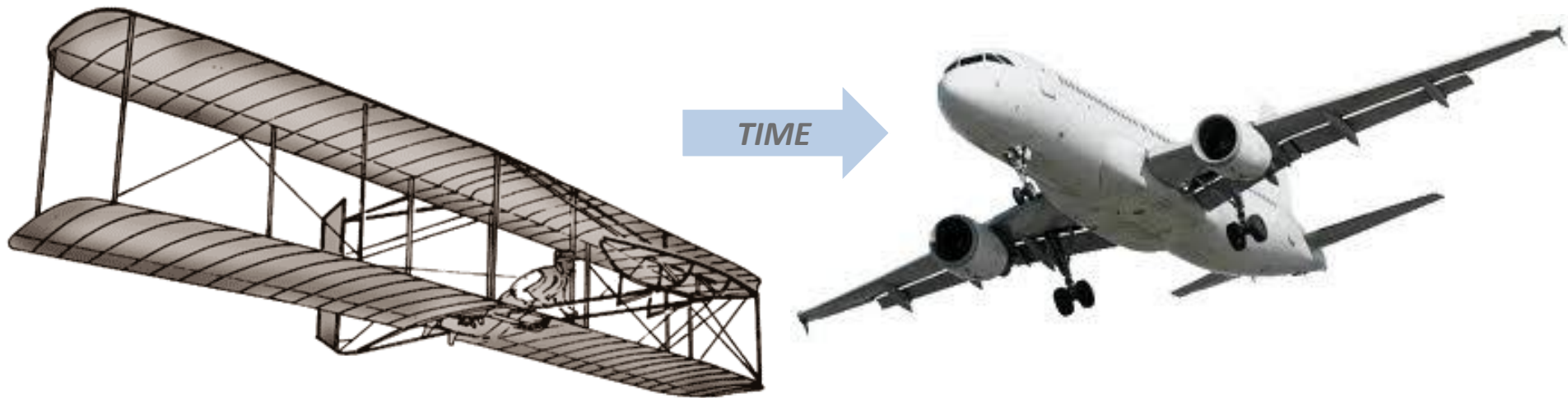


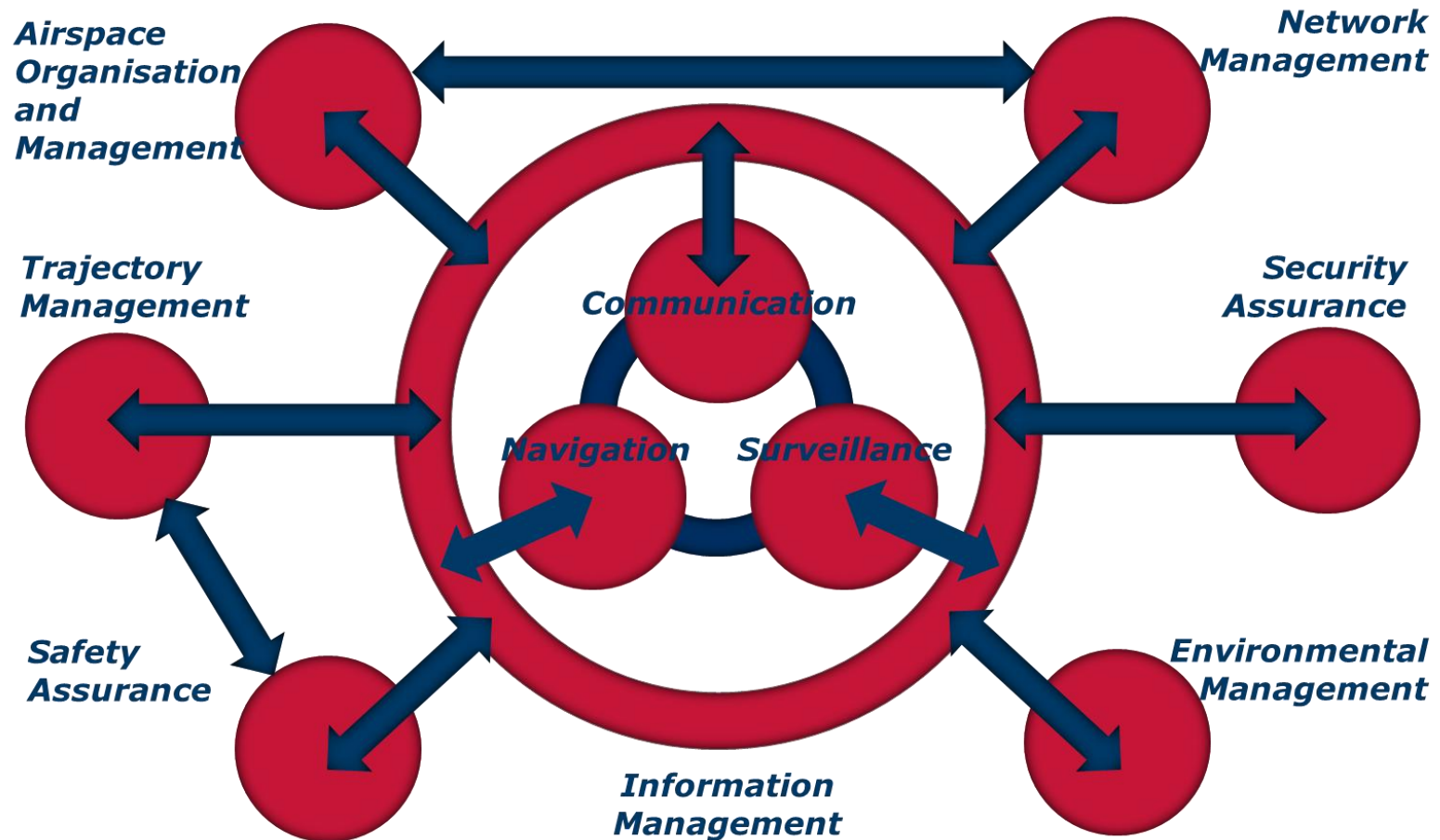
Preparing planes for take-off: looking at what happens on the apron during turnarounds

