



# Validation Results of Airport Total Operations Planner Prototype CLOU

FAA/EUROCONTROL ATM Seminar 2007  
Andreas Pick, DLR



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# TOP

## Total Operations Planner

- support tool to optimise usage of airport resources in consideration of stakeholder needs and targets in CDM process
- stakeholders: main airlines, airport operator, local air traffic control
- sometimes opposing preferences and targets
  - high throughput
  - punctuality
  - slot compliance
  - less fuel consumption
- pre-tactical planning horizon (30min to some hours before the event)
- constraints: capacity, demand, operations, weather, tactical systems,...
- output: target times for every flight to fulfil stakeholders' needs



# CLOU

## Co-operative Local Resource Planner

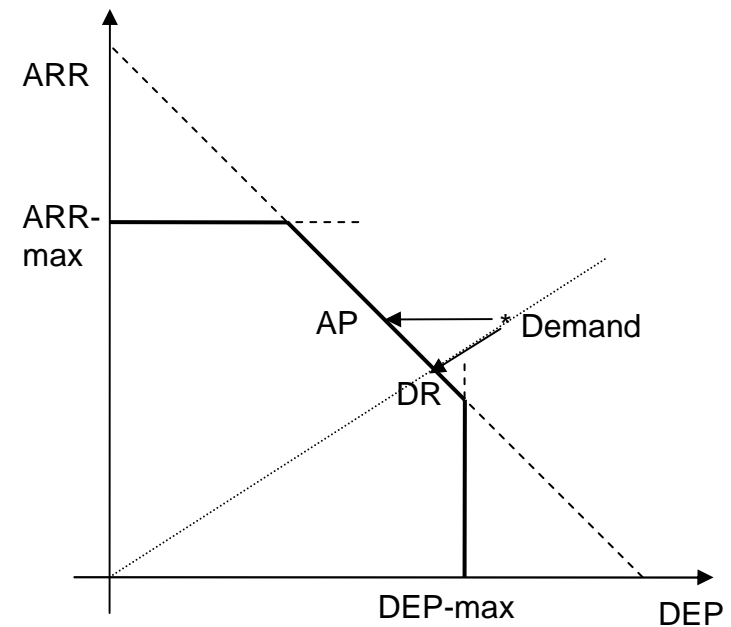
- prototype offering first functions of TOP
- built and configured for Frankfurt Main Airport
- national project K-ATM (DFS, DLR, Lufthansa, Fraport, universities, ...)
  
- planning process is split
  - Operation Mode and Working Point
  - Runway Assignment
  - Target Times
  
- optimisation to runway
- 3-6 hours planning horizon, 10 minutes intervals



# CLOU

## Operation Mode and Working Point

- operation modes
  - how arrivals and departures are allowed to use which runway
  - depending on weather and demand
  
- working point
  - Arrival Prioritisation
  - Demand Ratio
    - to respect Departures





# CLOU

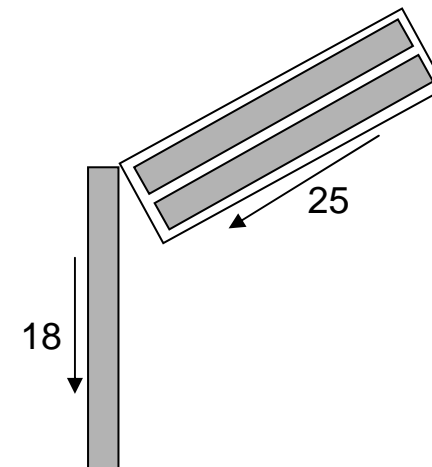
## Runway Assignment and Target Times

- runway assignment based on operation mode
  - constraints: Wake Vortex Category, stands/gates, ...
  
- start sequence on today's "First-Come-First-Served" (FCFS)
  
- optimisation by Simulated Annealing Algorithm
  - to pursue the "On-Time-Preferred-Served"
  - Planning Adherence                      deviation from scheduled time
  - Airborne Queue                              to prevent holdings
  - CFMU-Slot-Violation
  - Control-Window-Violation                timeframe of A/C on runway

# Validation Restrictions and Preparation

## Restrictions

- to reduce complexity and due to data availability
- only two independent runways
- operation direction only 25 and 18
- three independent sequences (ARR25, DEP25, DEP18)
- separations derive from planned throughput
- constant taxi time
- only delays are viewed
- planning occurs once, not continuously





# Validation Restrictions and Preparation

## Preparation

### ➤ Scenarios

- capacity breakdown due to CAT III, headwinds or runway closure
- reduced capacity due to not parallel used runway 25
- normal situation

### ➤ Validation Parameters

	Baseline	Demand Ratio DR	CLOU
Working Point	Arrival Prioritisation →	Demand Ratio	Demand Ratio
Optimisation	no	no →	yes





# Validation Restrictions and Preparation Expectations

Sequences created by CLOU (On-Time-Preferred-Served and Optimisation)...

