

Dispatcher3 Innovative CleanSky2 action



Project motivation



- good understanding of the differences between planned and executed flight plans
- **uncertainty factors**: arrival runway, actual weather, holding delay...
- understand **driving factors** for variations between planned and realised flight plans to design robust and efficient flight management solutions:
 - \circ network planning \rightarrow post-operational analysis; flight policy definition

Main R&D objectives



- Identify airline **policies** and their **targeted KPIs**
- Provide a data platform with data processing and machine learning capabilities to clean, synchronise and merge past flight and other operational data
- Develop a software **prototype** to give support to the optimisation of future flights providing:
 - **Predictive capabilities** for alternative flight plans
 - Advice for dispatchers, pilots, duty managers and tactical planners

3 layers of Dispatcher3 Layer 1: Data infrastructure



BeSt by DataBeacon

BeSt is an **ingestion**, **storage** and **processing** data platform specifically designed for **AI applications** in aviation.

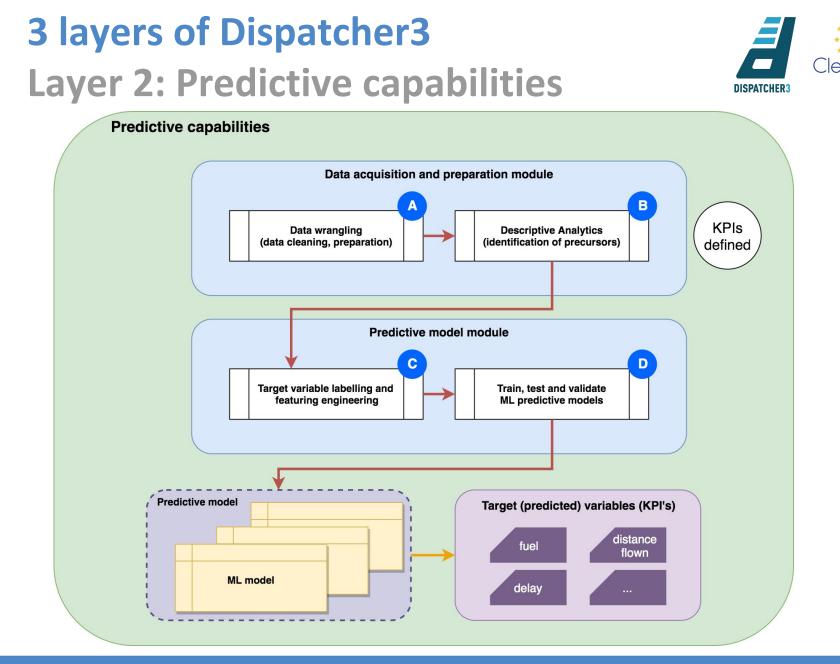
How will BeSt be used in Dispatcher3?

- Capture, merge and store data from multiple sources;
- Data processing (remotely or locally) and ML model building.



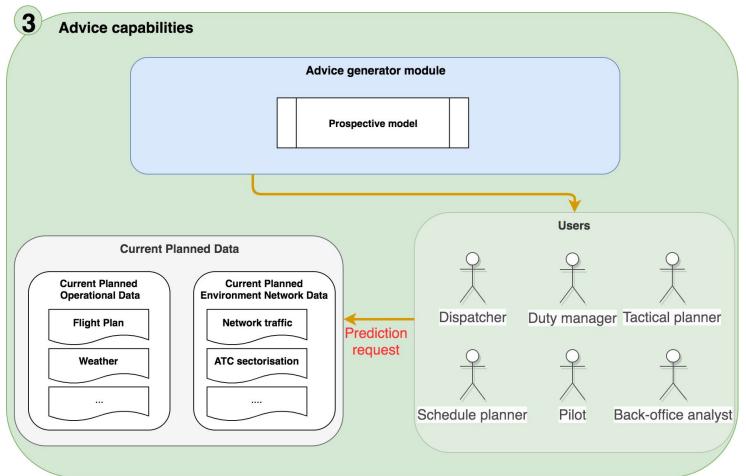
Historical Planned Data	Historical Actual Data	Airline Policies

BeSt will take care of the data management processes in Dispatcher3



3 layers of Dispatcher3 Layer 3: Advice capabilities





Producing advice for the users relying on the output of the predictive layer

Users



Tactical planners

Identification of potential flight plan disruptions on the day prior operations, supporting the planning of alternative solutions (aircraft swapping, crew rotations, etc.)

Crew

Provide qualitative advice on flight operations with an indication of the variances that they can expect during their flight and follow up rotations

Dispatchers

Identification of the key driving factors for the variations between planned and executed flight plans, predictions of the expected actual performance of a flight (e.g. assess different flight plans in the presence of turbulences or ATFM regulations)

Back-office

Provide infrastructure and predictions to support the definition of flight policies.

Schedule planners

Infrastructure for easier detection of flights that are systematically prone to variations and that could be optimised

Duty managers

Enhanced predictive capabilities to identify which flights might suffer disruptions and propagate them through the network with a few hours of look-ahead



- Topic Manager: Thales AVS France SAS
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Thank you!