Milena Studic

Historical review of the ATM CONOPS



ATM Functions Synopsis

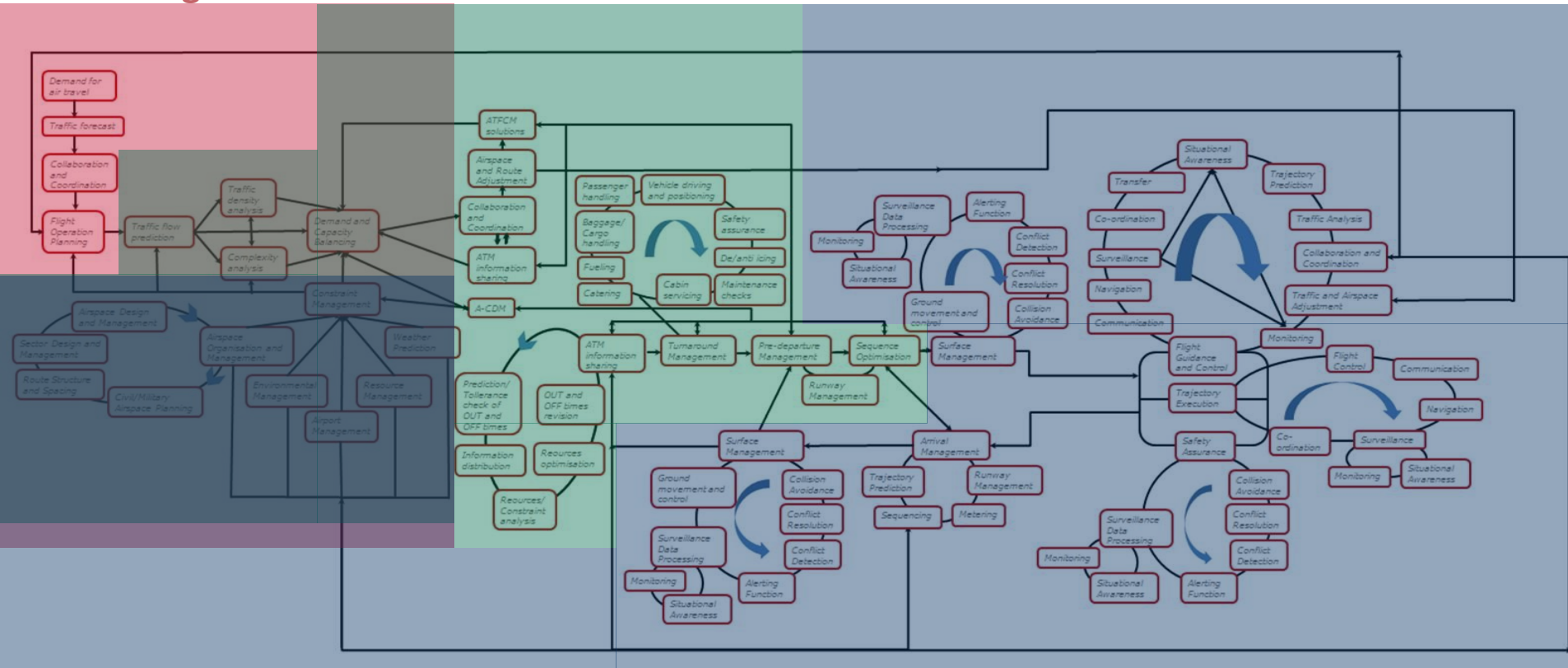


Process model of the ATM system

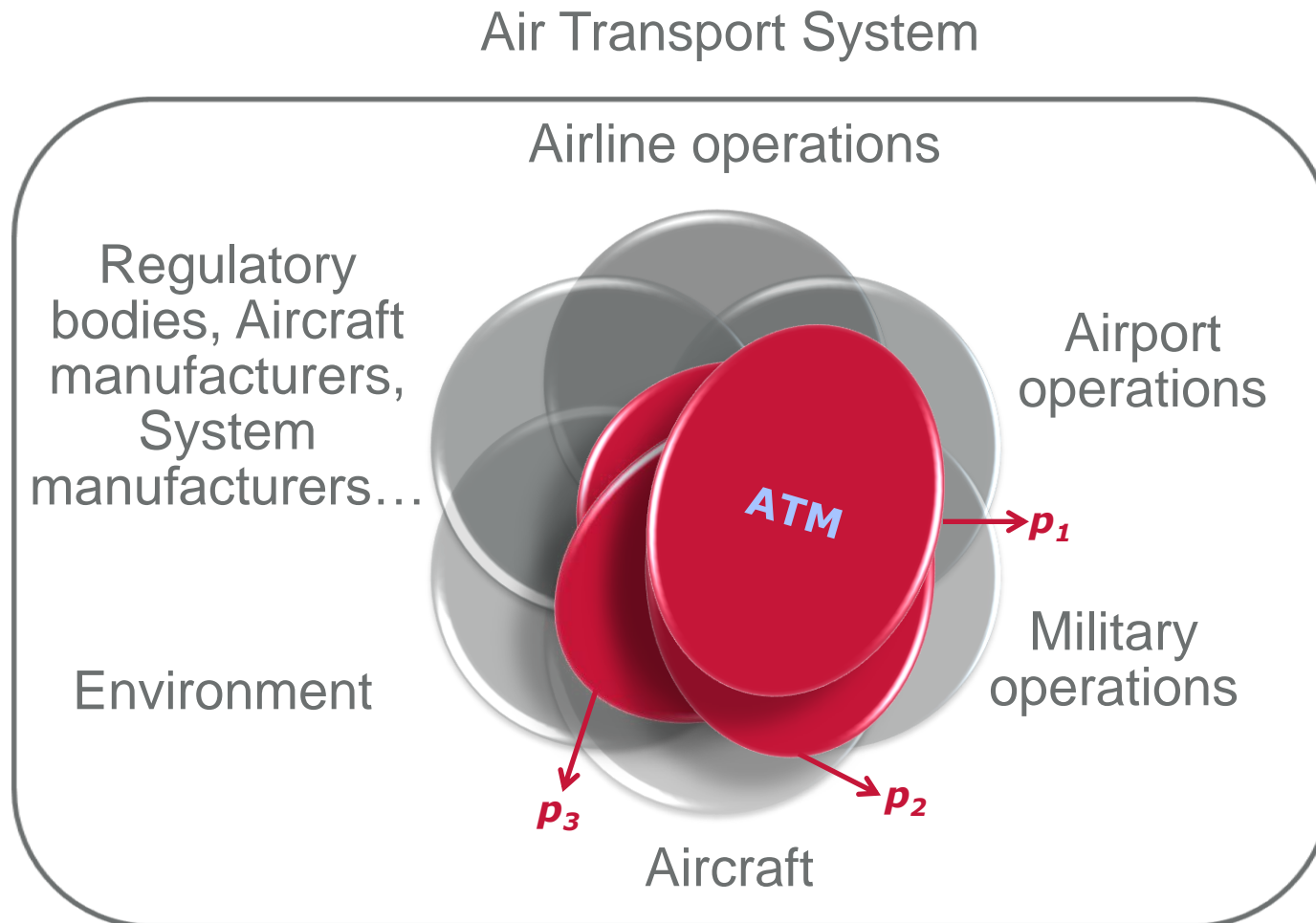
Strategic

Pre-tactical

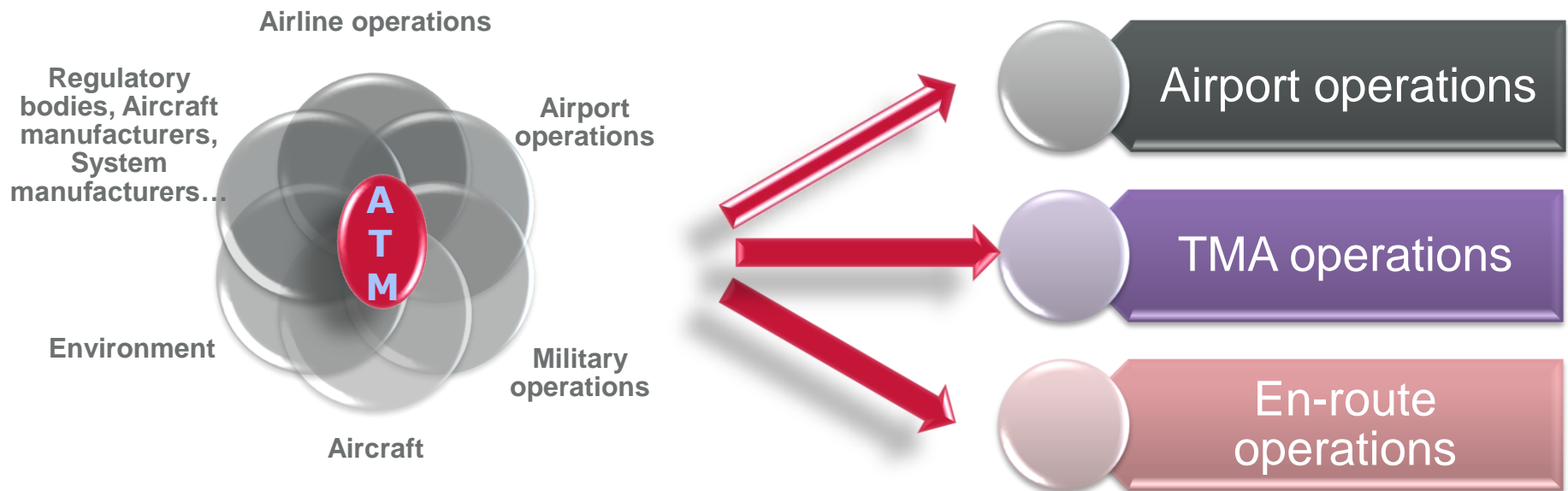
Tactical



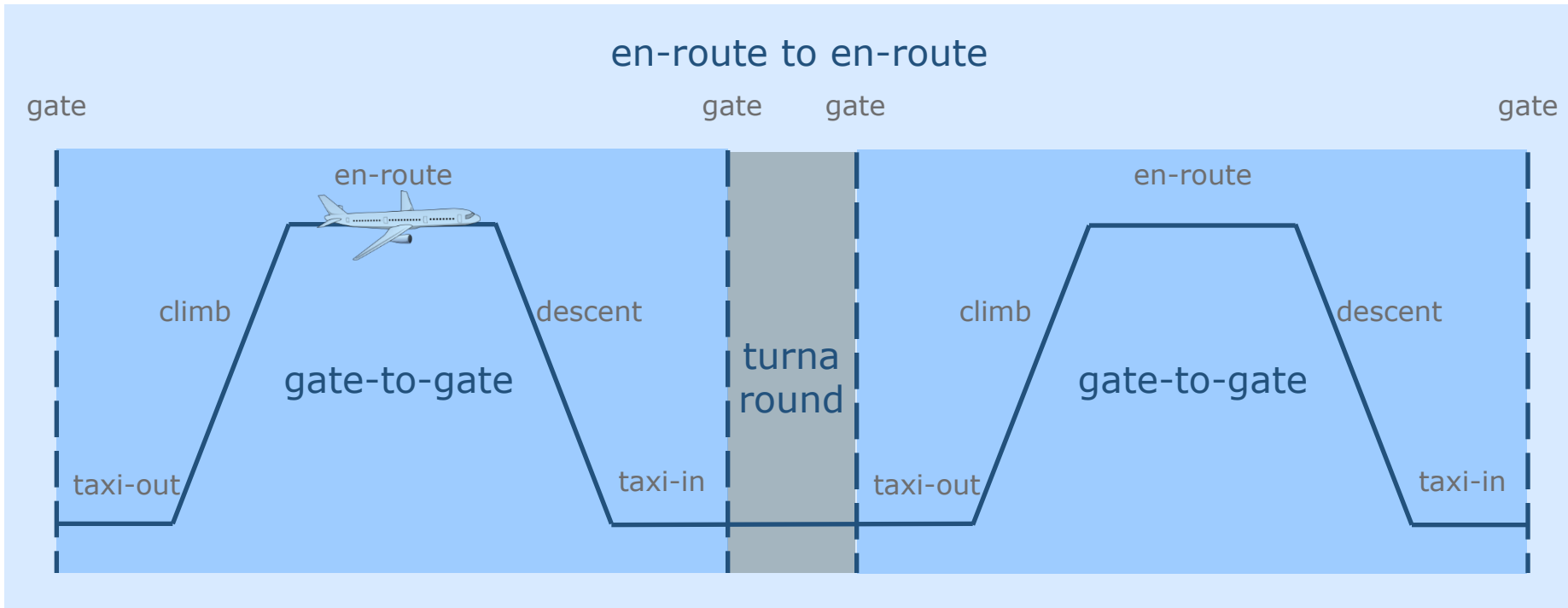
Shifting ATM system boundary



Analysis of the impact of the shifting boundary of the ATM system on different types of operations



En-route-to-En-route VS. Gate-to-Gate Concept Trajectory VS. Flight



*Adapted from:
SESAR, 2007*

SESAR CONOPS: Paradigm shift from a flight to a 4D trajectory!

4D trajectory: “A set of consecutive segments linking waypoints and/or points computed by FMS (airborne) or by TP (ground) to build the vertical profile and the lateral transitions; each point defined by a longitude, a latitude, a level and a time”.

EUROCONTROL, 2008

“Airports fully integrated into the ATM network.

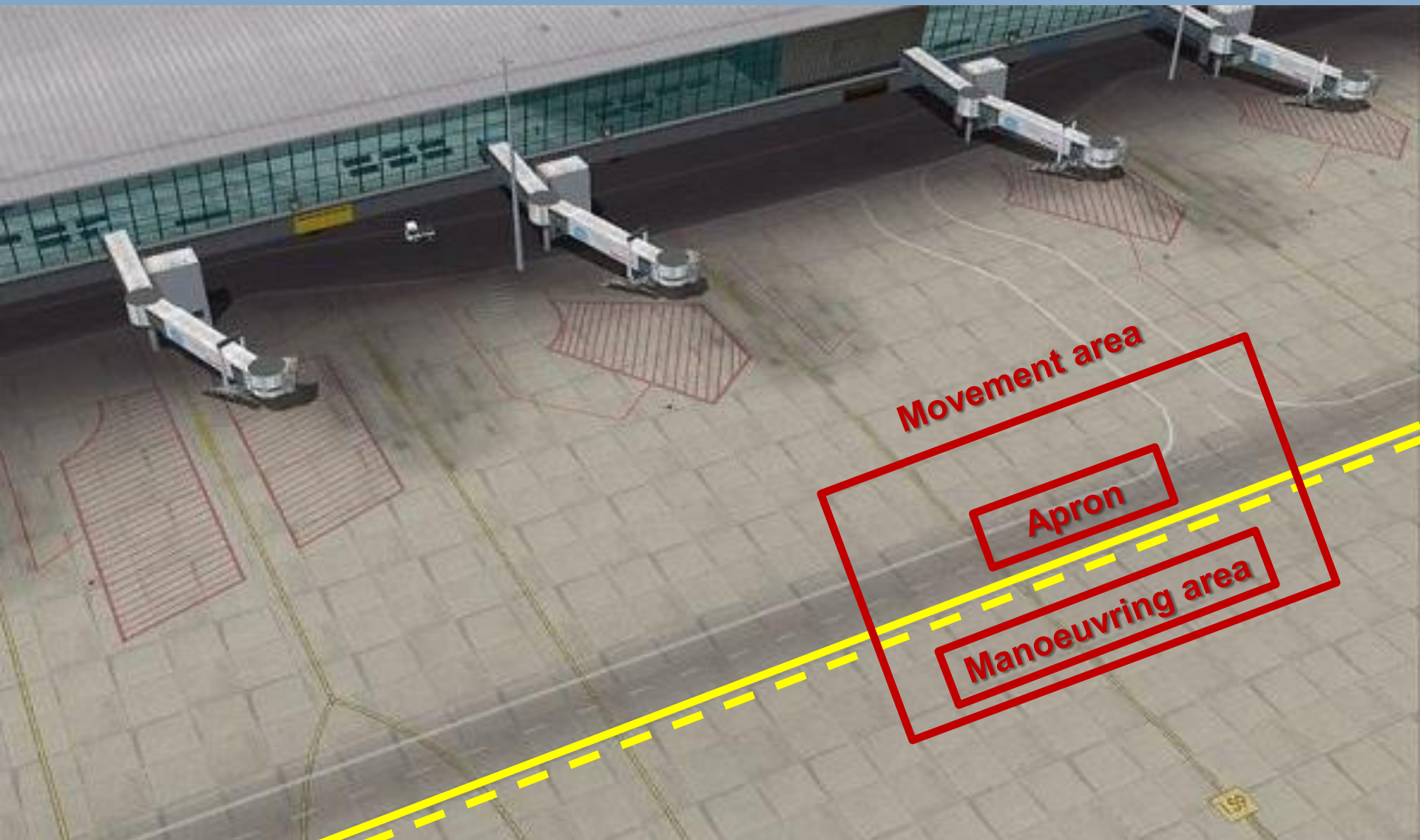
In SESAR, airports are fully integrated into the ATM network as nodes in the system.

