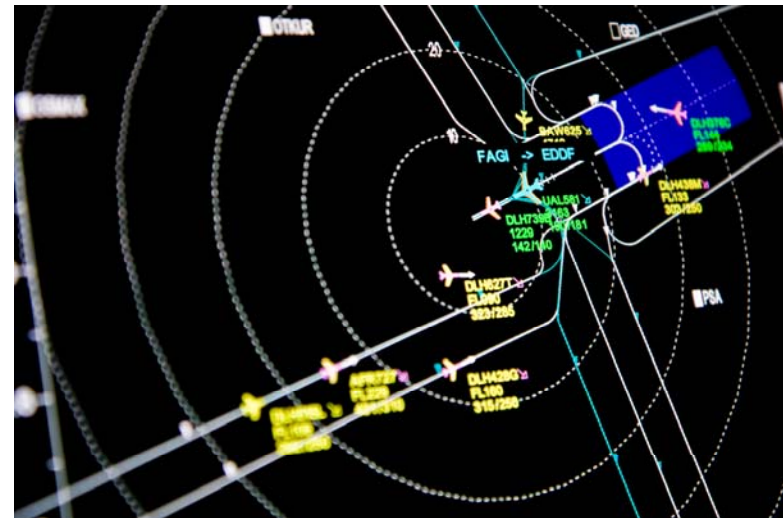
- Strategic Alliance of DLR Institute of Flight Guidance and NLR Air Transport Division
- Shareholders: 50% DLR, 50% NLR
- Locations: Braunschweig, Amsterdam, Brussels
- Total employees: ~ 280
- Yearly Turnover: ~ 35 M€
- Background: additional 1400 employees in Air Transport Research



One of the largest ATM research organisations in the world

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Airport Operations - something in common with...?

World Wide Web

SWIM
System Wide Information Management



Finding Information

WIKIPEDIA

Prepare and Deliver
Information

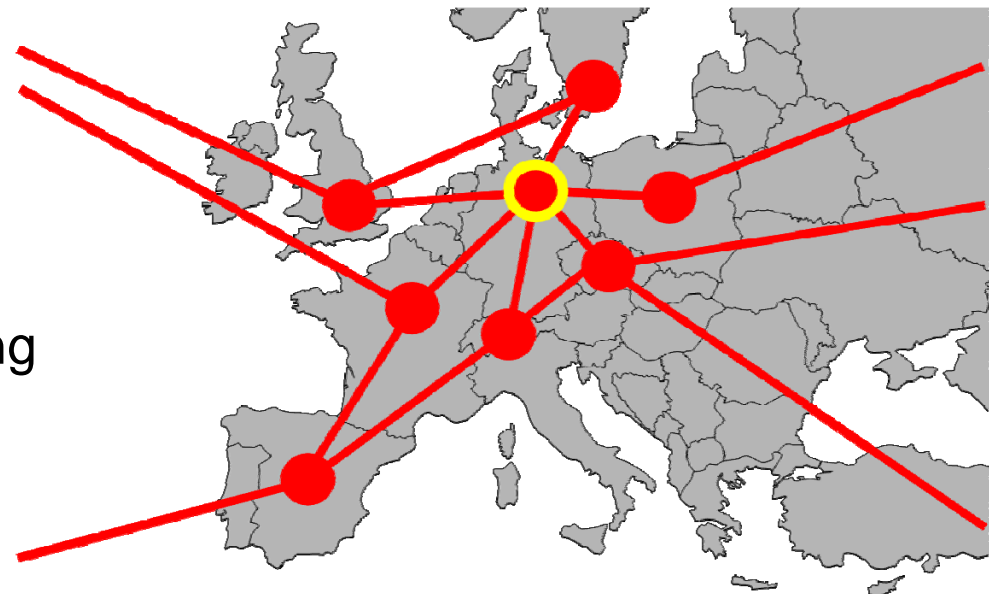
Motivation - Current Challenges (I)

Currently European ATM-System is fragmented

- Various ANSPs (~40) control and steer
- virtually no information sharing between Airports
- Problems at one single airport escalate throughout the entire network

Insufficient share of information between stakeholders

- data incomplete, outdated, possibly unreliable or missing
- opposing targets due to competing interests
- no integrated approach connecting landside and airside





Motivation - Current Challenges (II)

Stakeholders are opting for an optimization of their own processes and operations but:

- minor knowledge of impacts on other stakeholders caused by decisions made
- own process optimization suffer from limited “situational awareness”

Stakeholders are compromising the system by

- phantom flights - CFMU planning is based on wrong data
- resulting in an overdemand caused by phantoms -> SLOT!?
- selection of the best fitting phantom and cancels the remaining



Motivation - Requirements for TAM

A need for:

- a performance increase of the ATN
- more dynamic and responsive ways of incorporating the airspace users' and passenger needs
- pro-active instead of re-active planning
- possibilities to cope with competing interests at an airport in a fair and transparent manner
- an increase of the predictability of the “system airport”

SESAR (Single European Sky ATM Research) prescribes a performance-based ATM-System. Therefore it is required:

**Only performance based airport processes enable a
performance based Air Traffic Management System**

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Approaches - Information Sharing (I)

**Local Optimization of
individual Stakeholders**

Need for Improvement

Building blocks... Airport-CDM as a Baseline...

