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CAPAN Methodology

Sector Capacity Assessment

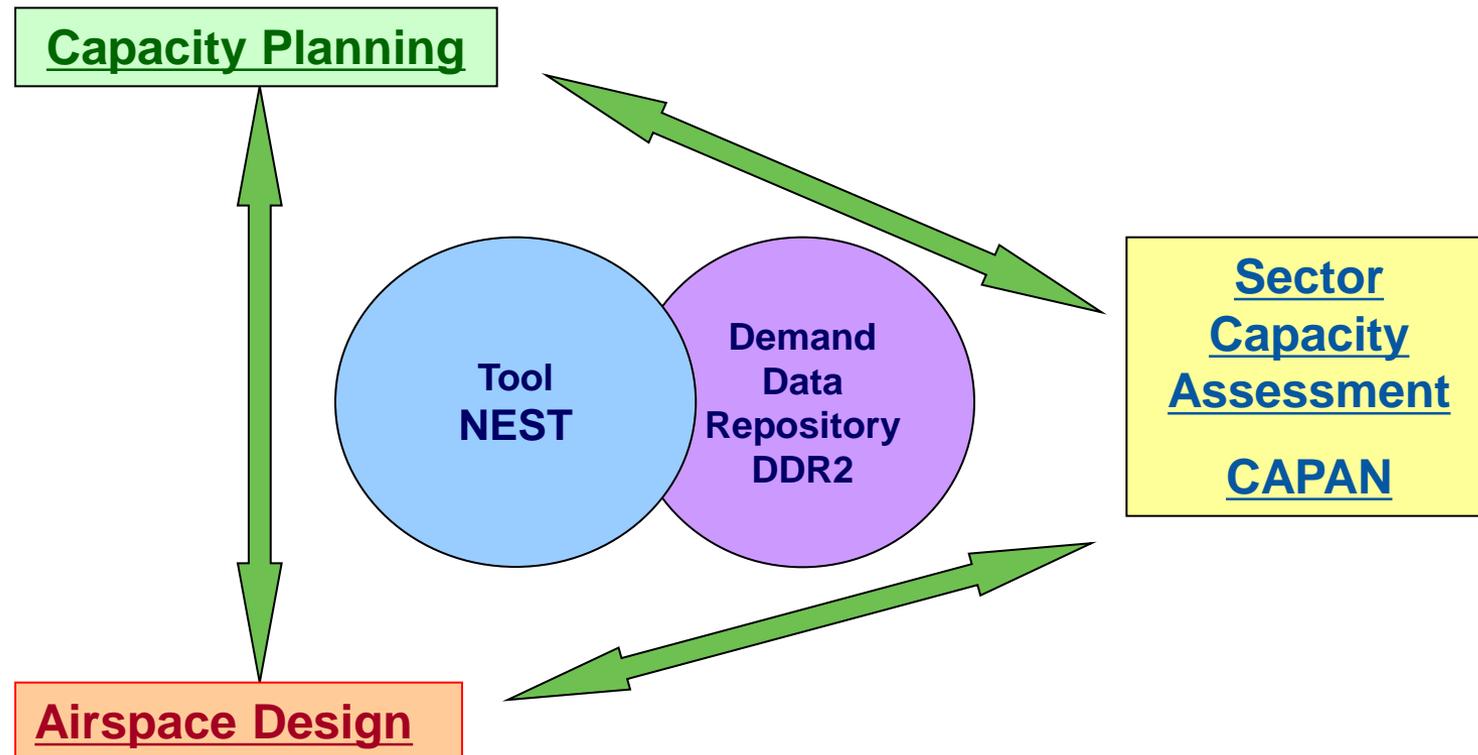
Air Traffic Services System Capacity Seminar/Workshop
Nairobi, Kenya, 8 – 10 June 2016