- Hypothesis 1: reduce airborne waiting time (Holdings)
- Hypothesis 2: reduce waiting time (queue)
- Hypothesis 3: increase punctuality
- Hypothesis 4: increase planning adherence

... in comparison with sequences built with FCFS.

- Other items:
  - possibilities to influence single flights by given preferences
  - capacity utilisation



# Validation Results in general I

Sequences created by CLOU (On-Time-Preferred-Served and Optimisation)...

- Hypothesis 1: reduce airborne waiting time (Holdings)
- Hypothesis 2: reduce waiting time (queue)
- Hypothesis 3: increase punctuality
- Hypothesis 4: increase planning adherence

... in comparison with sequences built with FCFS.



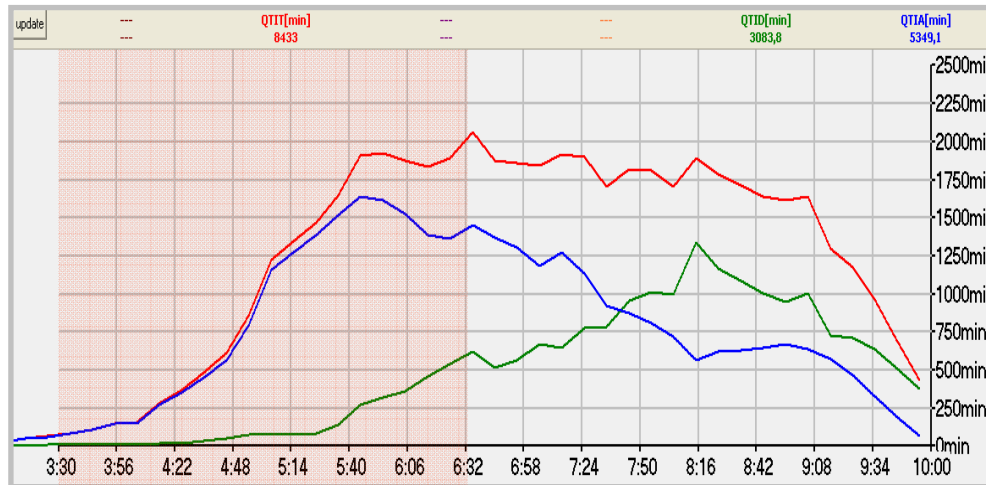
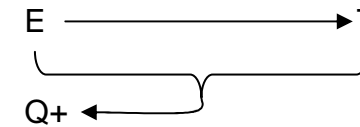
# Validation Results in general II

Improvements over all scenarios [%]	Base-DR	Base-CLOU	DR-CLOU
Punctuality Total	<b>-3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>
Punctuality Arrival	-13	-2	13
Punctuality Departure	11	<b>39</b>	26
Planning Adherence Total	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>
Planning Adherence Arrival	-20	-16	4
Planning Adherence Departure	15	19	5
Queue Total	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
Queue Arrival	-30	-27	2
Queue Arrival Airborne	-23	<b>55</b>	64
Queue Departure	24	27	4



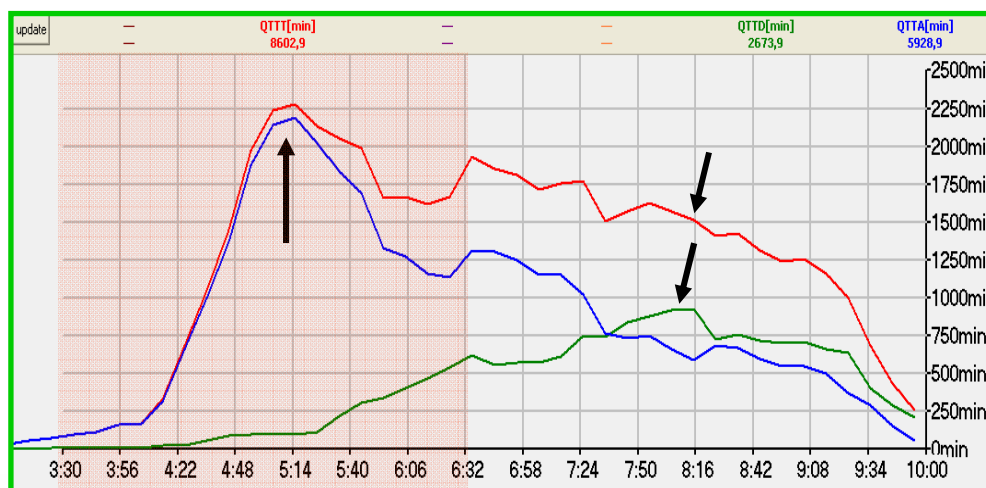
# Validation Results

## Queue Concentration



Baseline (ArrPrio, FCFS)