SEPL-Dialog DFS North (FLF700)

Application Edit View Sort MDI

utc Runway Capacity CTOT Off

SUG On CAB Warning Off Line

NR	MAS	CSN	TSAT	TOBT	CTOT	SID	MDI	EOBT
1	<	BAG82C	06:28	06:26*		GIV		06:30
2	<	GW1081	06:30	06:30		GIV		06:30
3	^	DLH828	06:35	06:35*		GIV		06:35
4	-	SWR1121	06:40	06:40*		RID		06:40
5	^	RUS1531	06:42	06:40		EVI	07:01	06:40
6	*	LGL9722	06:56	06:55		RID		06:55
7	>	DLH1372	06:55	06:55		RID		06:55
8	+	DLH040	07:01	07:00*		MIQ		07:00
9	*	DLH9EH	07:03	07:03		ANK		07:00
10	+	DLH6UX	07:10	07:05*		MIQ		07:05
11	+	DLH1YK	07:05	07:05*		MIQ		07:05
12	+	LTU414	07:12	07:10*	07:40	GIV		07:00
13	+	DLH8UJ	07:15	07:10*		MIQ		07:10
14	+	DLH362	07:14	07:10*		MIQ		07:10
15	+	DLH9JX		07:15*		GIV		07:15
16	+	DLH7AJ		07:15*		GIV		07:15
17	+	DAT56V		07:20*		GIV		07:20
18	+	DLH55P				GIV		07:05
19	+	DLH2JC				ANK		07:05
20	+	DLH8PP				GIV		07:15
21	+	DLH4KJ				ANK		07:05
22	+	DLH967				GIV		07:20
23	+	DLH8FF				GIV		07:20
24	+	DLH9TK				GIV		07:20
25	+	DLH7PL				MIQ		07:20

+ DLH6UX -DACHF -LH : 10 (CRMT) =10 (CTXT) +0 (CRDY) +0 (CDCT)
CAP: 30 POS: 326E SID: MIQ6N

08:30 GW1081 : CAB expired!



Collaborative Predeparture Sequence

CDM in adverse conditions

Collaborative Management of Flight Updates

The Milestones Approach

Variable Taxi Time Calculation

Airport CDM Information Sharing

Approaches - Information Sharing (II)



A-CDM



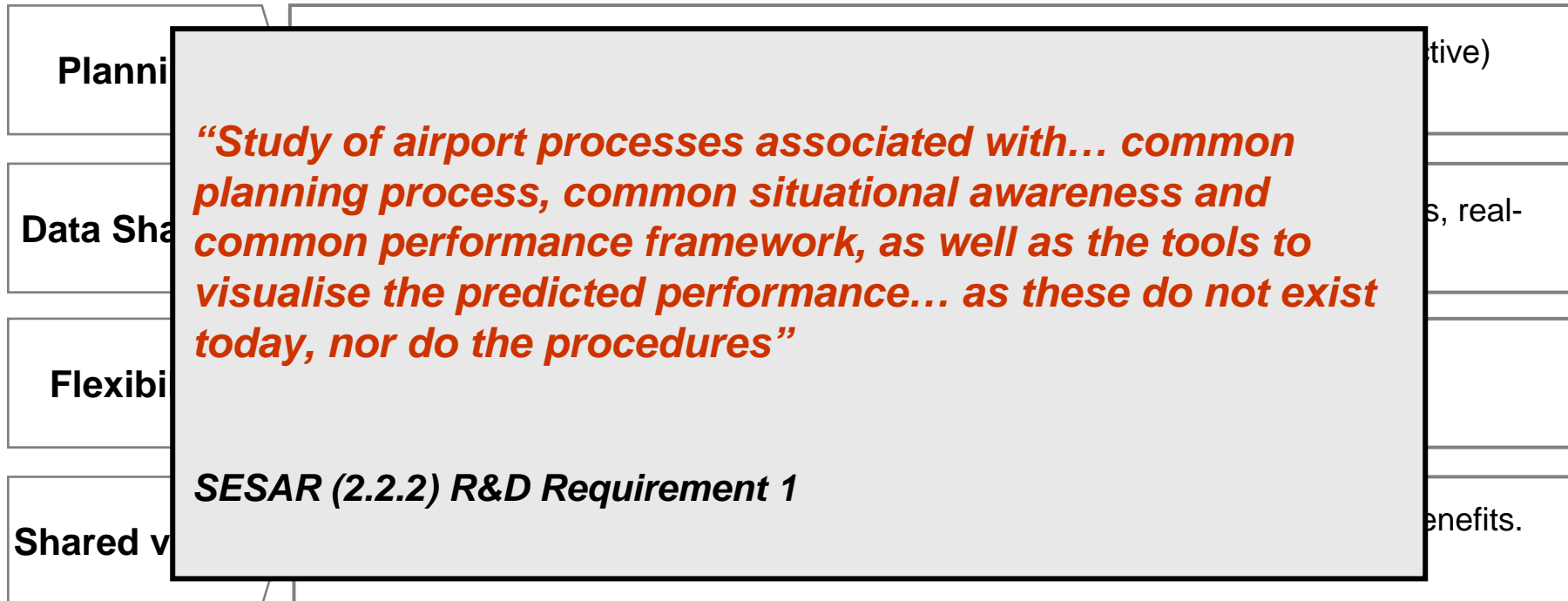
**Information Sharing
between Stakeholders**

**Local Optimization of
individual Stakeholders**





...but some problems are inherent



Where do we take Airport-CDM from here?