Raffaele Russo

EUROCONTROL Operations Planning

Background

Network Operations Planning



CAPAN

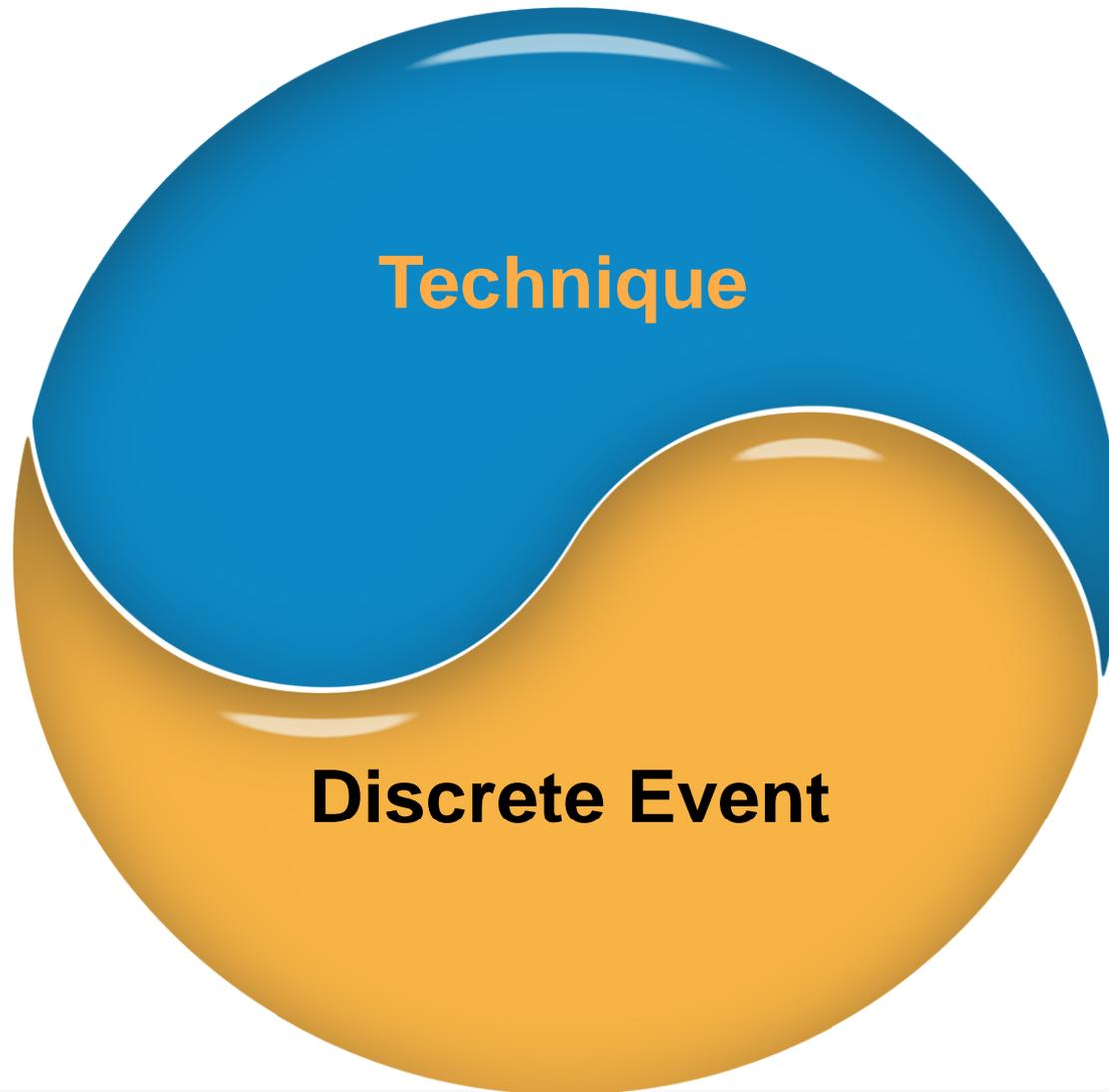


Simulation
Methodology

Sector Capacity

Controller Workload

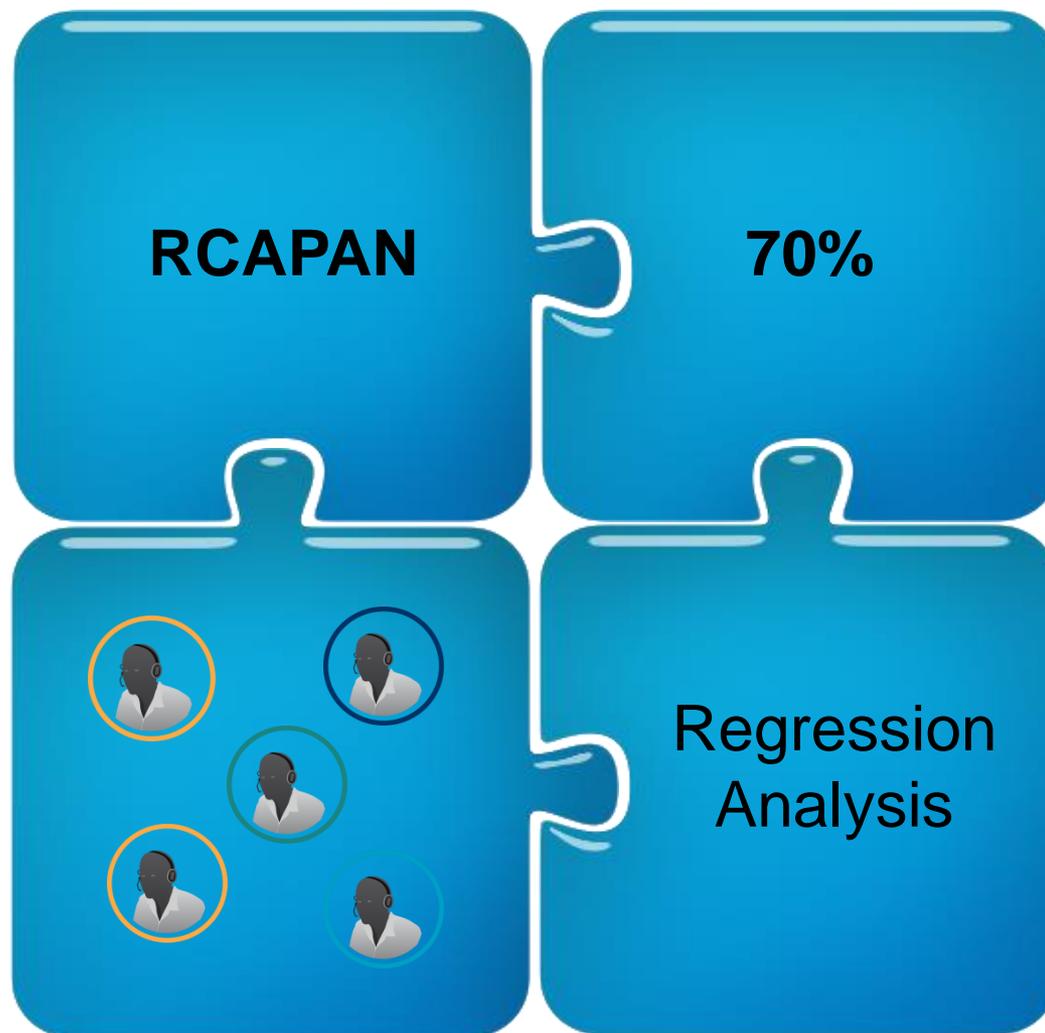
Fast Time Simulation



Fast Time Simulation in ATM



CAPAN



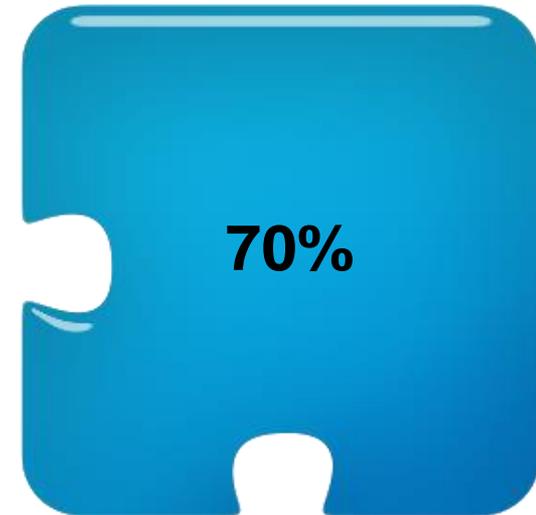
RAMS



- CAPAN dedicated version of RAMS (Reorganised ATC Mathematical Simulator owned by ISA Software)
- Fast-time simulator as others available on the market
- It allows flexible and detailed modeling of both ACC and TMA environment

70% Workload Threshold

- Theoretical Sector Capacity is attained when controller workload reaches 70% of the absolute working time, i.e. 42 minutes in an hour
- 30% represents tasks which cannot be captured by discrete events, e.g. a general monitoring of the radar screen or recuperation time
- 70% threshold has been assessed through a process of fine-tuning of the discrete event logic when the first CAPAN studies were carried out together with several Real-Time simulations



Threshold	Interpretation	Recorded Working Time during 1 hour
70 % or above	Overload	42 minutes +
54 % - 69 %	Heavy Load	32 - 41 minutes
42 % - 53 %	Medium Load	25 - 31 minutes
18 % - 41%	Light Load	11 - 24 minutes
0 % - 17 %	Very Light Load	0 - 10 minutes

Regression Analysis

- Mathematical technique for data analysis
- Type of regression specifically chosen for CAPAN purposes and based on dependency between workload and sector traffic entry rates
- Used to average sector behaviour over the simulation period, generally 24 hours
- Used to perform workload and traffic analyses based on specific periods of the day, traffic flows, etc



Controllers



- Fundamental importance for the validation of the simulation scenarios
- Provide support to define actual flight routings, procedures, tasks, conflict detection and resolution logic and other simulation parameters
- Generally working in a team throughout the study together with two CAPAN simulation experts
- At least two active controllers from every simulated unit