The trajectory management focus of the ConOps extends to include the airports. **The trajectory is considered to continue unbroken after touchdown to the gate and from the gate to take-off. During turnaround, the trajectory is in an idle state in all but the time dimension** which means that even during the turn-round it is possible to establish milestones with which the progress of the turnaround process can be monitored and the impact of events on later parts of the trajectory established at an early stage. Trajectories in the vicinity and on the surface of airports are managed by a co-operating set of partners using shared information and collaborative decision making processes.

The airport can be considered as another, rather complex, “sector” through which the aircraft passes, where complementary processes work together in a fashion similar to a modern production facility. ”

SESAR CONOPS, 2008

APRON – component of the current ATM system or not?



Apron Operations

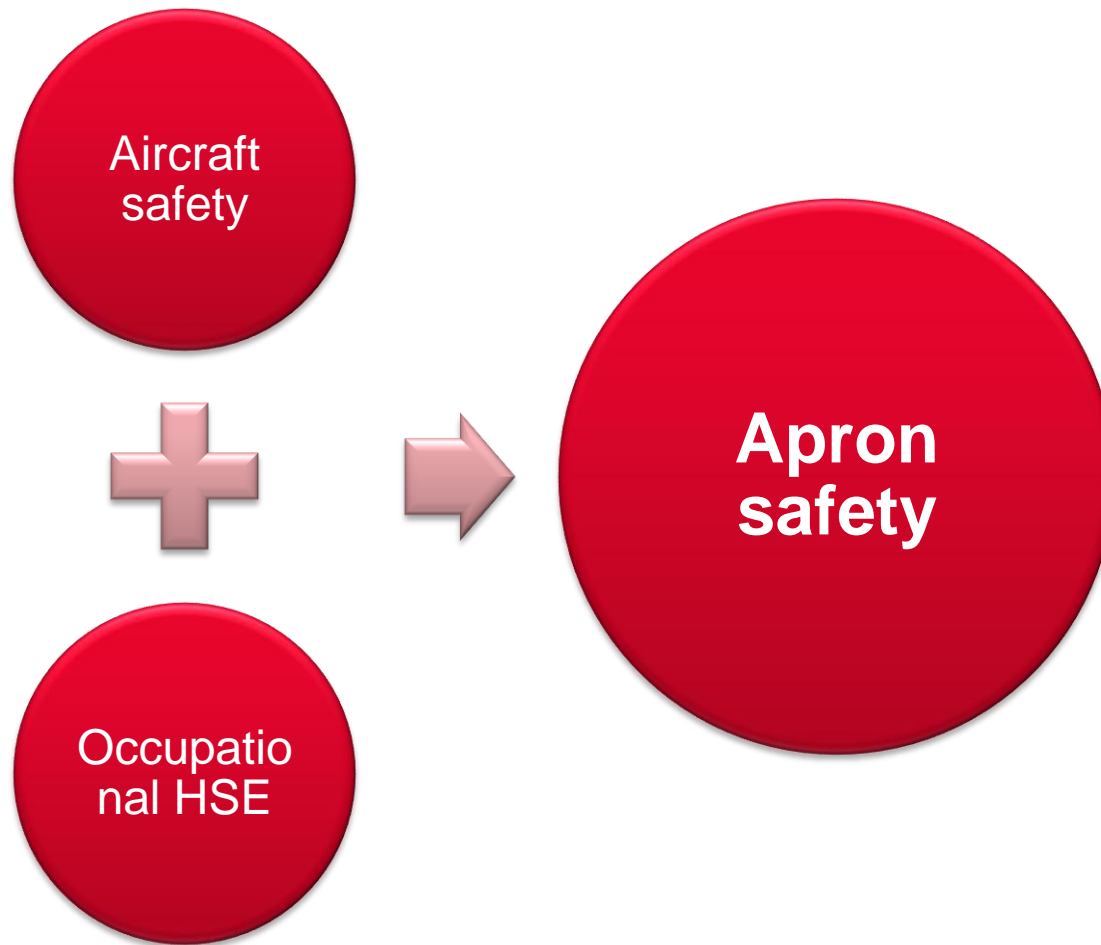
...“accident rates for ground handling and airport workers exceed those of the construction industry and the agricultural sector”(HSE, 2000)

...“accident risk induced by the operations on the apron is around 5 times higher than the risk induced by the ATM system” (Studic et al., 2013)

...“one accident occurs per 5,000 movements” (ACI, 2007)