From A-CDM to TAM

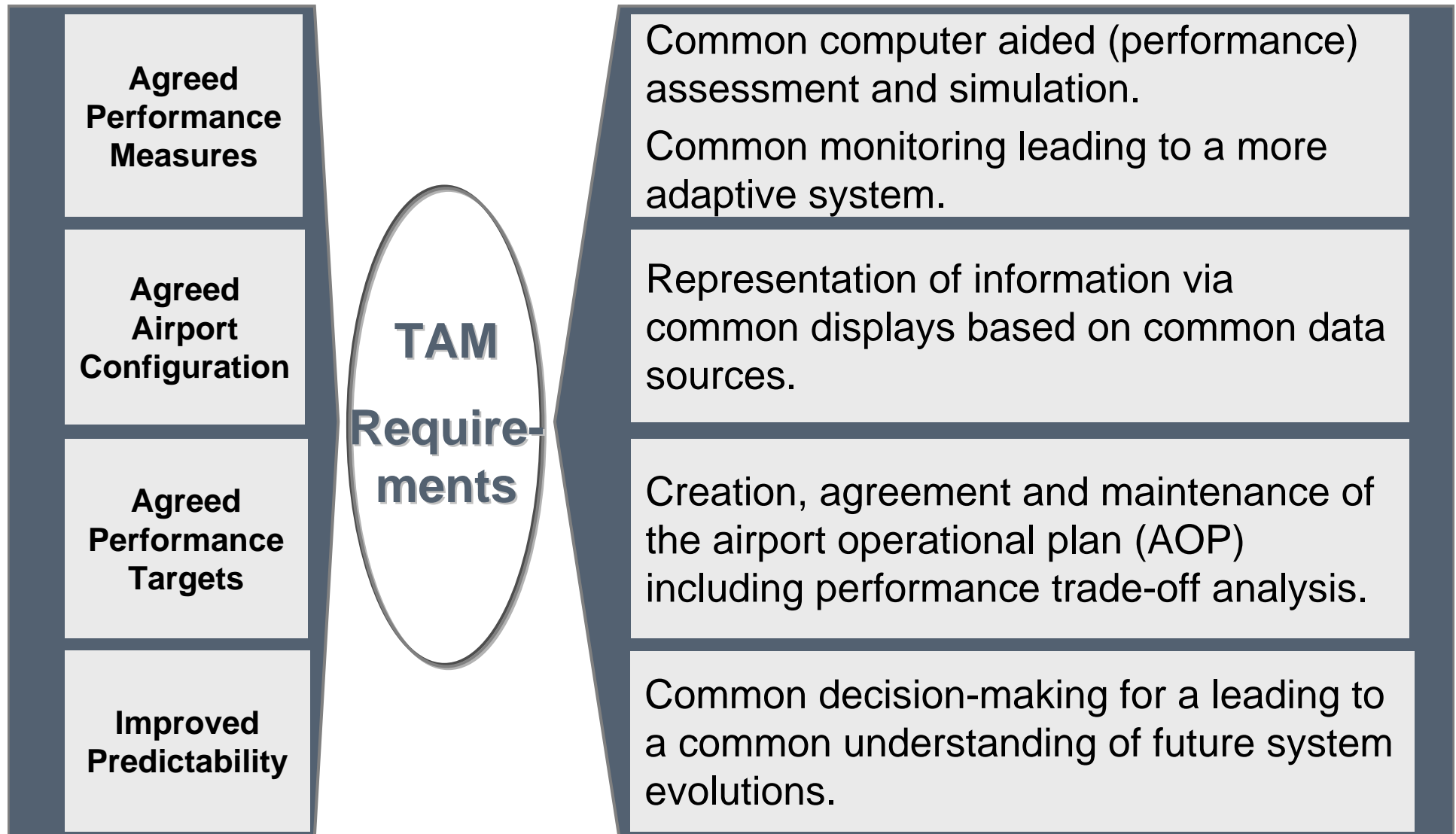


**Joint Airport Operations
Planning & Execution
-> Global Optimization**

**Information Sharing
among stakeholders**

**Local optimization at
airport stakeholders**

TAM – Generic Requirements





TAM – Main Prerequisites

A-CDM is the baseline