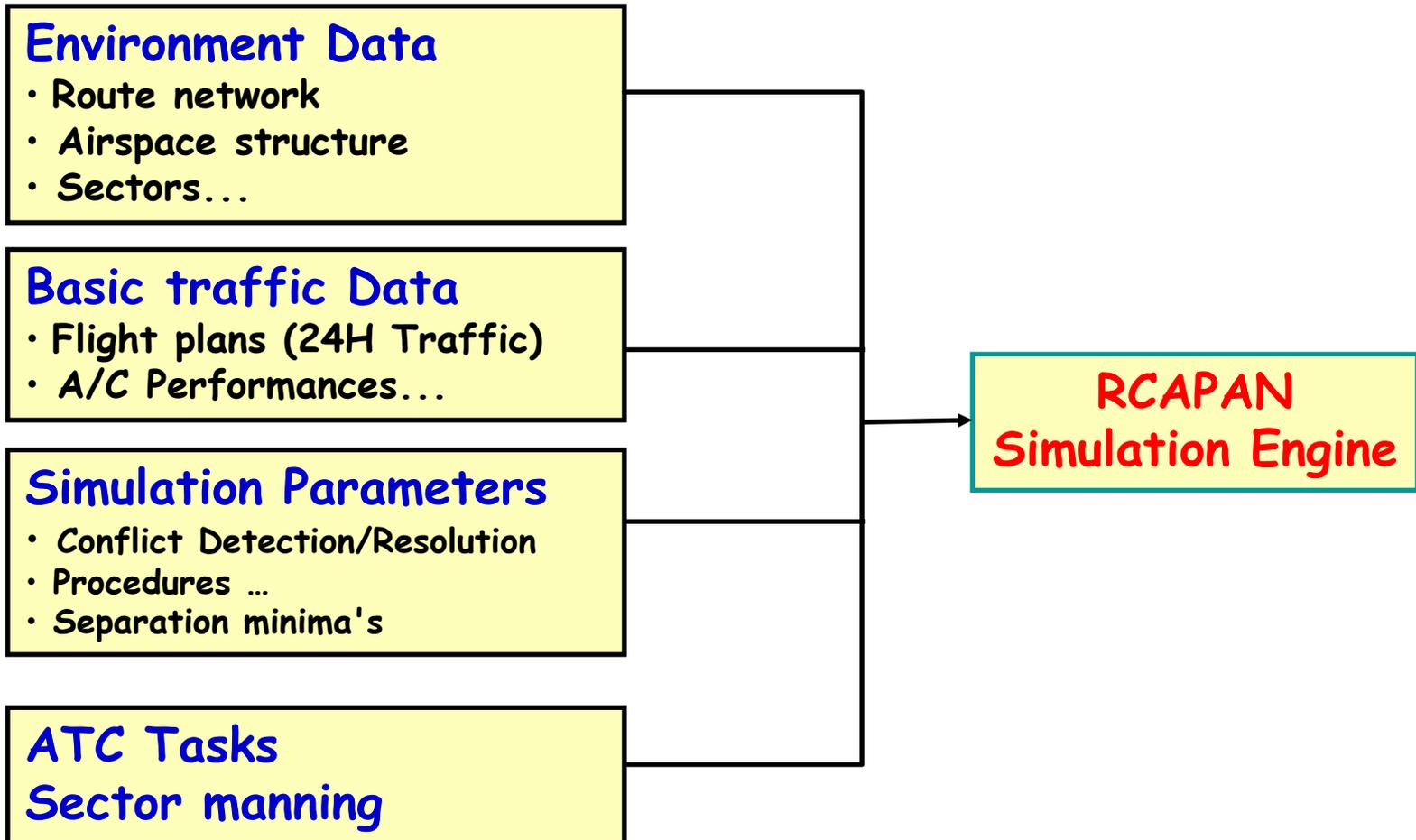


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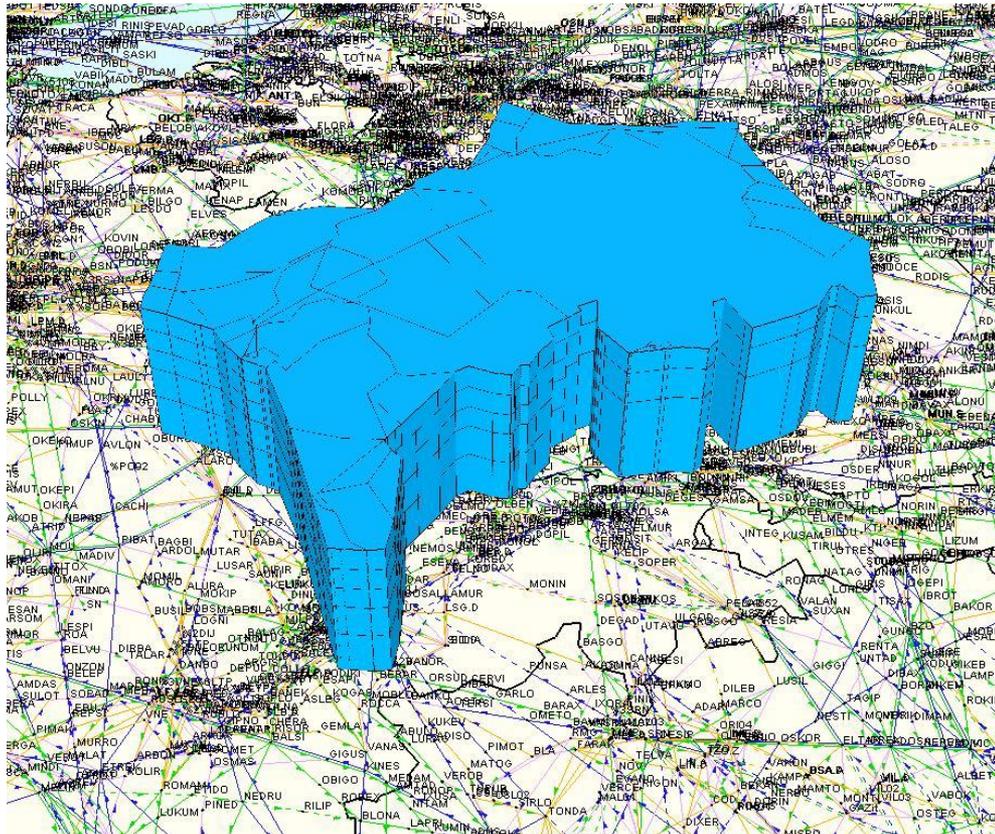


CAPAN Input Data

Input Data



Environment Data



- Directly available in Network Manager Database
- Based on AIRAC Cycle Publication
- Complemented with AIP and tactical information
- Totally customisable

Basic Traffic Data

Flight plans (24H Traffic)

- Three different kinds of traffic data available in Eurocontrol Network Manager common archive DDR2
 1. Initial demand: last update of flight plans
 2. Regulated Demand: flight plans affected by flow restrictions
 3. Actual Demand: flight profiles based on coordinated position reports
- One or more samples are chosen to be representative of the typical flows in the area of interest
- Once ready traffic is iterated n times to reproduce random situations (e.g. entry times, performances)



Basic Traffic Data

Flight plans (24H Traffic)

Initial demand based on last update of the flight plan is used to:

- Preserve the original intentions of the flights as far as possible
- Avoid smoothing of the traffic due to the effect of regulations
- Keep original peaks of traffic
- Keep traffic complexity without the effect of controller actions



Actual demand is however used to complement flight plan information

Basic Traffic Data

Aircraft Performance

- BADA: Base of Aircraft Data
Eurocontrol Database with nominal performances
- Fundamental for trajectory calculation
- Totally customisable to local procedures and company policies



Simulation Parameters



- Several parameters required for fast-time simulation
- CAPAN tailored parameters for ACC and TMA environment
- **Logic for conflict detection/resolution mechanisms associated to separation minima**
- Parameters to allow proper reproduction of the Procedures

Controller Tasks and Sector Manning

- Standard model for controller tasks for both ACC and TMA environment
- Totally Customisable depending on system capabilities, specific procedures, separation minima, etc
- Divided into 5 main task categories:
 1. Flight Data Management
 2. Conflict Search
 3. Coordination
 4. Standard Radio Telephony
 5. Radar
- Applicable to single/double man operations, multi-sector planner, etc.



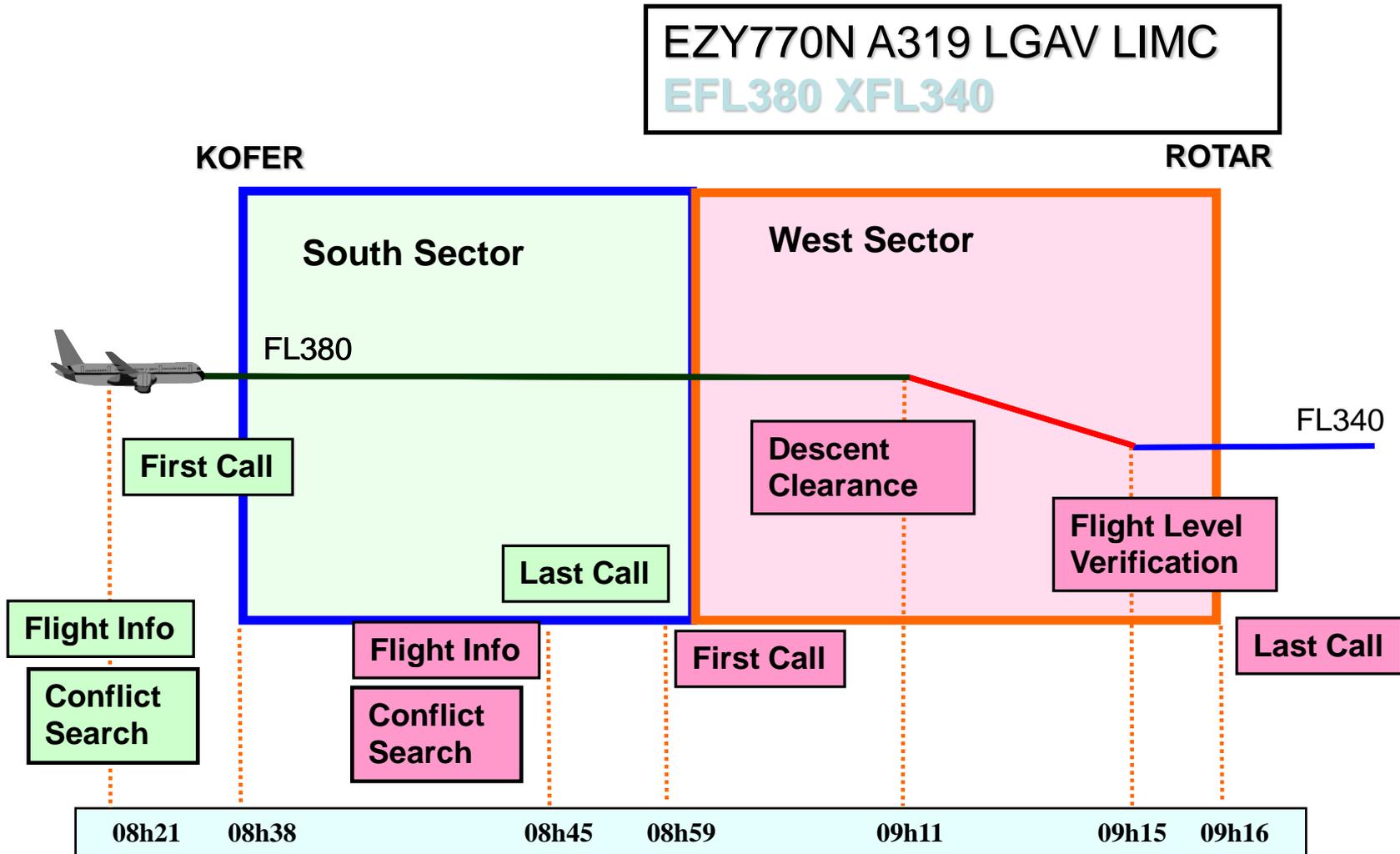


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CAPAN: the logic in practice