Aircraft safety VS occupational safety



Organisations participating in the apron operations



Characteristics of the tasks operated on the apron



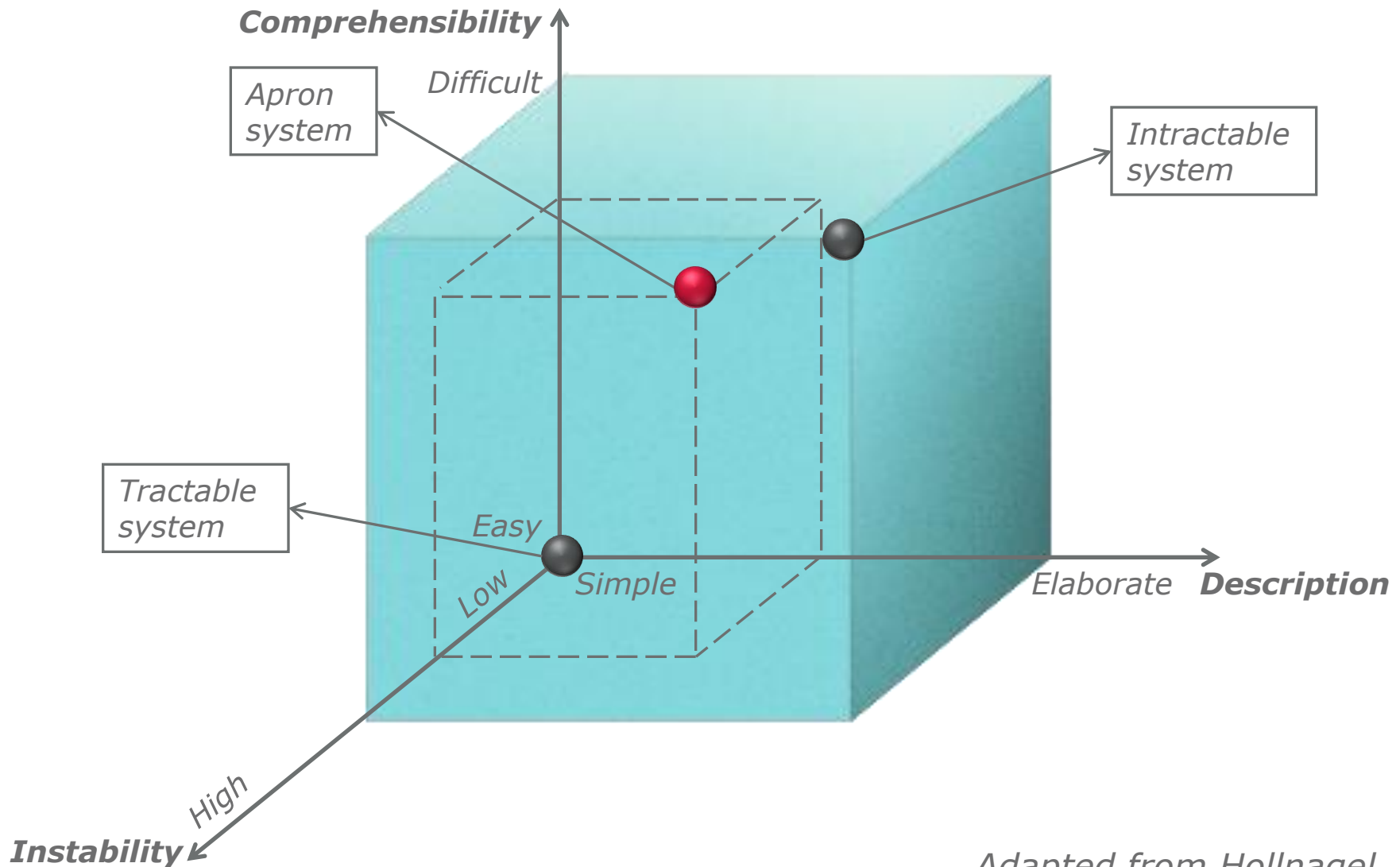
Manual



Automated

Is this approach appropriate for apron operations?

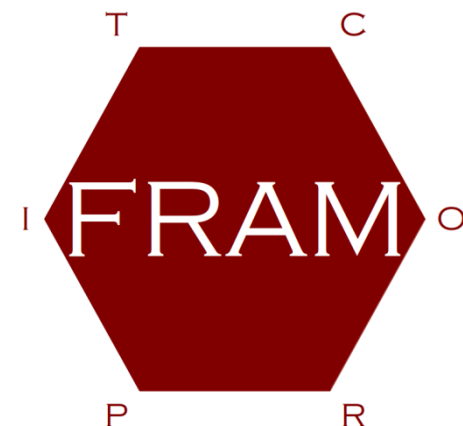
Apron system characterisation



Adapted from Hollnagel, 2012

Research objectives

- Justification of the need for a systemic approach to safety management on the apron
- Development of a “generic” FRAM for apron operations
- Identification of performance variability on the apron
- Application of the FRAM model on a specific occurrence scenario
- Provide a guidance for using FRAM in prospective analysis of apron operations
- Describe change in the variability of apron operations with the implementation of A-CDM concept