& TAM Concept

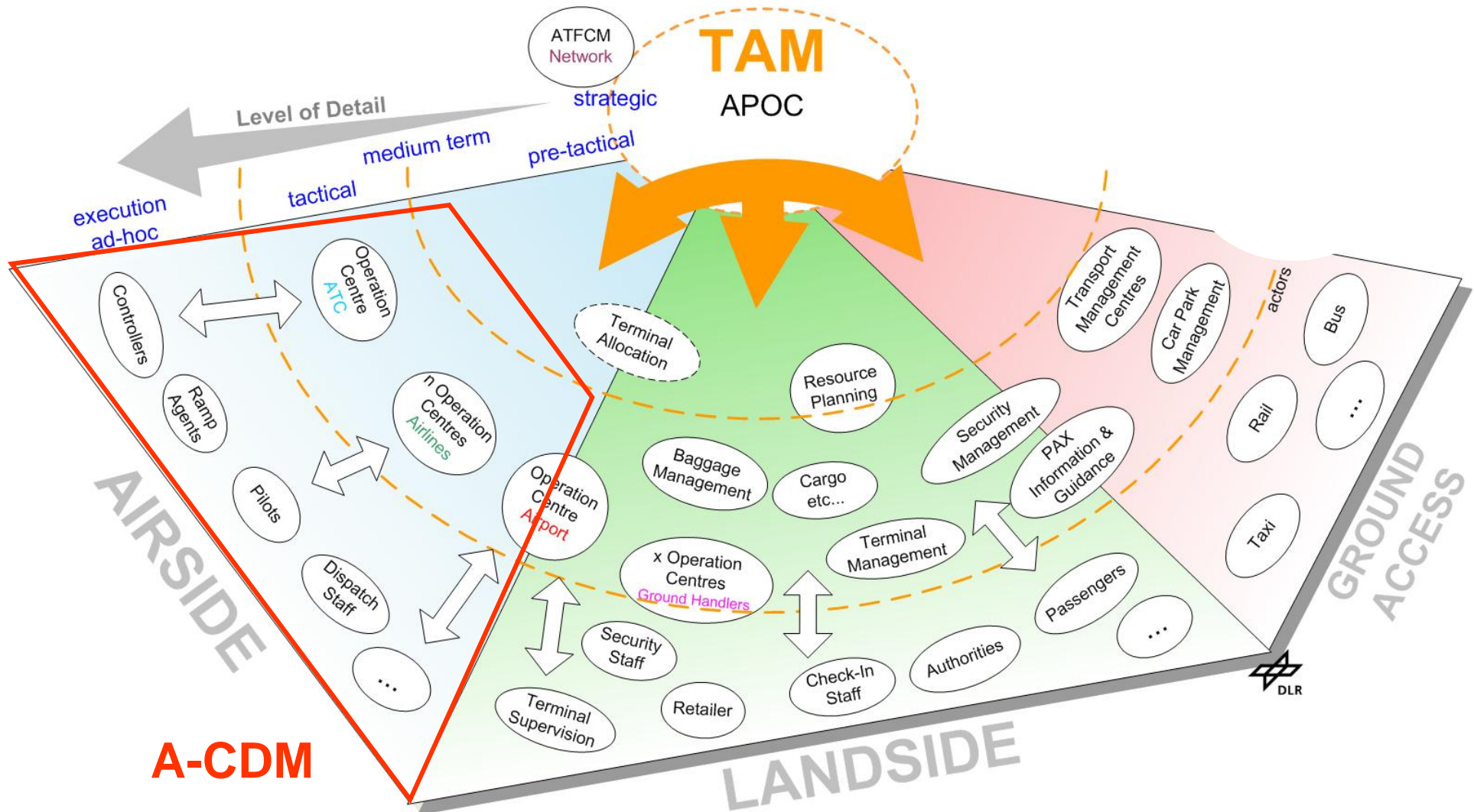
& Technologies / Facilities

- Airport Operations Control Center (APOC)
- Interfacing with tactical management tools and centers (A-SWIM), integrating an Airport Operational Database (AODB)
- Development of new tools (e.g. Total Operations Planner – TOP)
- ...