Events and Tasks



Example of ATC Tasks recorded

GAPLI sector

EC = Executive Controller
PC = Planning Controller

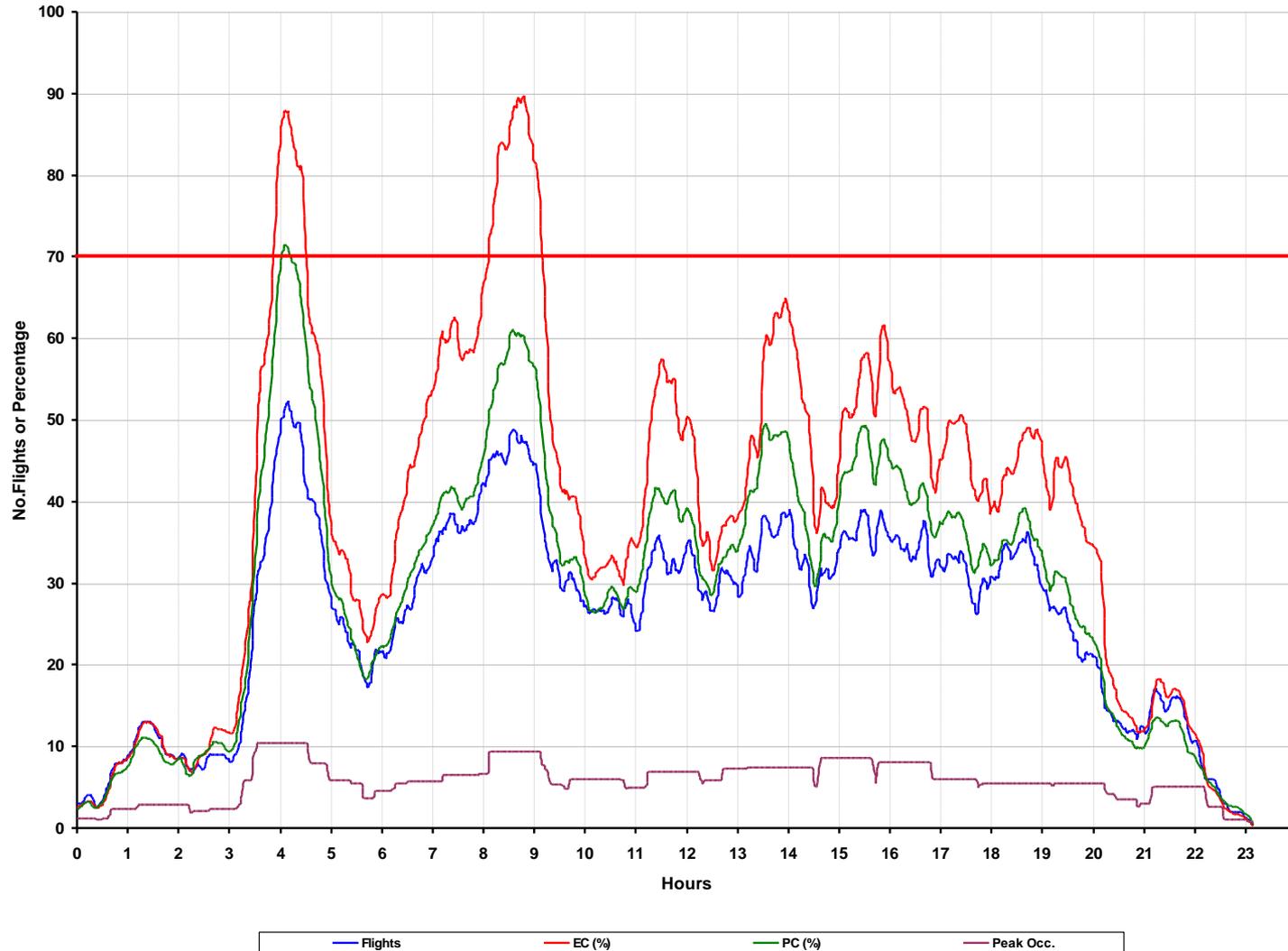
TIME	TASK	Definition	WORKLOADS (Seconds)	
02:47	1	Acknowledge of a new flight	PC	1
03:03	44	Receipt of a flight progress strip	PC	7
03:04	51	Routine conflict search to establish sector planning clearance	EC 5	PC 8
03:17	66	First call from an a/c entering the airspace of a new ACC	EC 10	PC 5
03:17	64	Additional R/T for a traffic entering from oceanic airspace	EC 18	
03:44	72	Last R/T message to an a/c leaving the sector	EC 10	PC 5
03:44	74	Propose radar transfer	EC 3	
03:44	45	Removal of the flight progress strip	PC 2	

TAKAS sector

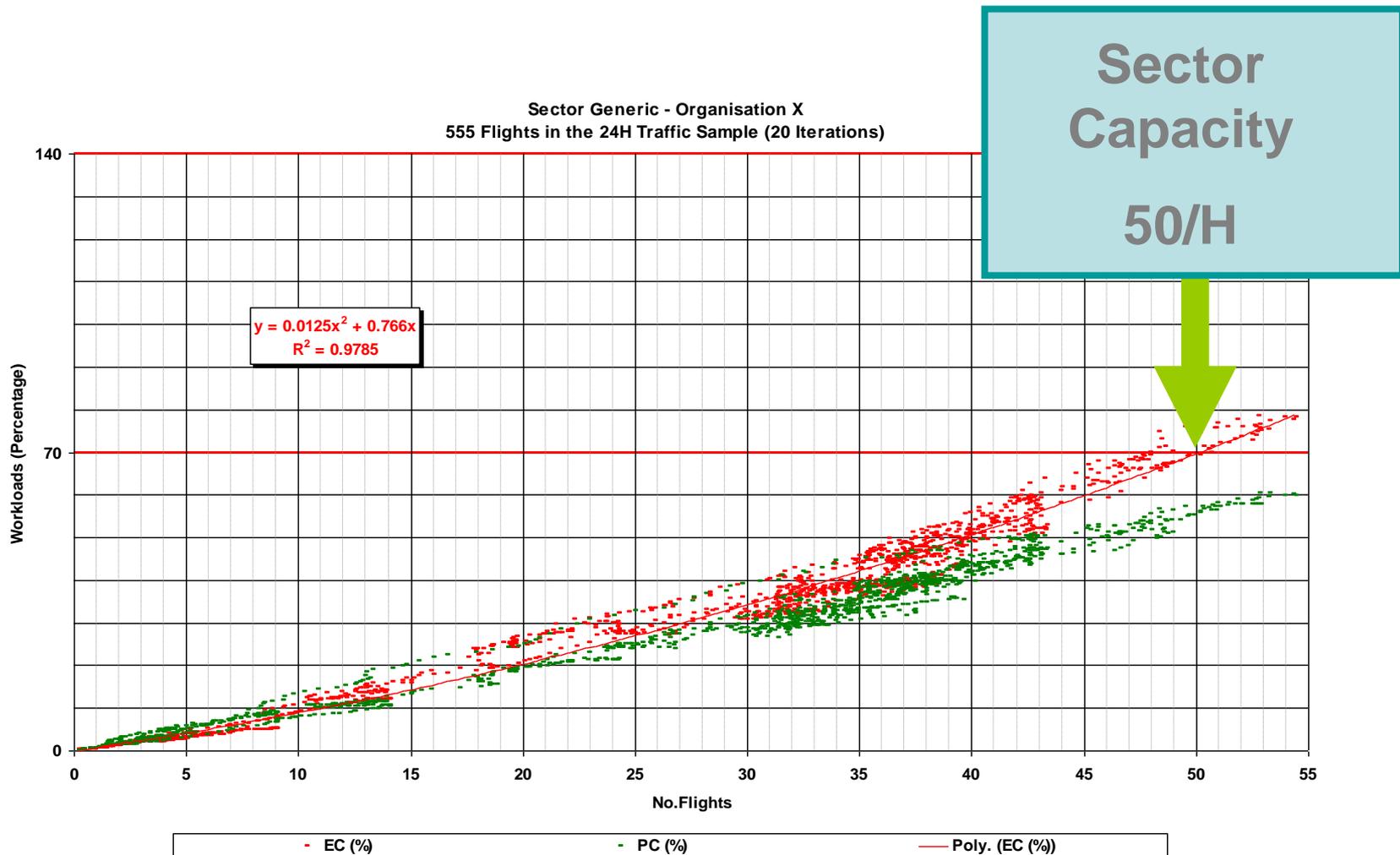
TIME	TASK	Definition	WORKLOADS (Seconds)	
03:12	44	Receipt of a flight progress strip	PC	7
03:33	51	Routine conflict search to establish sector planning clearance	EC 5	PC 8
03:41	18	ACT message monitoring in the last sector	PC 4	
03:43	75	Assume radar transfer from the previous sector of the same ACC	EC 3	
03:44	67	First call from an a/c entering another sector of the same ACC	EC 10	PC 4
03:50	71	R/T instruction to an a/c to comply with a new planning clearance	EC 16	PC 3
03:53	69	Report of an a/c on reaching a specified level	EC 6	PC 3
03:55	72	Last R/T message to an a/c leaving the sector	EC 10	PC 5
03:55	74	Propose radar transfer	EC 3	
03:54	45	Removal of the flight progress strip	PC 2	