Sources of variability contributing to incidents /accidents on the apron

Technological functions

different a/c types

different GSE types

Human functions

technical knowledge/skills

experience

communication

workload

pressure/stress

situational awareness

team work

Organisational functions

multiple organisation interactions

resource management

organisational climate

lack of standardisation

training variability

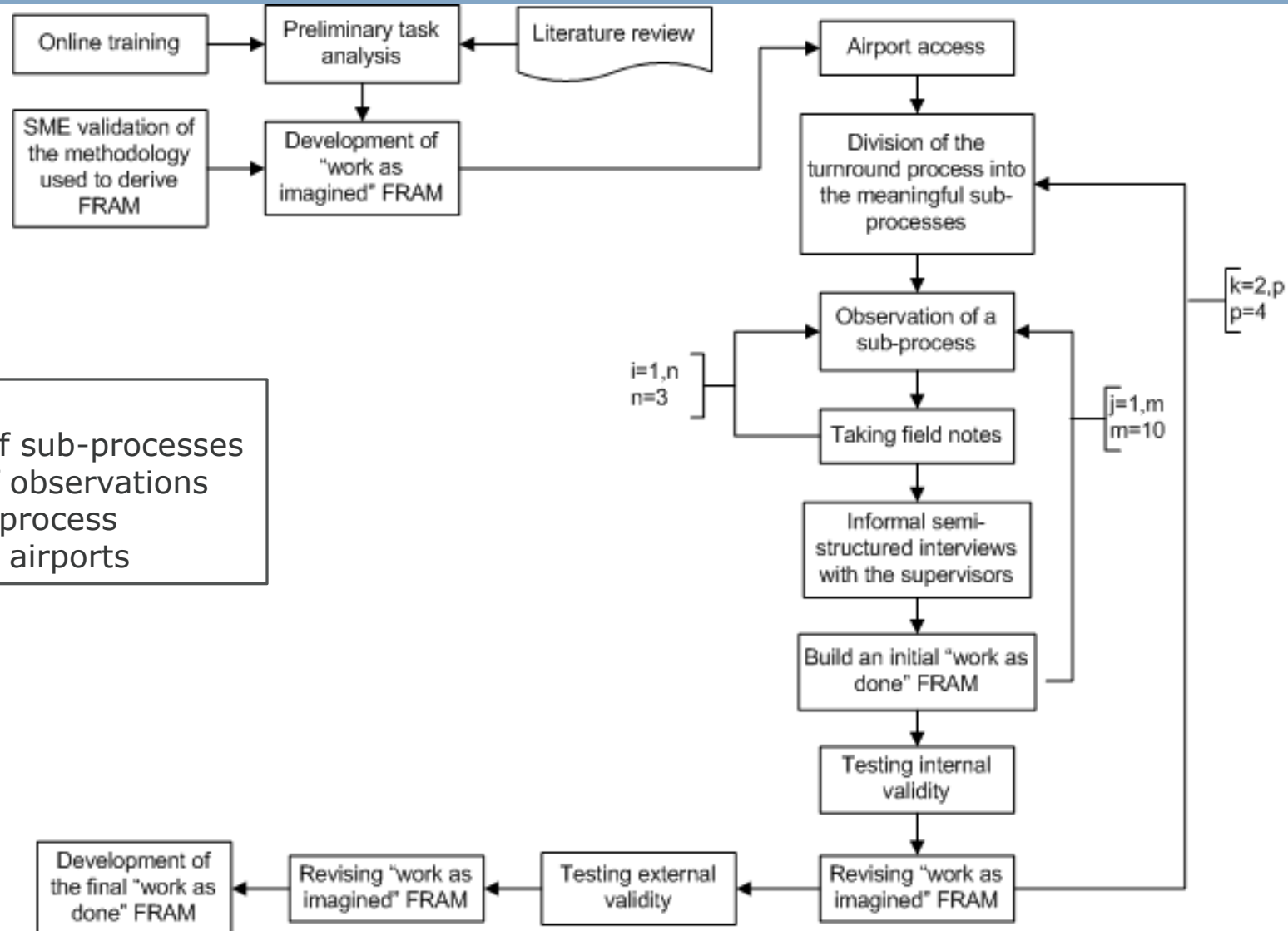
Contextual functions

confined areas

high traffic density

meteorological conditions

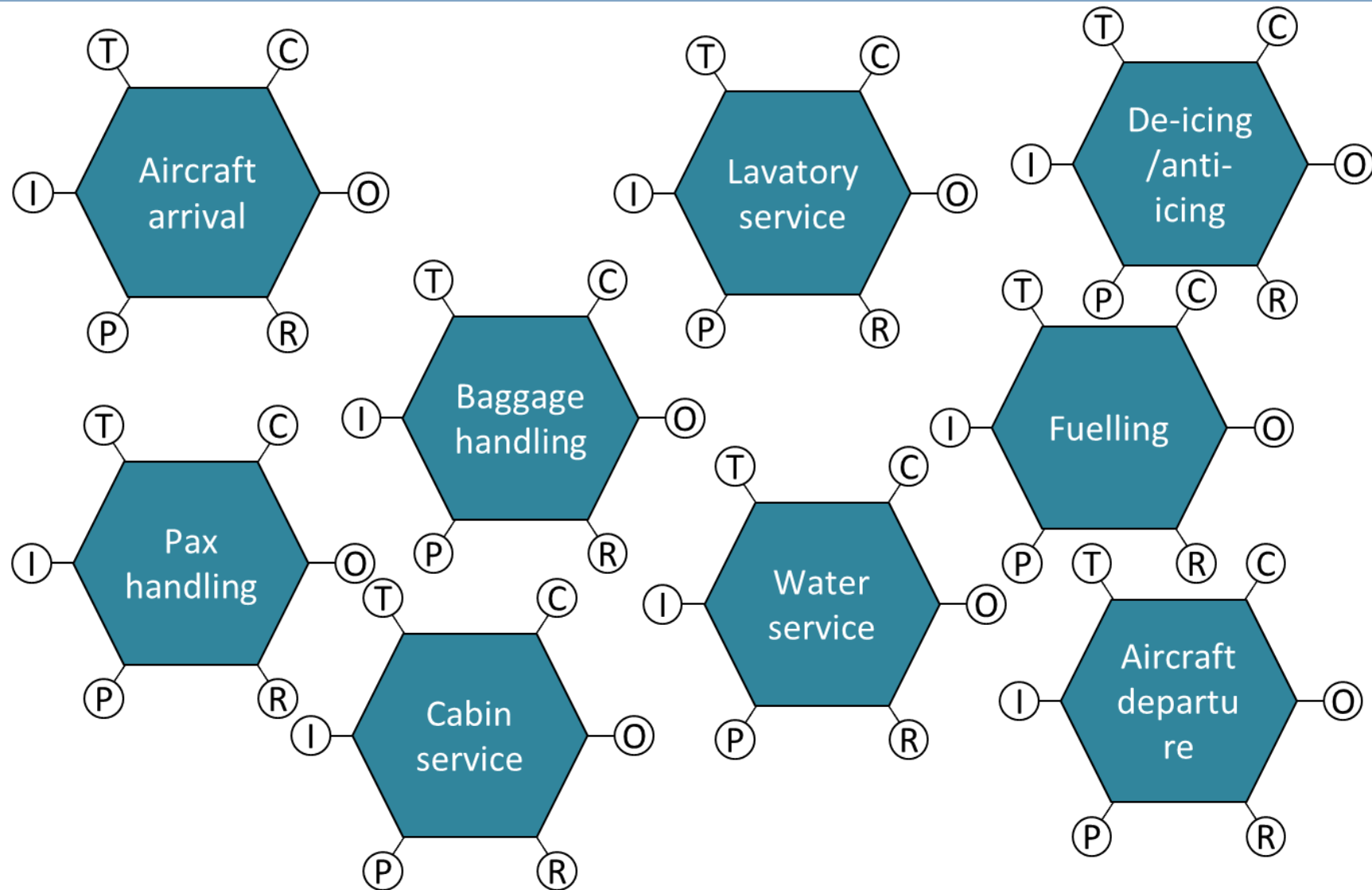
A proposed methodology for development of the FRAM model for analysis apron operations safety



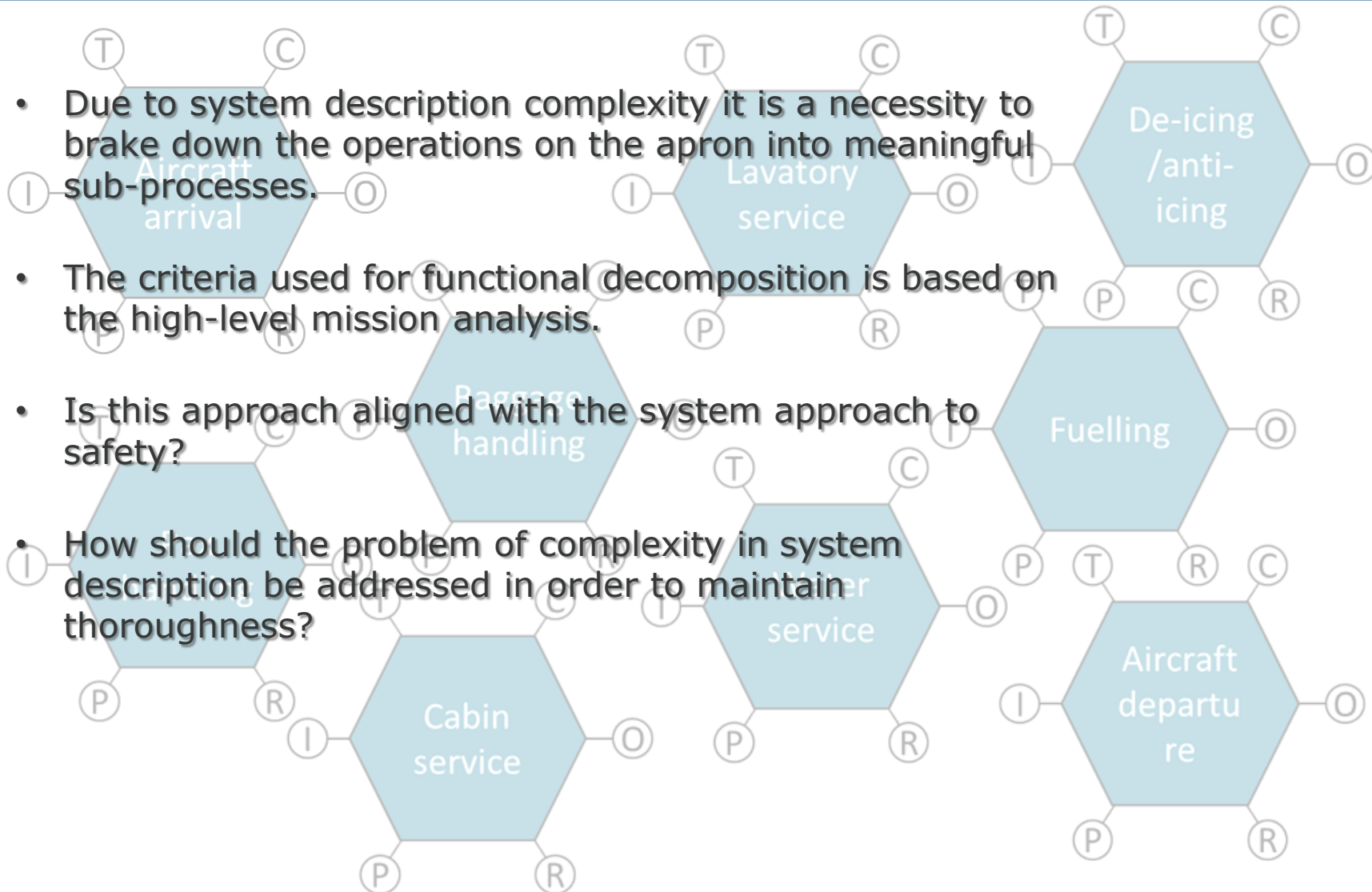
Legend:

m – the number of sub-processes
n – the number of observations for each sub-process
p – the number of airports