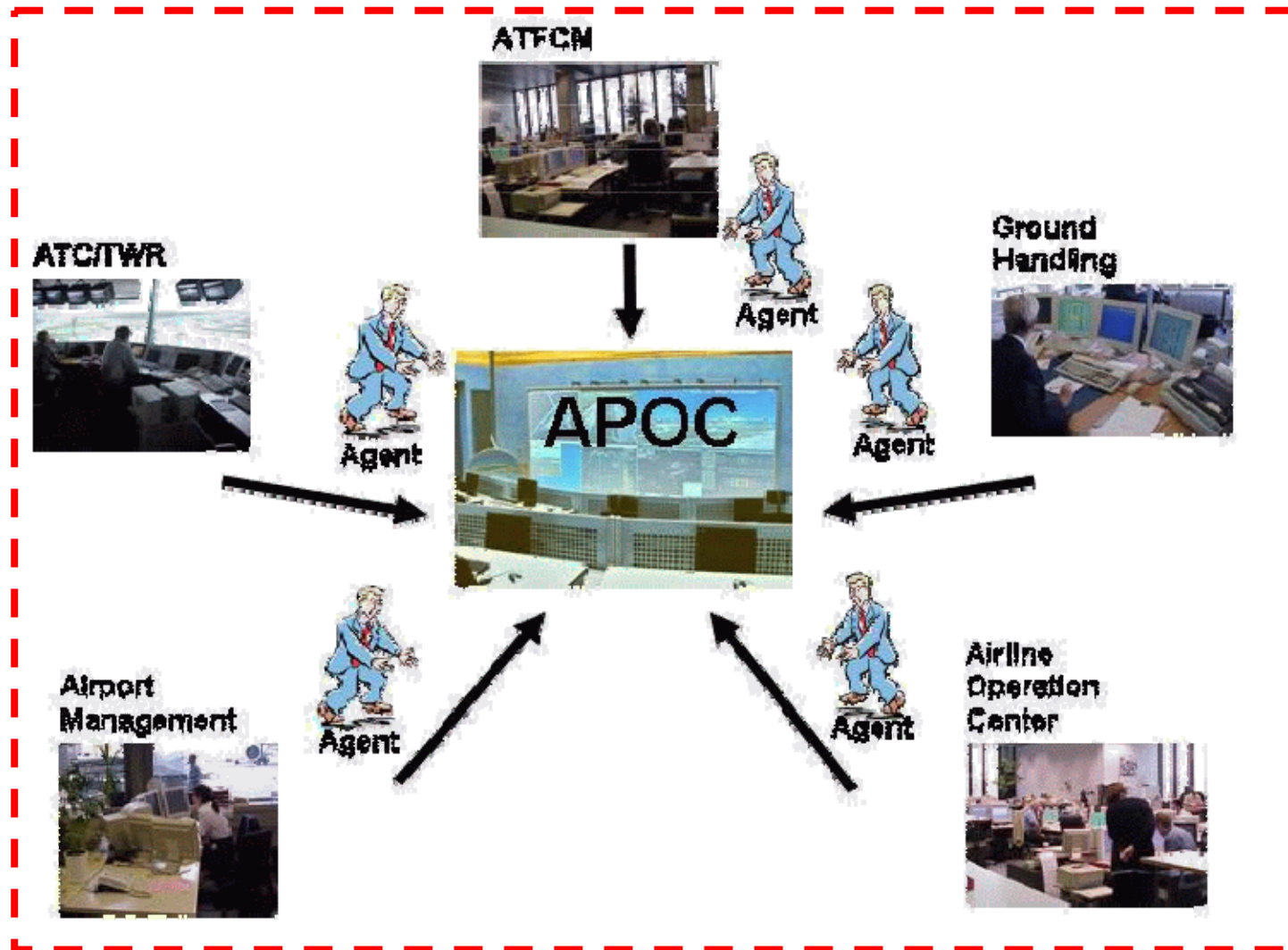
& Cultural Changes

- holistic approach integrating airside and landside
- benefits from global optimisation vs. local optimisation
- working together towards common agreed goals
- ...

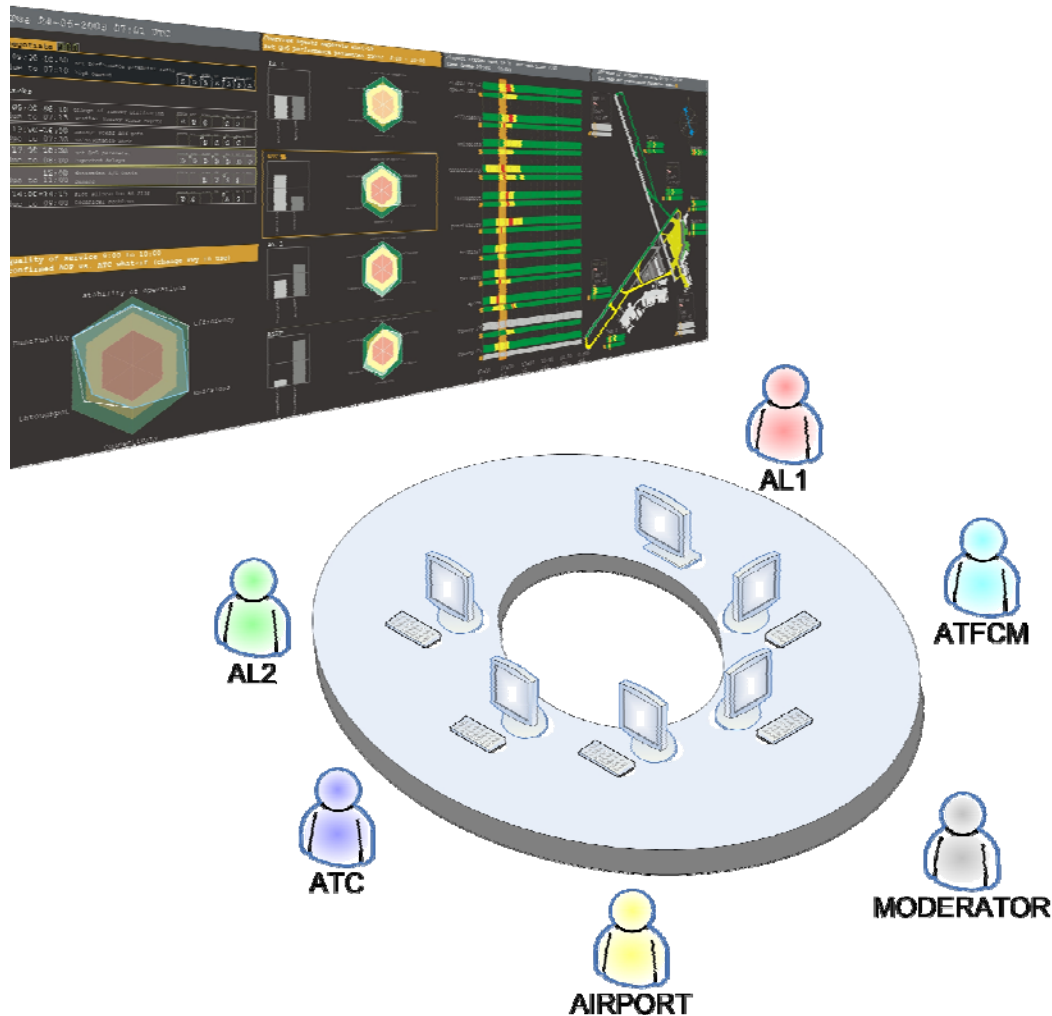
Approaches – Pre-tactical and Holistic Management