24 Hours Sector Activity

Sector Generic - Configuration X
608 Flights - 25 Iterations



Calculation of Regression Capacity



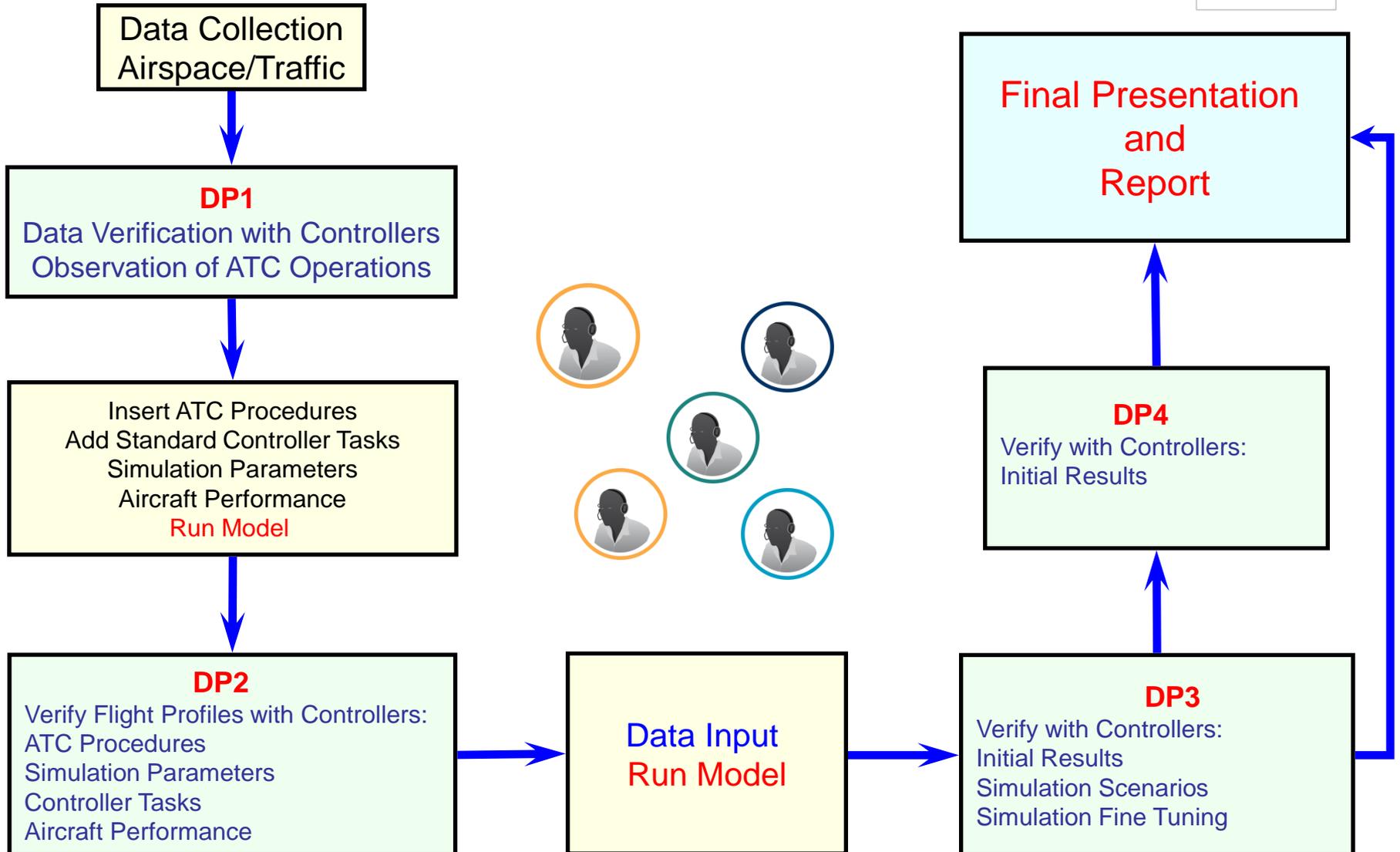


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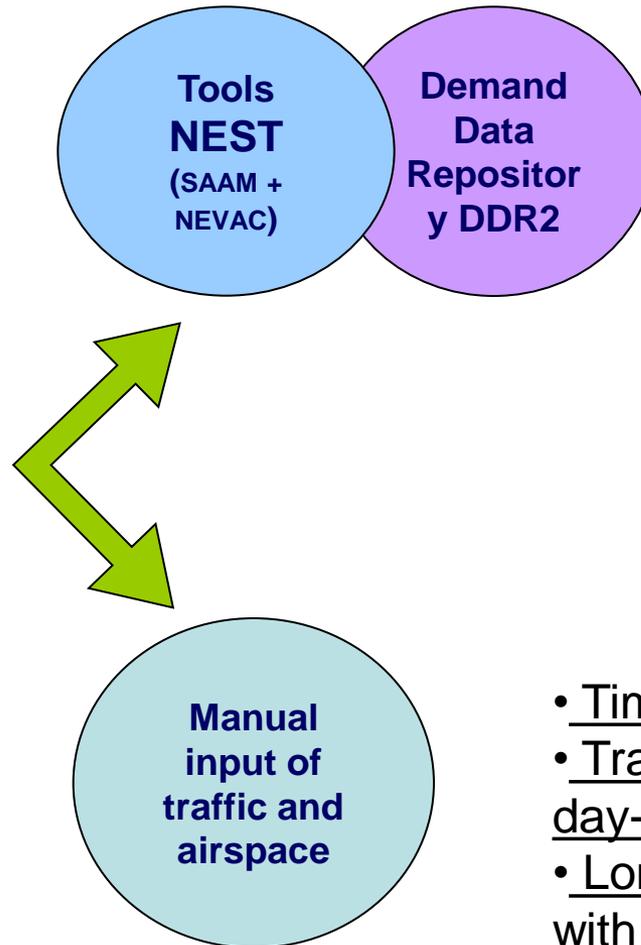
CAPAN: the workflow

CAPAN Workflow



CAPAN Workflow

Data Collection
Airspace/Traffic

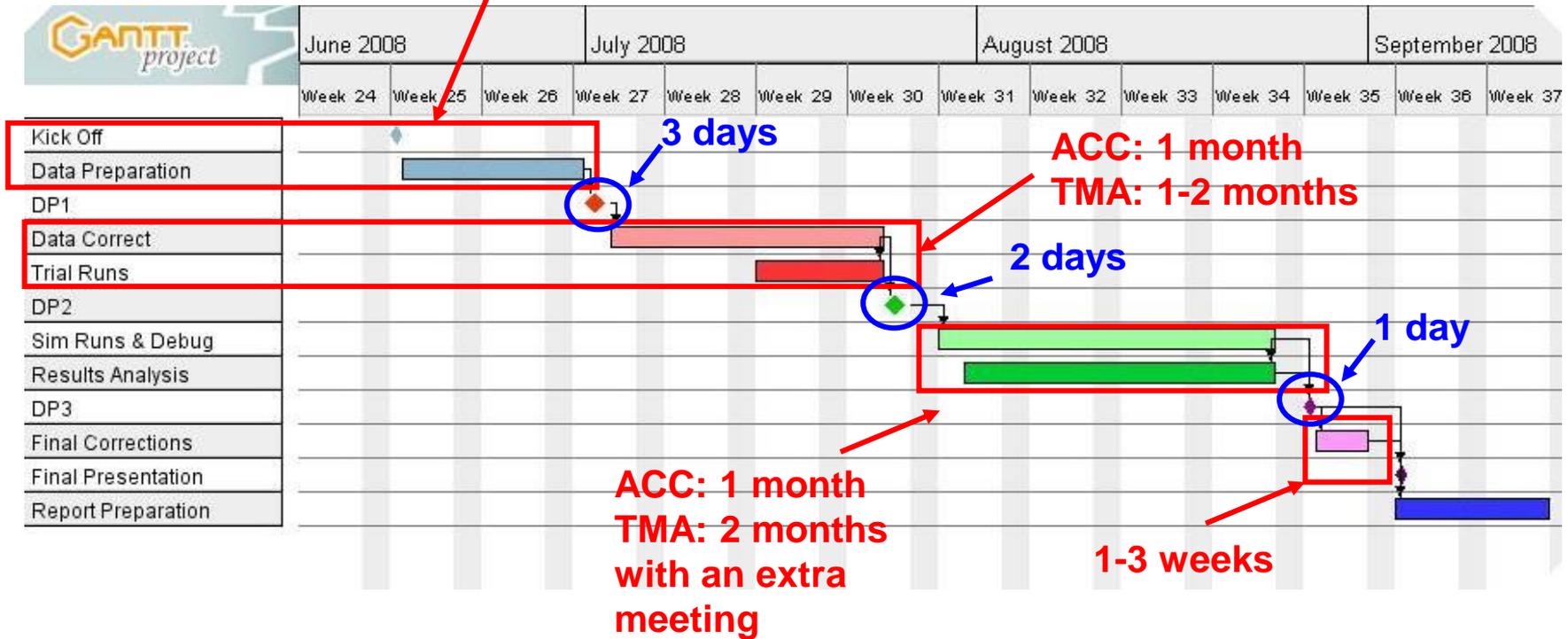


- Fast
- Reliable
- Data available for any AIRAC cycle

- Time-consuming
- Traffic possibly to be built on a day-by-day basis
- Longer time for verification with controllers

Average Schedule

Variable depending on data source



Schedule depends on complexity of study and specific requirements

Data Preparation Meeting 1 (DP1)

- Generally a 3 day meeting but variable duration depending on number of scenarios and units to be assessed
- Main objectives:
 1. Introduce the Capan Method to the Controller Team
 2. Observation of ATC Operations
 - To familiarise with local environment and working practices
 3. Verify traffic sample routes
 4. Verify traffic transfer procedures
 5. Introduction to Simulation Parameters
 6. Introduction to Controller Tasks



Data Preparation Meeting 2 (DP2)

- Generally a 2 day meeting but variable duration depending on type of unit and number of scenarios to be assessed
- Main objectives:
 1. Verification of flight profiles
 2. Aircraft performance adaptation to local conditions
 3. Controller Tasks definition
 4. Simulation parameters definition



Data Preparation Meeting 3 (DP3)

- Generally a 1 day meeting but variable duration depending on type of unit and number of scenarios to be assessed
- Main objectives:
 1. Simulation Verification
 2. Initial Results Checking



