Performance Based Airport Management (PBAM)

DLR project:

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Knowledge for Tomorrow

Development from A-CDM to PBAM

A-CDM

What should be improved?
- information exchange between air- and landside mostly at a low level
- optimization of processes focussing not only on the departure event
- ground access should be considered as well
- performance should not be just measured and reported

TAM

What does TAM cover?
- TAM defines a cooperative and collaborative Airport Management with the view on all the parts of the airport at the same time (land- and airside, no ground access)
- Airport stakeholders will collaboratively define an AOP for the future
- KPIs of the overall Airport will be only measured and reported

PBAM

What is the difference between PBAM and TAM?

- **performance objectives will be the central driver for the airport management**

The DLR-internal project P-AIR-FORM – what is it about?

- feasability of a KPI driven airport management and possible advantages of the approach will be analysed

- It will be answered if the KPI controlled airport management delivers real benefits in numbers (compared with today's operations)

- it will be analysed in which way the cooperation between the airport stakeholders could work in a PBAM environment

- The size of airports we are looking at: generic midsize airport (in 2020)

How do we proceed?

How does an aiport work today?

work shadowing – to understand processes better

How will PBAM work?

development of concepts and algorithms

Proof of concepts

| simulations | presentation in user fora |

Expectations and open issues

- Enhancement of information availability will result in improved cooperation between stakeholders
- PBAM allows earlier and more coordinated reactions on upcoming events
- Weather forecasts become more reliable and will be considered earlier than today by airport stakeholders

- When A-CDM is implemented: What requirements for data quality are needed to make PBAM work?
- How would short term interruptions (in airport operations) counteract prepared plans?
- How can the behaviour of people (or companies) be changed to follow one holistic, mandatory AOP (change management)?
- What change in real life is needed to make stakeholders accept overall KPIs as mandatory and who will be responsible if promised KPI values are missed?

Have you got questions?