Approaches – Airport Operations Control Center (APOC)

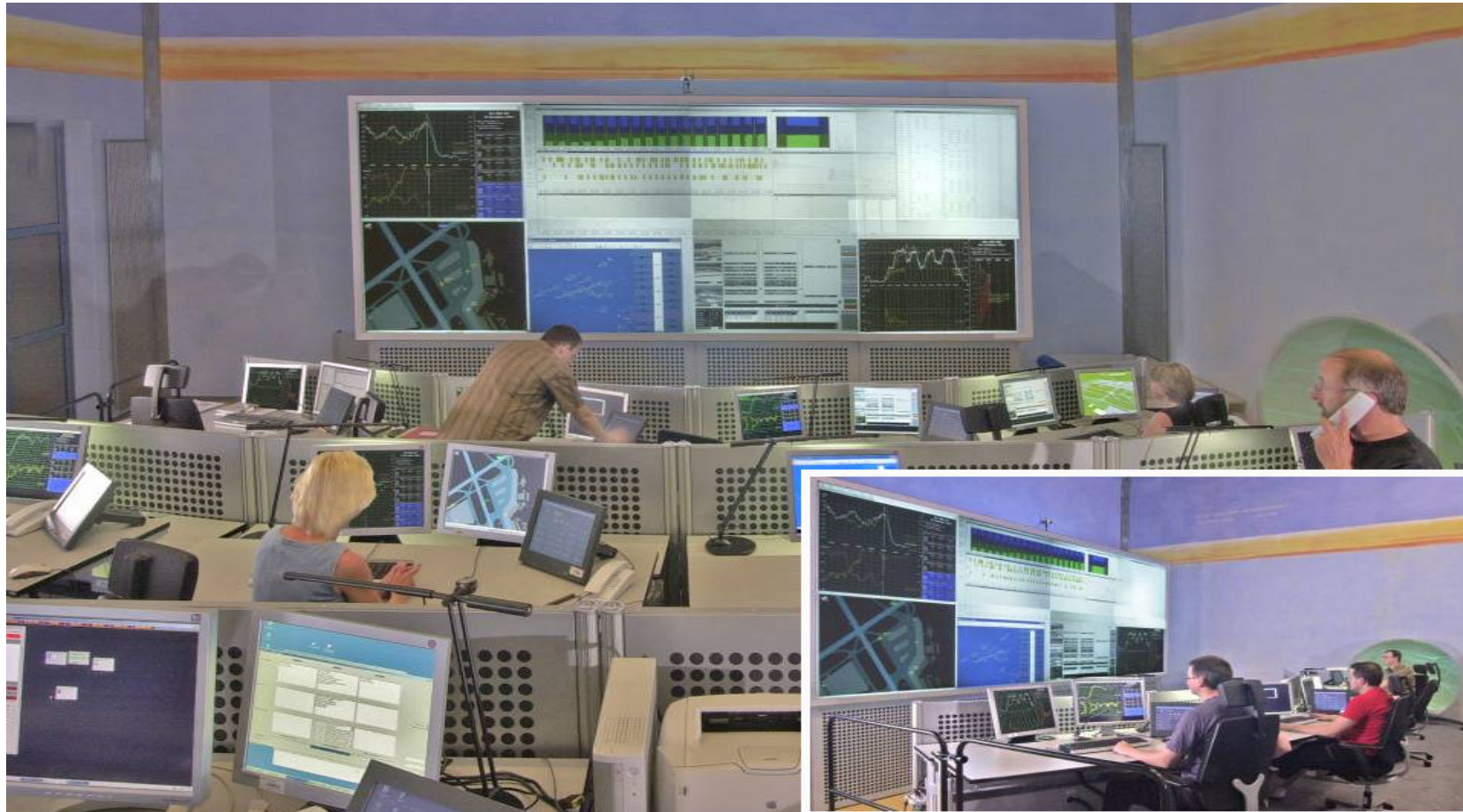


Approaches - Joint and Collaborative Negotiation



- creation of a joint and common situational awareness
- transparent und fair handling by introduction of strict rules and regulations
- taking into account sensitive business data and privacy
- „Use Cases“ for often recurring default situations
- enabling „What-If“-exploration to find alternative solutions
- introduction of an arbitrator