Note: for TMAs an extra meeting (DP4) is required for

1. Verification of Simulation Scenarios
2. Simulation fine tuning



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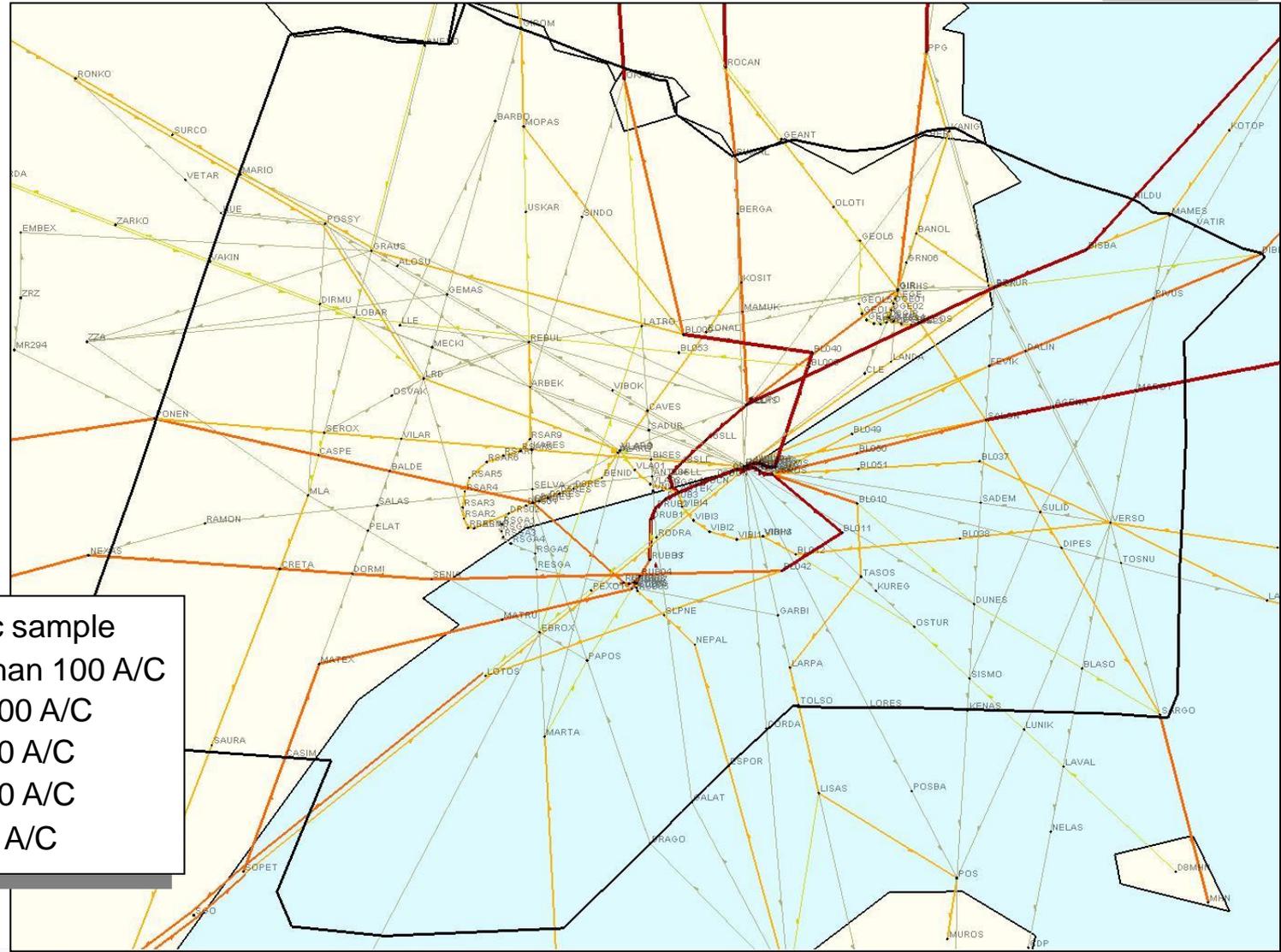


CAPAN: Available Results

Available Results



Results Examples – Traffic Flows



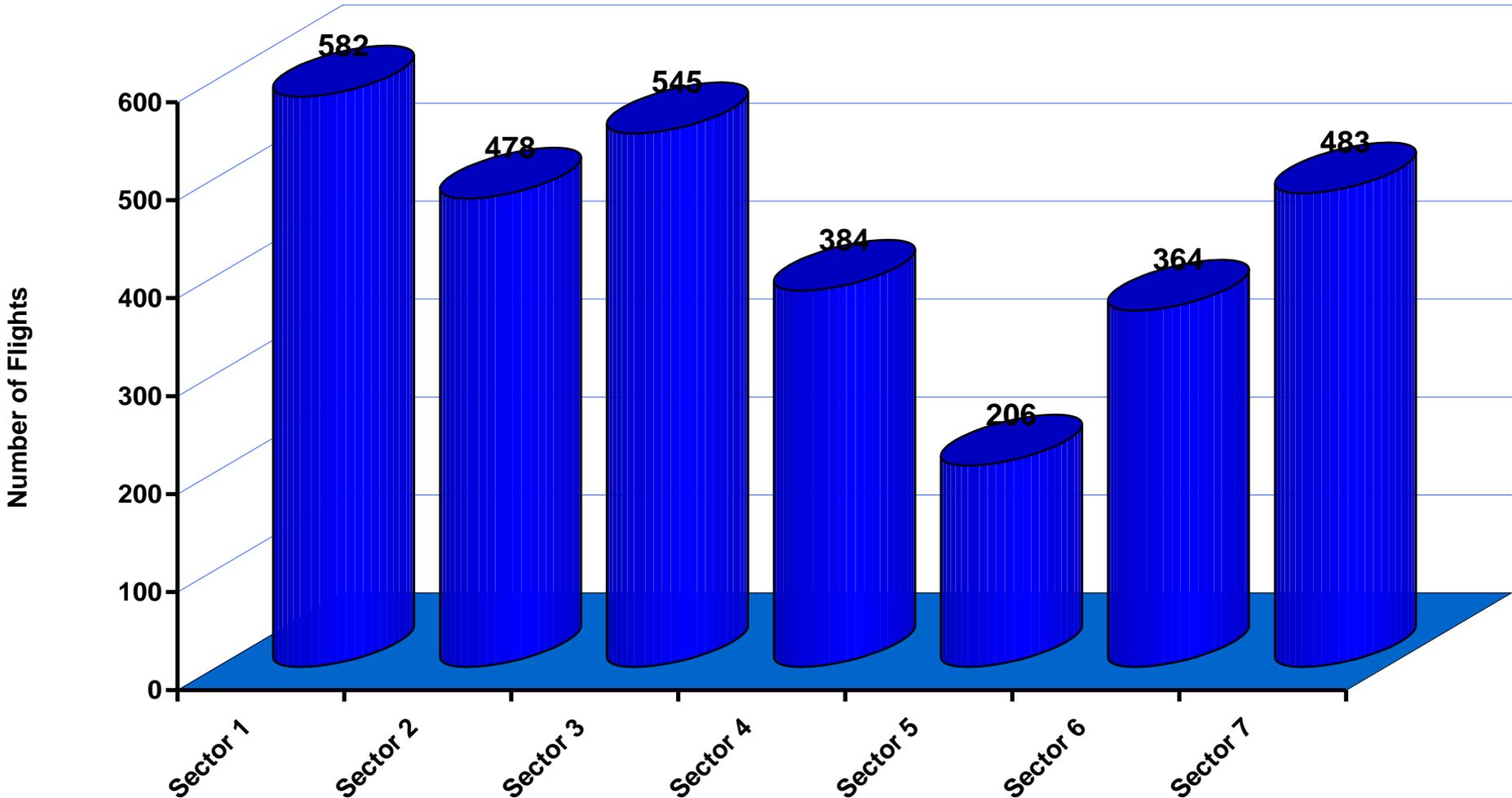
24 hrs traffic sample

- More than 100 A/C
- 50 to 100 A/C
- 20 to 50 A/C
- 10 to 20 A/C
- 1 to 10 A/C



Results Examples – Traffic distribution

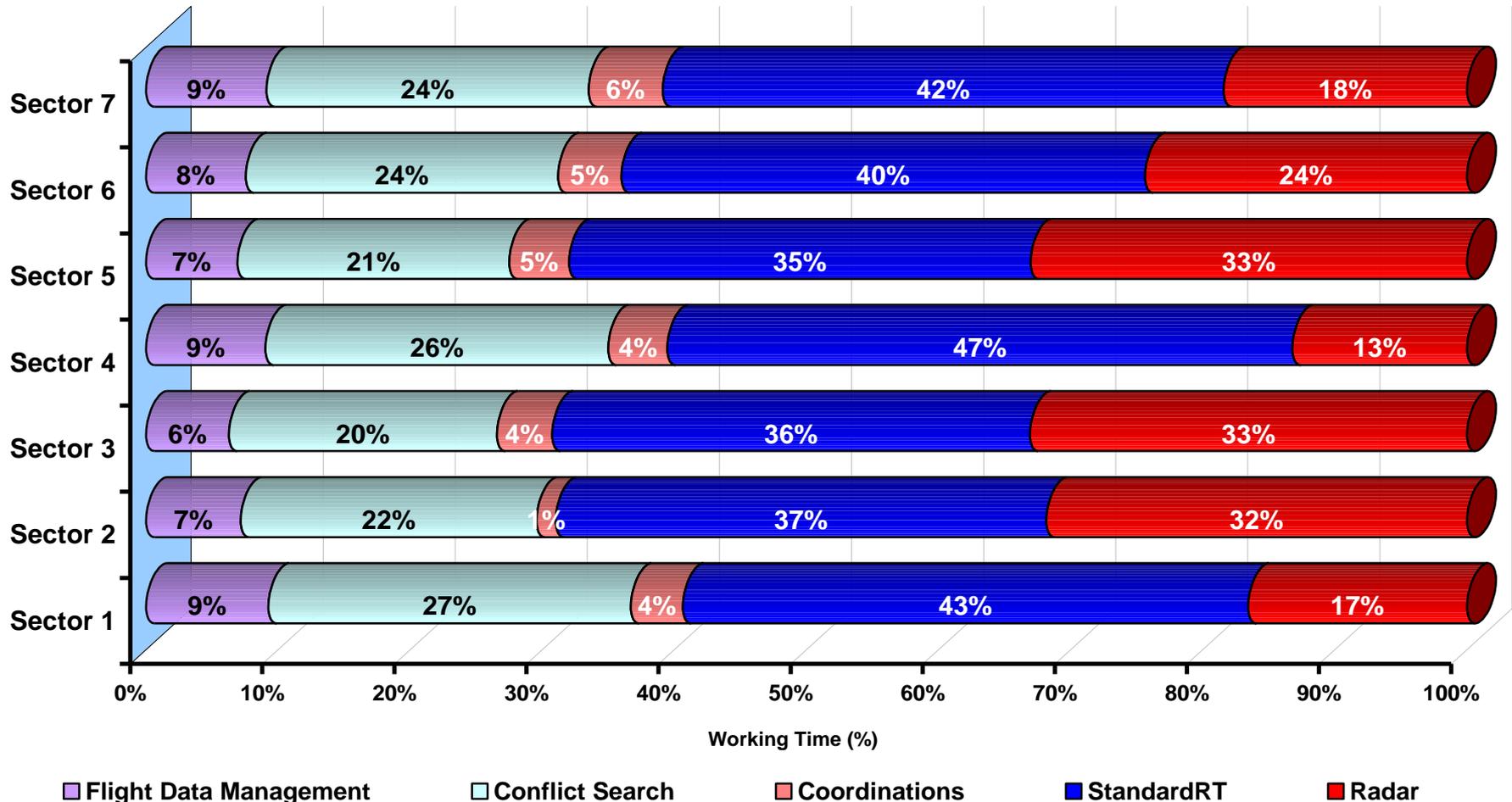
Number of Flights per Sector
Configuration 7 Sectors - 15 Iterations