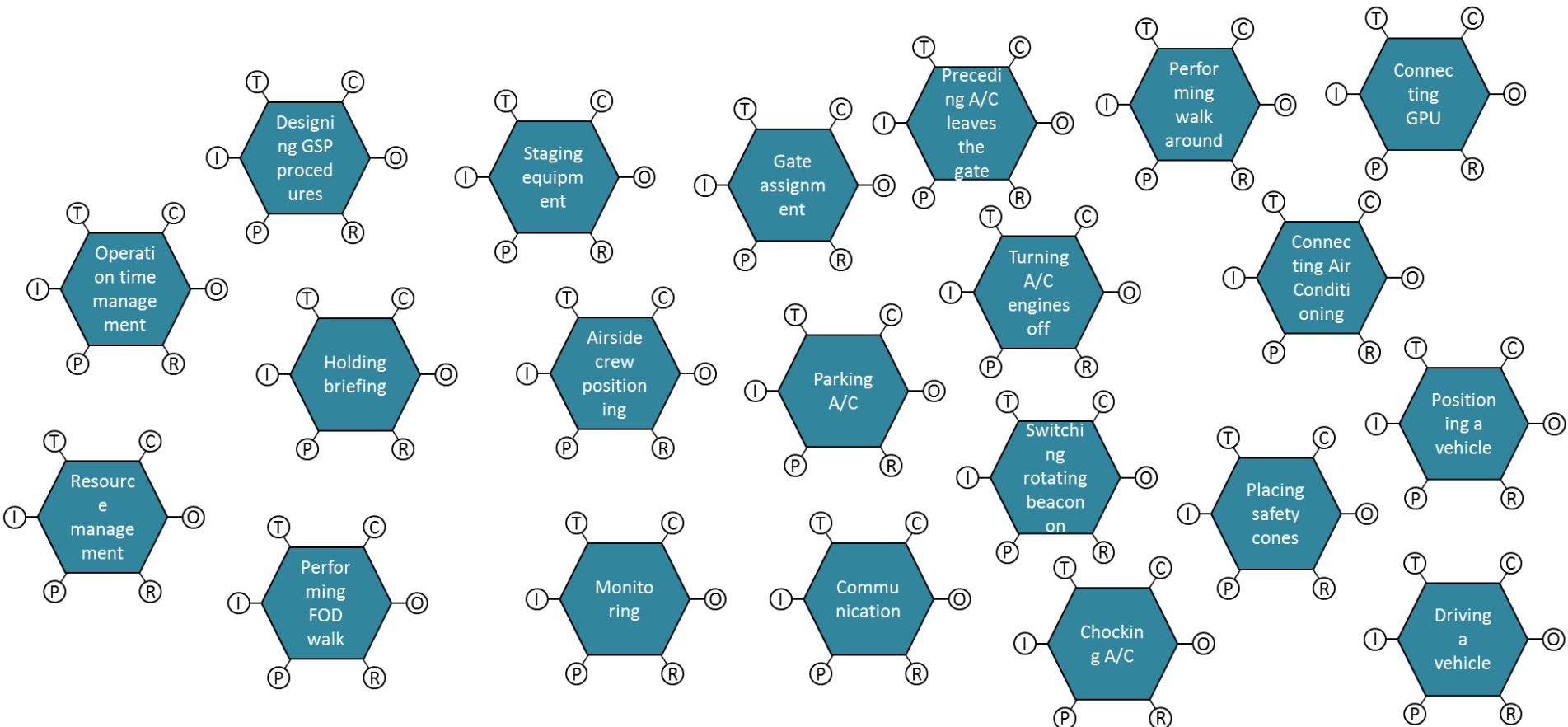
Development of a functional resonance analysis method (FRAM) for airport surface operations



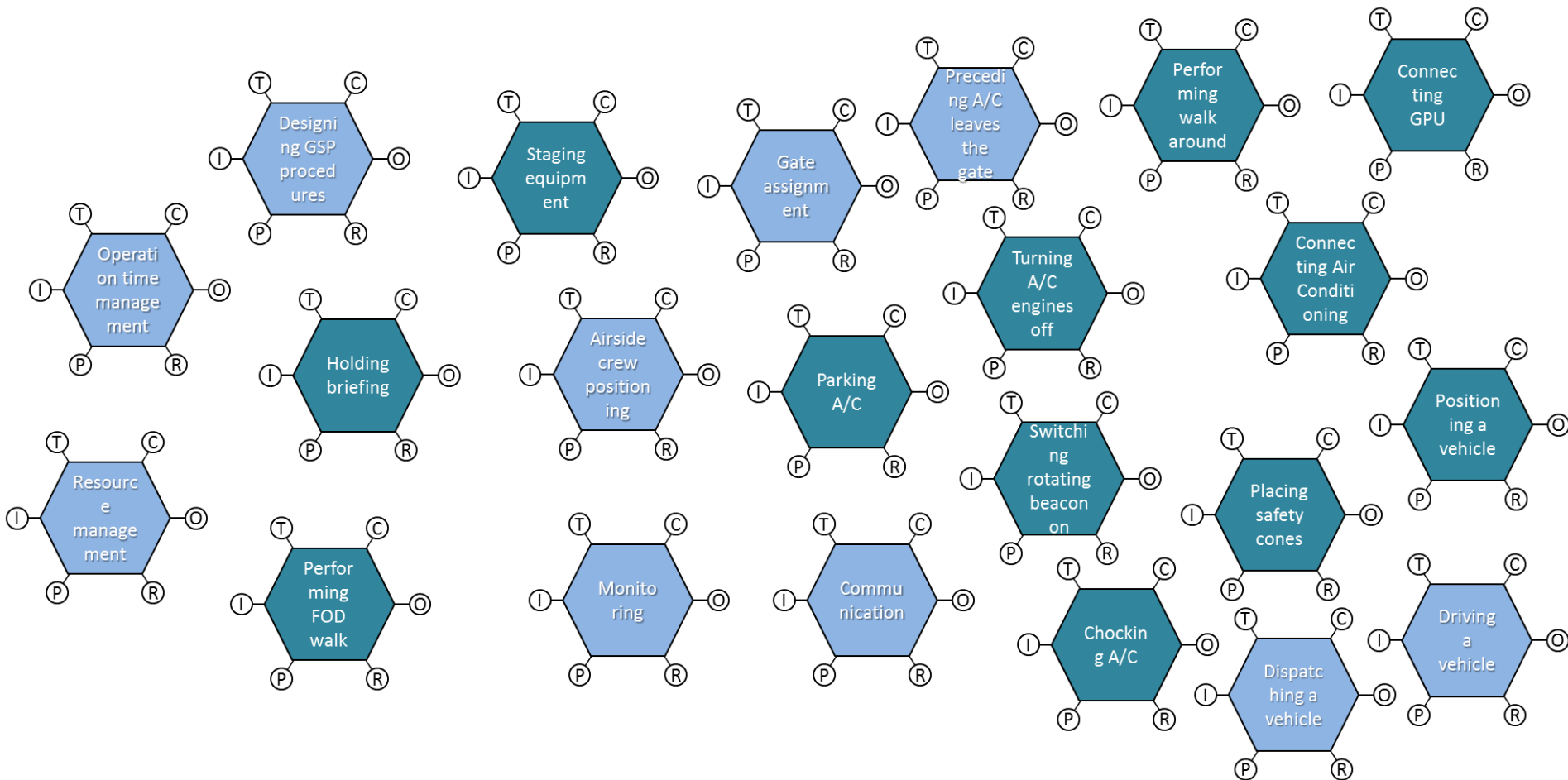
Development of a functional resonance analysis method (FRAM) for airport surface operations