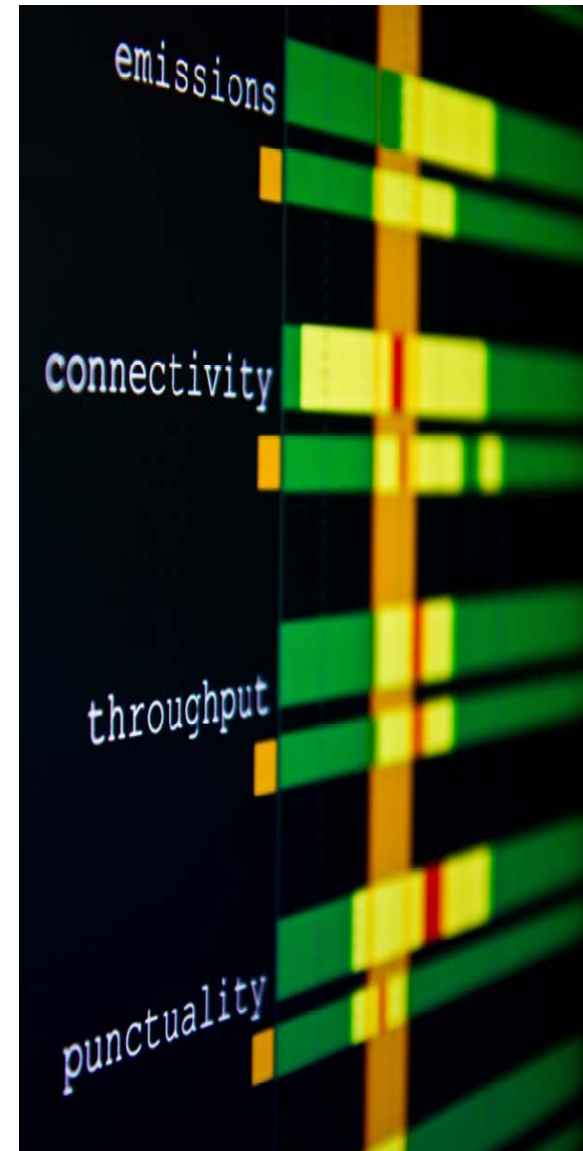
Approaches - Validation Plattform ACCES



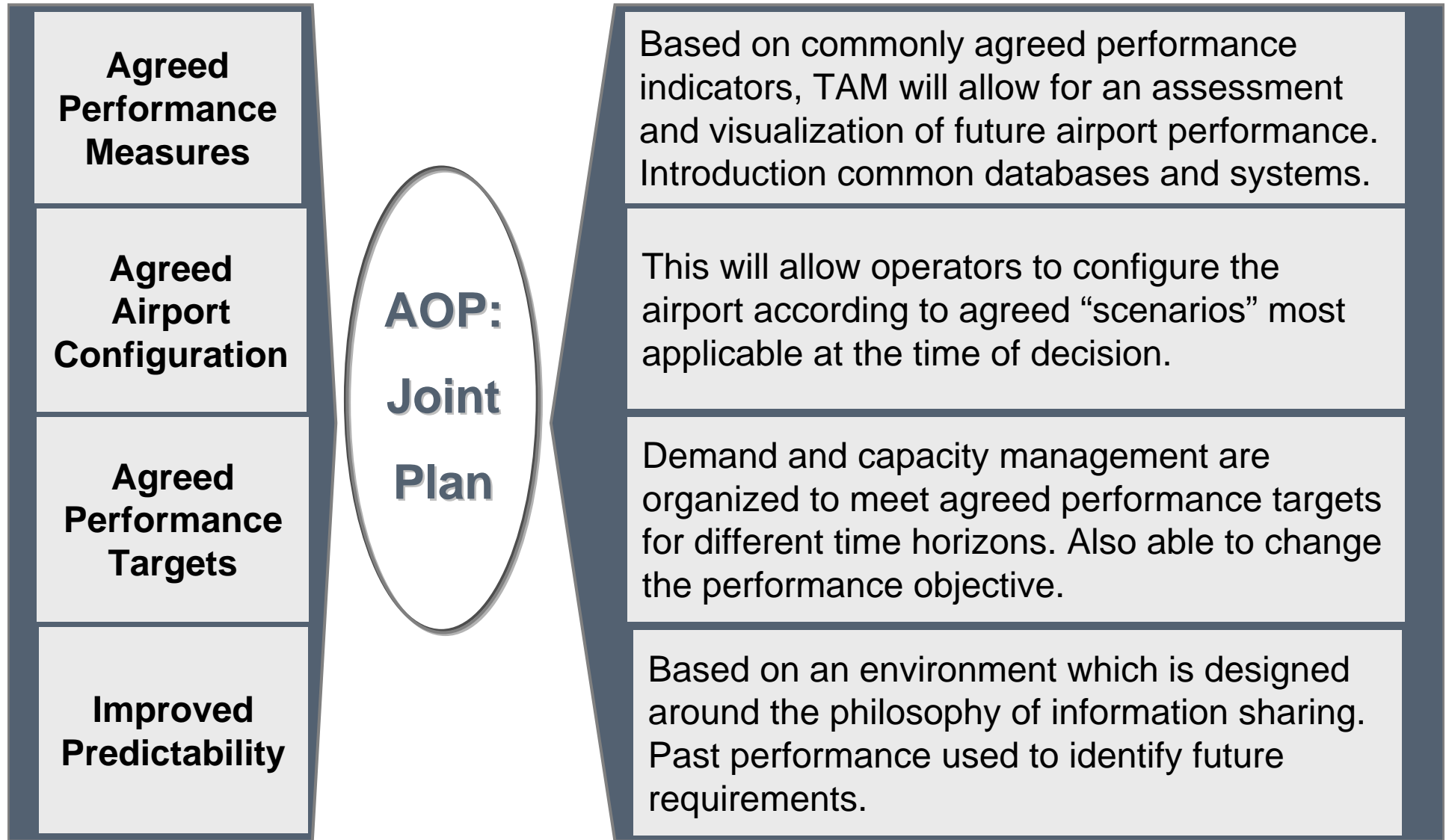
- Validation Infrastructure: ACCES – Airport and Control Center Simulator
a working- and simulation environment and flexible infrastructure