Results Examples – Working time by category

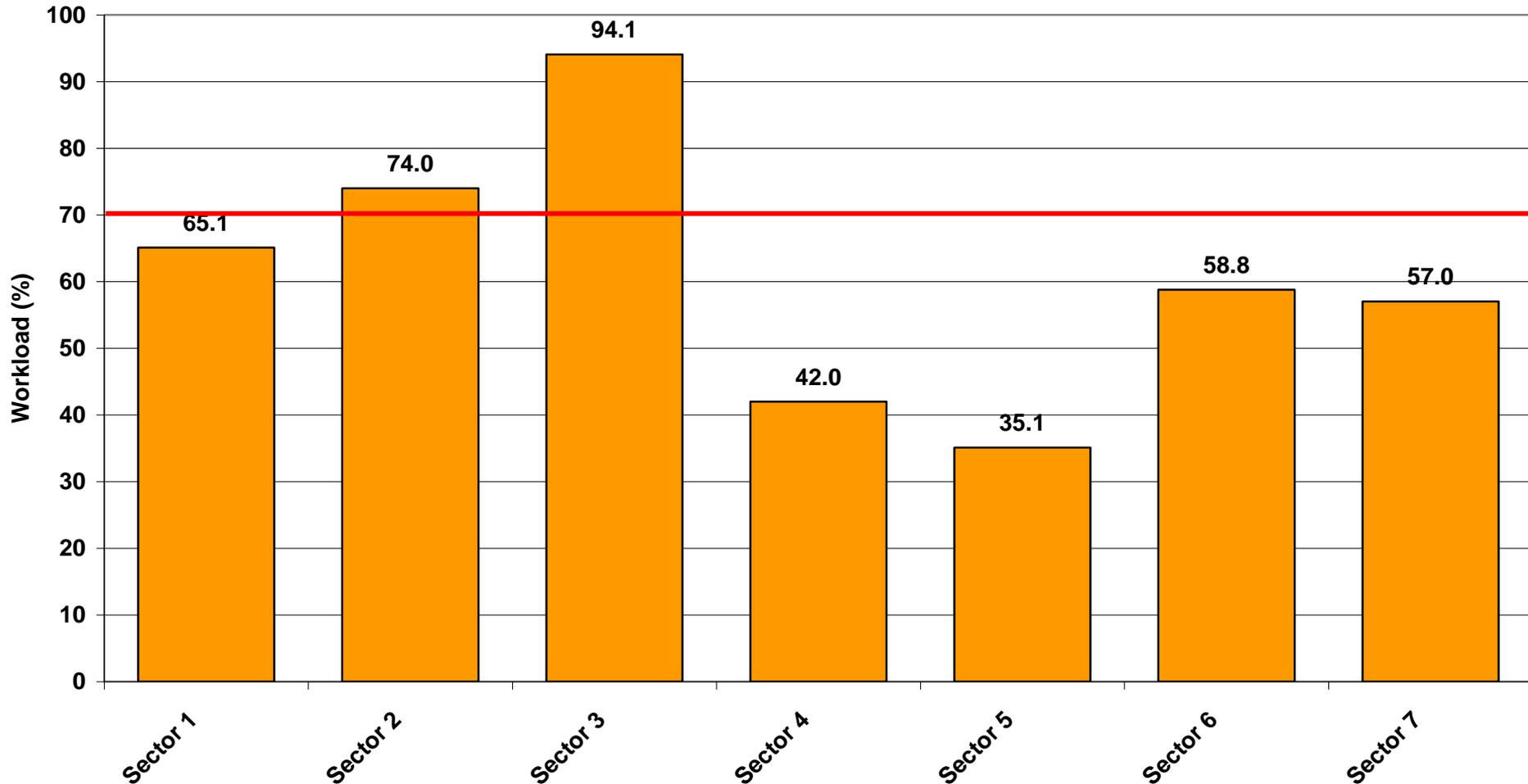


Working Time by Category
Configuration 7 Sectors - 15 Iterations



Results Examples – Peak Workload

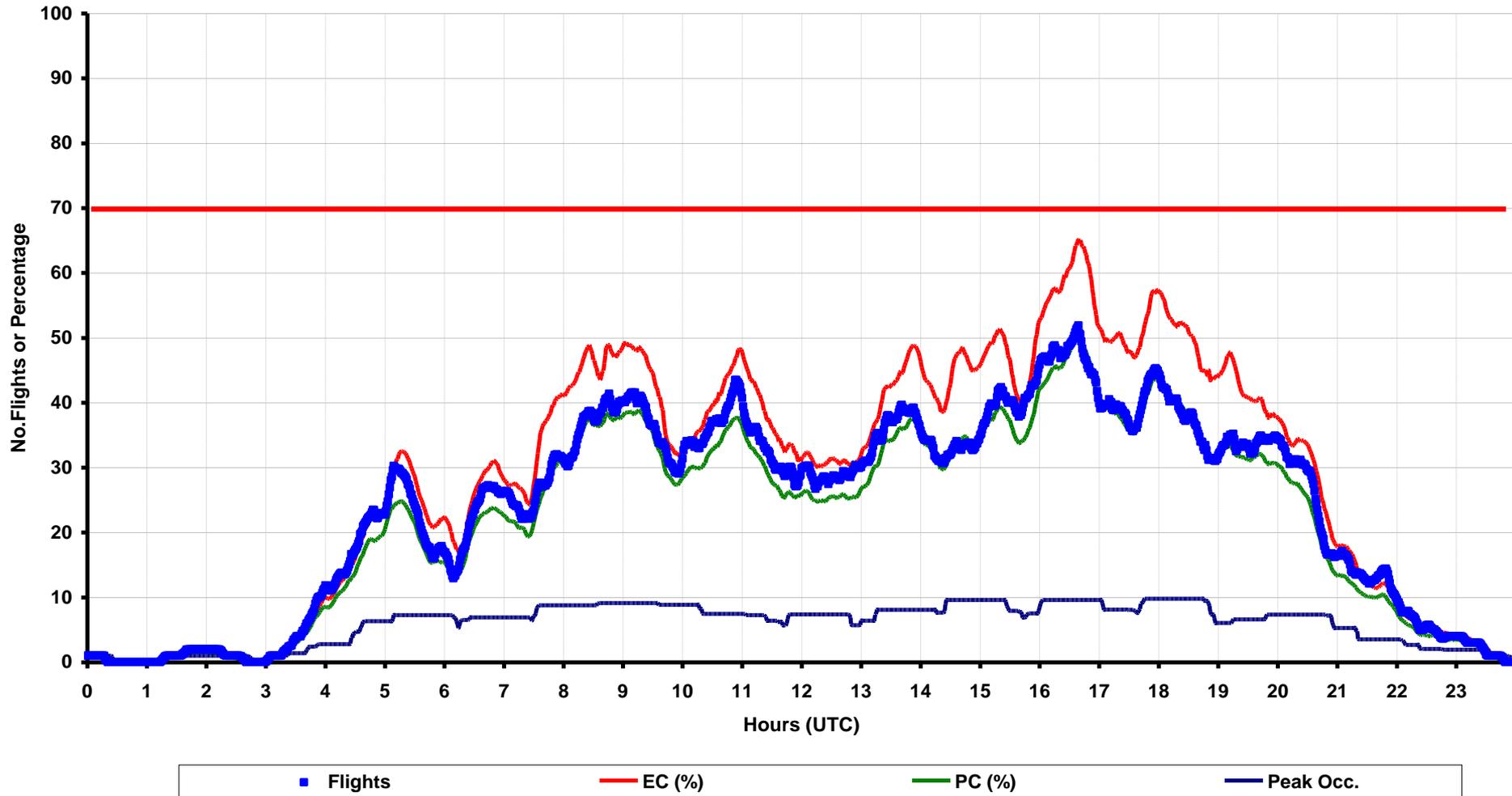
Peak EC Workload
Configuration 7 Sectors - 15 Iterations