Queue **Total** 8433 min  
 Queue **ARR** 3083 min  
 Queue **DEP** 5349 min



CLOU optimised (with DR)

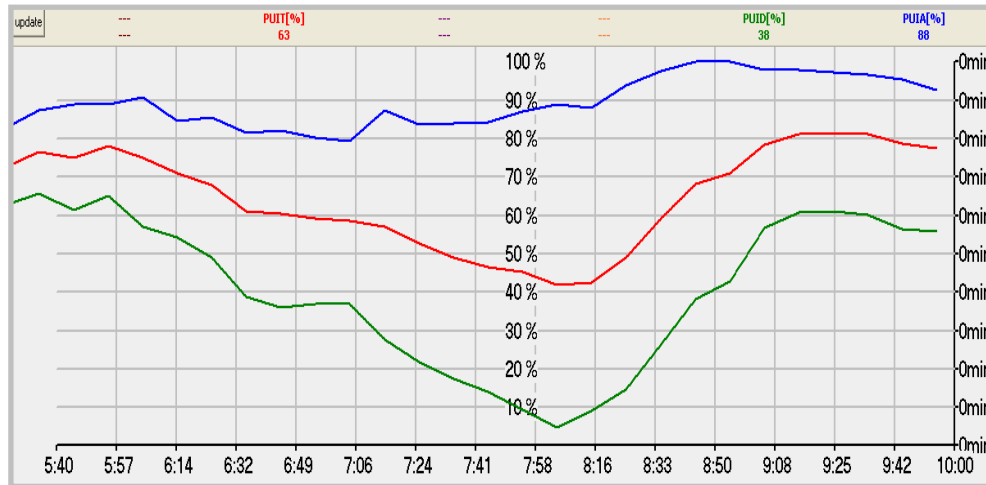
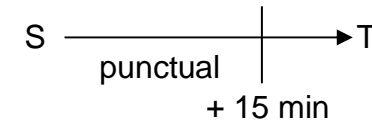
Queue **Total** 8602 min  
 Queue **ARR** 5929 min  
 Queue **DEP** 2673 min

Arrival Punctuality (15 Min) +44%



# Validation Results

## Improving Punctuality

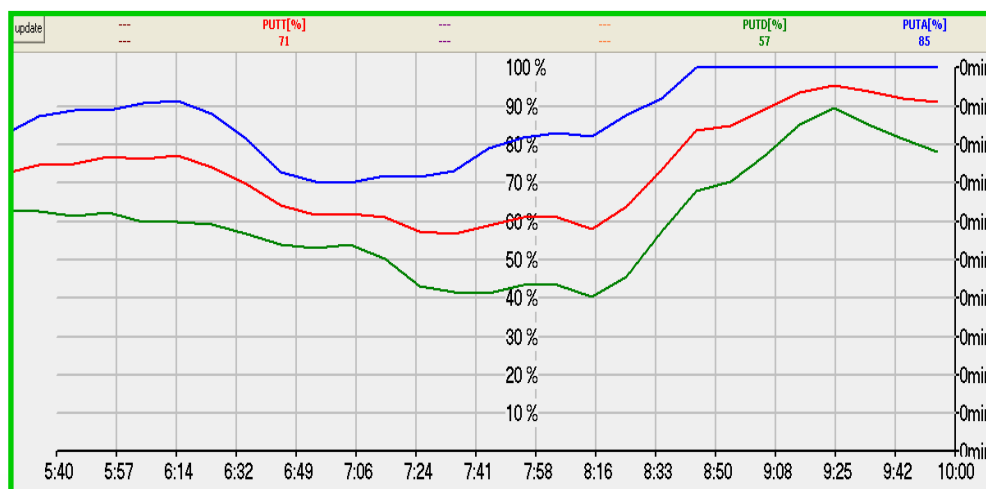


Baseline (ArrPrio, FCFS)

Punctuality **Total** 63 %

Punctuality **ARR** 88 %

Punctuality **DEP** 38 %



CLOU optimised (with DR)

Punctuality **Total** 71 % ↑

Punctuality **ARR** 85 %

Punctuality **DEP** 57 % ↑



## Conclusion

- General approach of Total Operations Planner is the appropriate way to achieve future goals like “Vision 2020”.
- Flow planning in consideration of demand ratio improves traffic situation.
- “On-Time-Preferred-Served” optimisation again improves values like punctuality and airborne waiting time.
- Next actions
  - develop a more realistic model with more operational constraints
  - dynamic prototype: react on changes with respect to planning stability
  - generalize the prototype and adapt it to other airports



➤ Thank You.

➤ Questions ?