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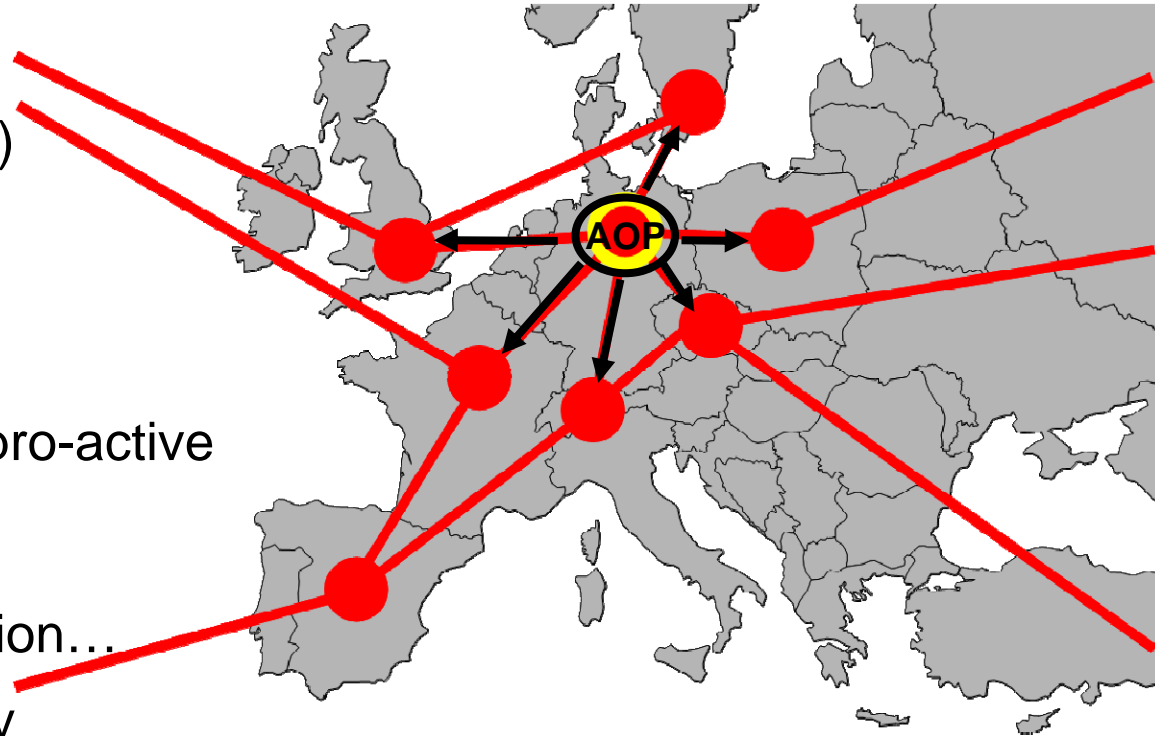


TAM – Expected Benefits (I)



TAM – Expected Benefits (II)

- Agreed Airport Operations Plan (AOP)
- AOP includes a performance level commitment to ATN
- Early planning and pro-active operations increasing airport's predictability; better resource utilisation...
- NOP - receives early planning data for more efficient and optimal sector capacity and trajectory planning
- The user's wishes submitted by 4D-business trajectories potentially can be much more efficiently be incorporated





Conclusion

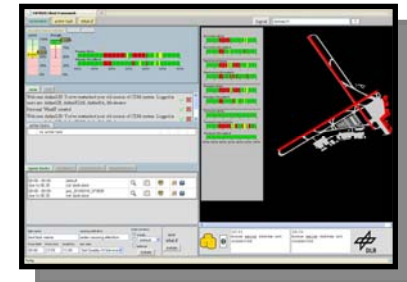
Total Airport Management (TAM)

- will be the successor of A-CDM, for pre-tactical planning and execution of AOP
- is the holistic approach (landside and airside) towards airport operations optimisation
- leads to commonly agreed performance targets - global optimisation @ airport
- will change stakeholders cultures...

The work of DLR in TAM context

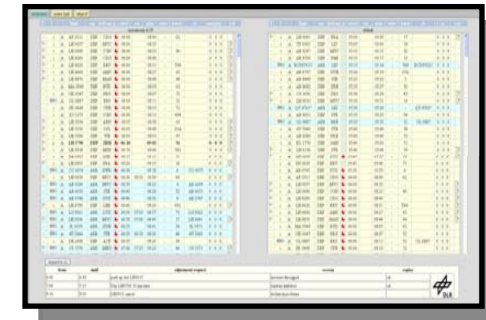
Development of Concepts

- Operational- , technical- , simulation- and validation- concept
- Airport Operations Plan (AOP)
- Negotiation procedures (with system support)
- Bonus malus system (to avoid cheating)



Functionalities and Tools

- Flight planning system, Total Operations Planner (TOP)
- Client working positions
- Display for video wall
- Common used database
- Interfaces to tactical systems
- Simulation environment for test campaigns
- Systems for analyzing, rights control, data fusion etc.





Thank You!

Questions?

For further information contact

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