Results Examples – Sector Behaviour



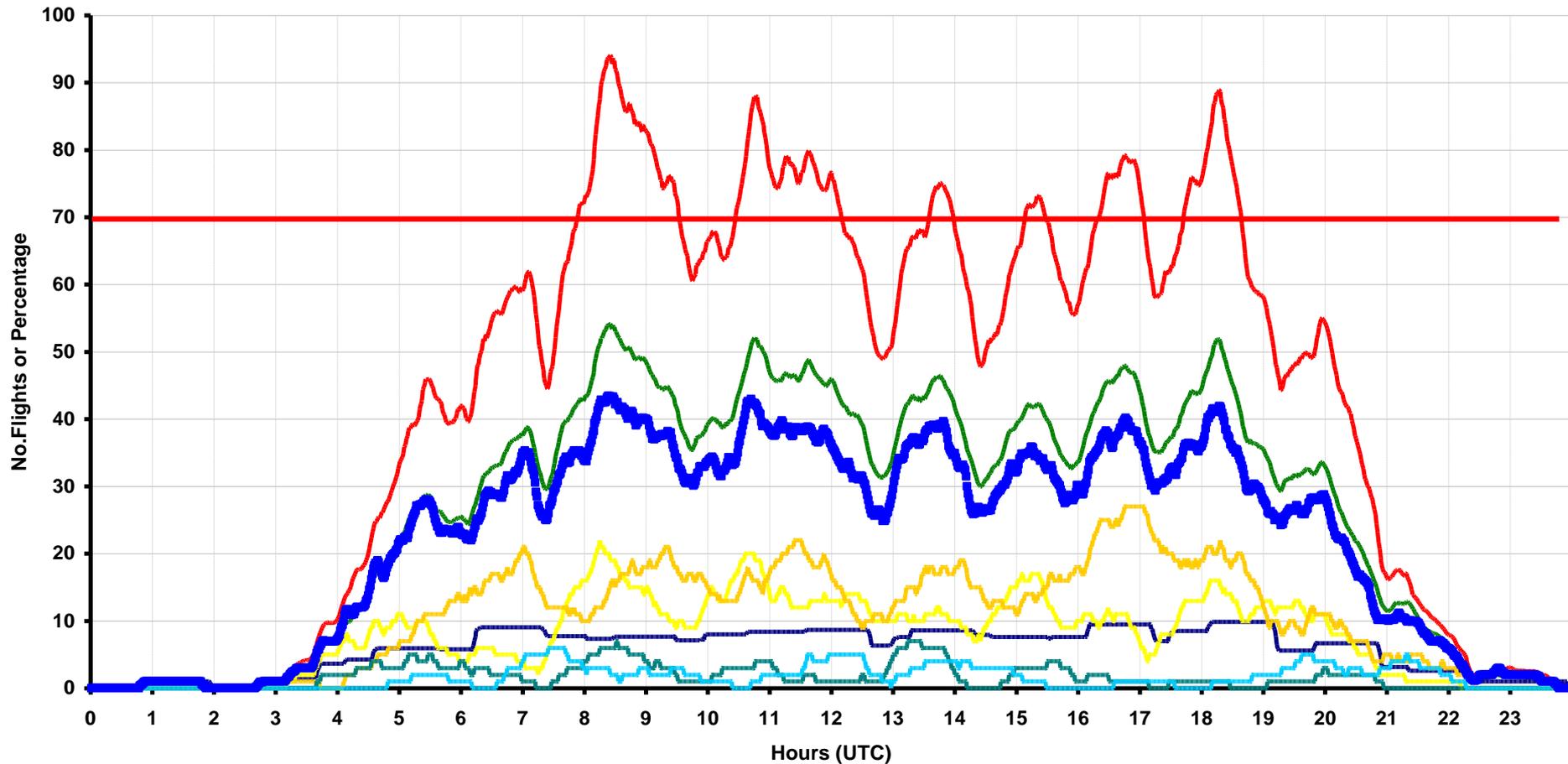
24 hrs Sector Behaviour - Sector 1
582 Flights - 15 Iterations



Results Examples – Sector Behaviour



24 hrs Sector Behaviour - Sector 3
545 Flights - 15 Iterations



■ Flights ■ EC (%) ■ PC (%) ■ Peak Occ. ■ Dep. Airport 1 ■ Arr. Airport 1 ■ Dep. Airport 2 ■ Arr. Airport 2



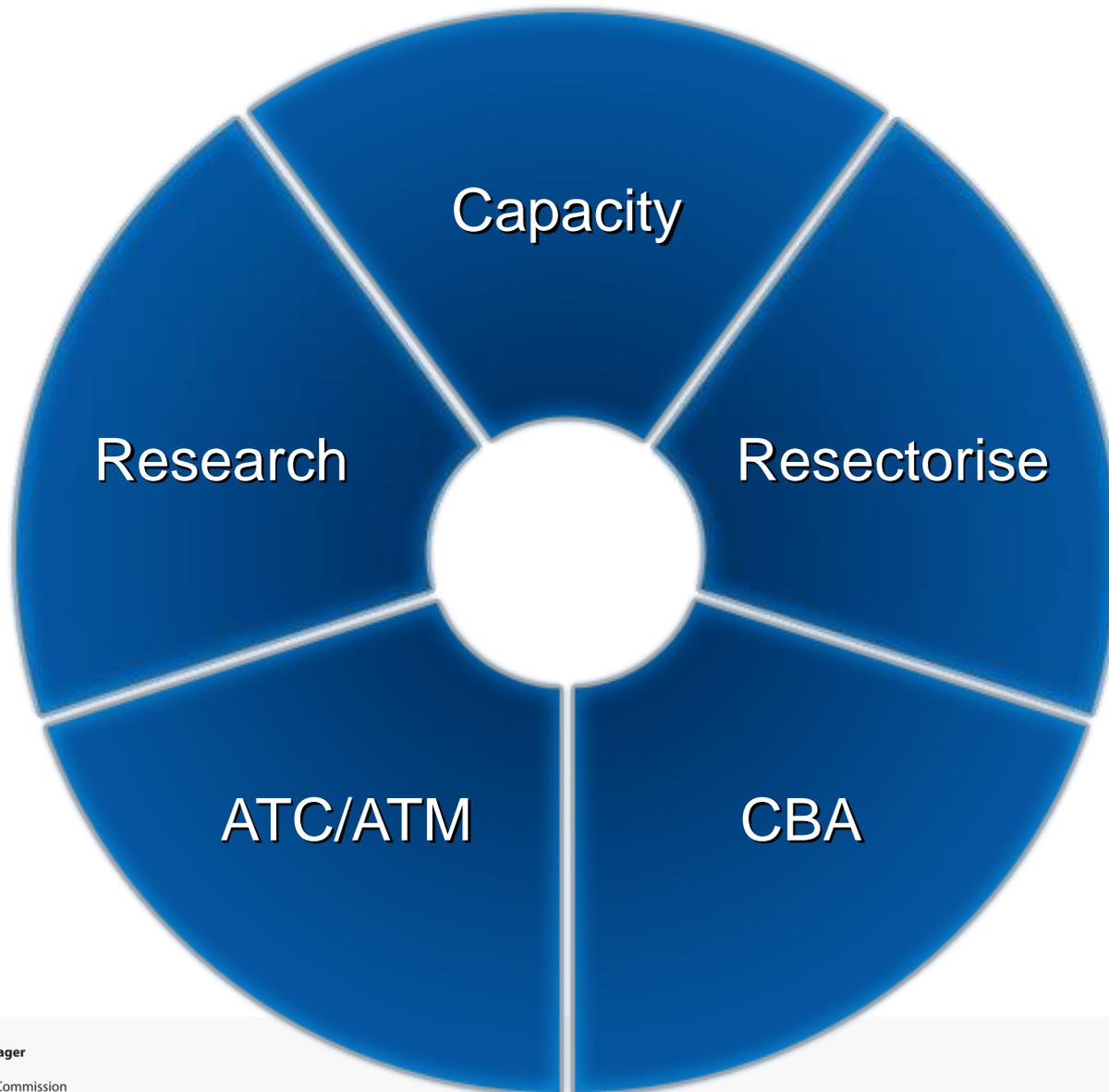
Results Examples – Capacity and Throughput



Configuration 7 Sectors						
Sector	Flights	Average Flight Time	Sector Capacity	Total Flights	Global Throughput	Average Sector Crossings
Sector 1	582	7.6	54			
Sector 2	478	5.1	37			
Sector 3	545	8.1	35			
Sector 4	384	7.0	48			
Sector 5	206	6.4	34			
Sector 6	364	4.3	41			
Sector 7	483	7.1	48			
TOTAL				1293	126	2.4



Where to Use CAPAN



Studies

CAPAN STUDIES Up to 2015

-  At least 1 CAPAN Study performed
-  CAPAN Study performed and new one requested or in progress
-  CAPAN Study requested or in progress
-  Expressed interest in a CAPAN Study

