

The APACHE project

Assessing ATM Performance with simulation and optimisation tools

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Introduction

At present, the European Air Traffic Management (ATM) is evolving in a coordinated manner aiming at improving the overall efficiency of air navigation services across several key performance areas (KPAs).

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Main Research questions

- Flight efficiency: how much fuel and emission reductions can be achieved by enabling user-preferred free routes at EU-wide level?
- What is the expected impact in safety and capacity if free routing and/or continuous cruise climbs are implemented?
- **ATM cost-effectiveness:** what is (approximately) the minimum number of sectors needed to support the current operations and traffic demand to minimize ATFM delays?

Objectives of the APACHE project

The APACHE project proposes a new framework to assess European ATM performance based on simulation, optimization and performance assessment tools that will be able to capture complex interdependencies between KPAs at different modelling scales (micro, meso and macro).

Specific objectives are:

- Evolve the Performance Scheme to foster a progressive performance-driven introduction of new operational and technical ATM concepts in line with SESAR.
- Make an (initial) impact assessment of long-term ATM concepts with the new APACHE Performance Scheme.
- With regards of ATM KPAs, can we estimate the **Pareto-front**?
- Flight uncertainties: which might be the expected impact in predictability and robustness of the planning?
- Analyse the interdependencies between the different KPAs at the Pareto frontier of the ATM performance.

Novel APACHE Performance Framework



- > Optimal trajectories
- > Traffic flow management with strategic de-confliction > Optimal dynamic airspace airspace sectorisation

The APACHE-TAP provides a of realistic optimal set trajectories and sectorisations wich will be used as **baseline** for new key performance indicators (KPI) covering several KPAs.

- The APACHE framework can be configured to represent current or different future (or hypothetical) scenarios and operational capabilities or contexts. •
- Historical scenarios can also be reproduced (i.e., recorded flight trajectories and sector configurations) for a posteriori analysis.
- Existing Performance Scheme KPIs can be benchmarked against new proposed KPIs using the APACHE framework.
- The APACHE framework could be also set up to as a real-time prototype for monitoring and targeting ATM performance contributing to the effective implementation of **Performance Based Operations (PBO)**.

New KPIs proposed (initial draft)

Cost effectiveness KPA

En-route ATM or unit economic costs for the AU

Access and Equity KPA

Percentage variance of **RBTs equal to SBTs** per AU

Capacity KPA

Robust maximum **ATFM delay** and average **arrival** ATFM delay

Percentage of "changed" flights for busiest sectors (as system wide KPI)/ for all sectors (FABs) during busiest hour Maximum throughput capacity per sector/FAB Airspace **recovery** period (**resilience** indicator)

Flexibility KPA

Percentage of RBTs equal to SBTs **Reserve capacity** (1 - [(capacity utilized)/(capacity available)]) Number of **sector changes** per flight Number of flight handled over declared capacity

Number of **alternatives** to solve demand/capacity imbalances

Participation KPA

Ratio between total number of **queries** in the negotiation process of the SBTs and number of RBTs different than SBTs

RBT: reference business trajectory; SBT: shared business trajectory

Sectorisation costs (number of active sectors relative to the optimal sectoriastion)

Efficiency KPA

Difference between estimated actual trip cost and **optimal trip cost (**identifying different ATM inefficiency layers)

Average (maximum) excess travel time per **passenger** or fight city pairs

Safety KPA

Number of STCA warnings, or Traffic Alerts, or Resolutions Advisories or Near Mid Air Collisions or Separation violations (per flight hour/number of operations)

Severity and duration of separation violations **Risk of conflict**

Difference between maximum penalty costs (due to RBT differences from SBT) and average penalty costs per AU

Environment KPA

Difference between estimated actual trip fuel and weather optimal trip fuel (identifying different ATM inefficiency layers)

Absolute value of the difference between the actual horizontal trip distance and weather optimal horizontal trip distance

Similar metrics with emissions or contrail formation

Predictability KPA

Compliance with the RBT

Adherence with RBT/CTA tolerance window

Number of **slots left over**

Difference between **actual** delay and **estimated** delay

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