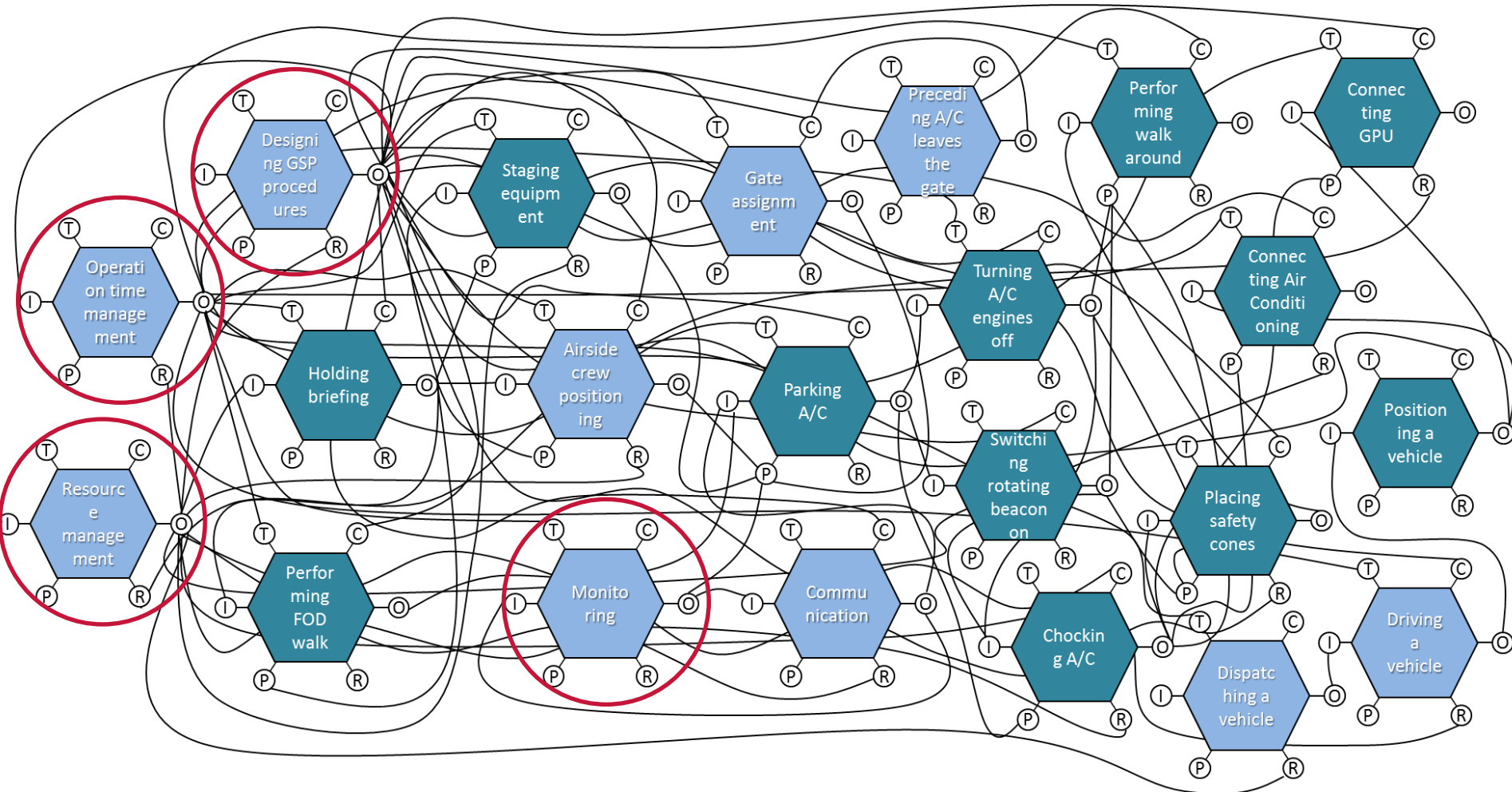
21 functions describing aircraft arrival



Division into foreground and background functions



Instantiation for everyday operations



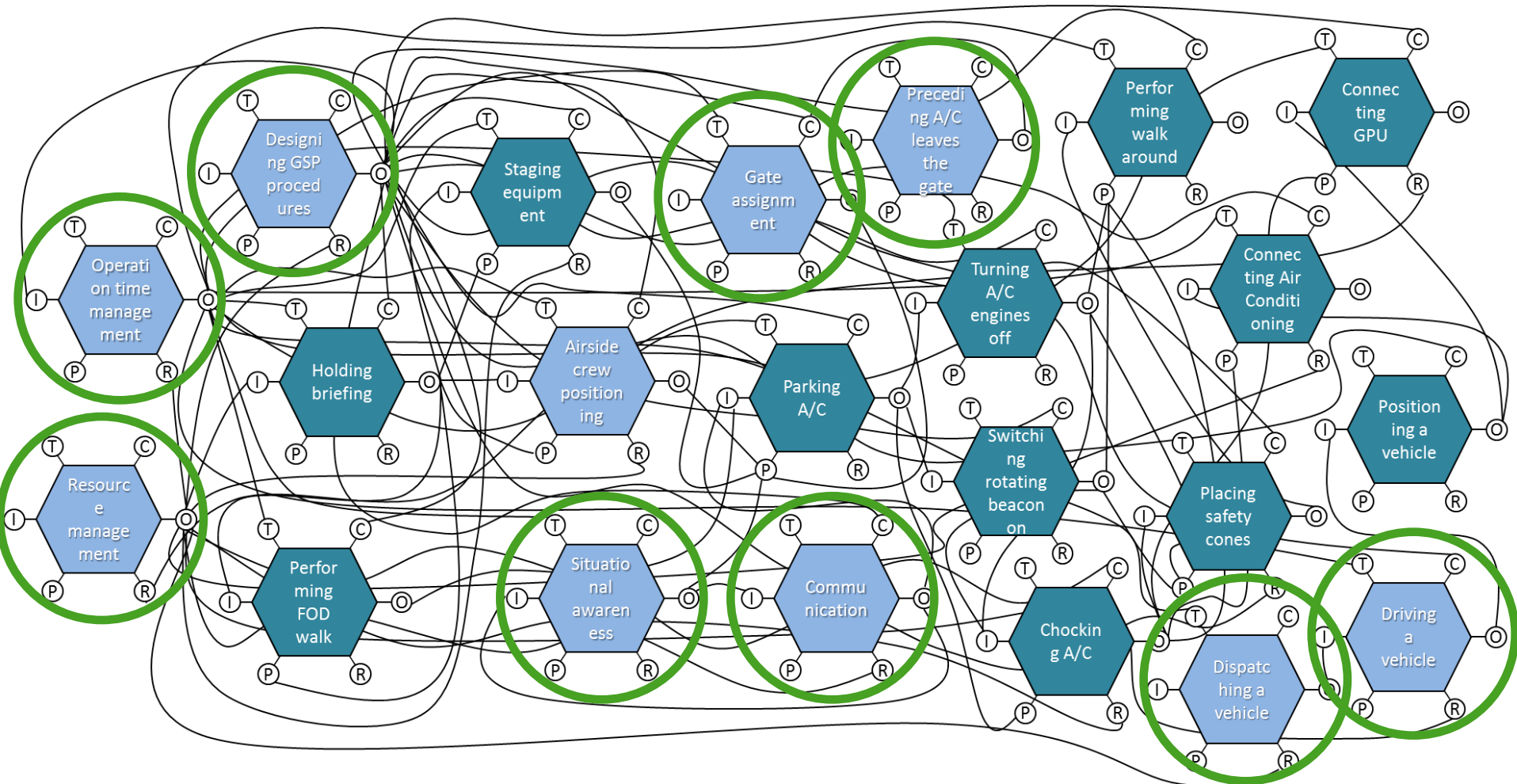
Analysis of variability of apron operation with implementation of A-CDM on a case study of MUC



Analysis of variability of apron operation with implementation of A-CDM on a case study of MUC

- 
- ✓ *Reducing apron congestion*
 - ✓ *Reduce a/c stand and gate changes*
 - ✓ *Improve airline resource management*
 - ✓ *Optimise turnaround time*
 - ✓ *Improve ground handler resource management*
 - ✓ *Reduce delays related to fuelling services*
 - ✓ *Reduce delays related to de-icing services*

Instantiation for everyday operations with A-CDM



Thank you very much for your attention!!!



Contact:

m.studic11@imperial.ac.uk