

Sixth Meeting of the MIDANPIRG Air Traffic Management Sub-Group (ATM SG/6)

(9 - 12 November 2020)





ATM SG/6 Meeting

Agenda Item 4: ATM Planning and Implementation Issues:

- Follow-up on ATM SG/5 Draft Conclusions and Decisions
- Revised MID Air Navigation Strategy
- RVSM Implementation
- Review of the Outcomes of ATFM TF/4 Meeting
- Review of the Outcomes of FWC2022 TF/4 Meeting
- Other ATM Issues
- Air Navigation Deficiencies related to ATM and SAR



Revised MID Air Navigation Strategy

- ➤ MSG/7 Virtual meeting (1 3 September 2020) reviewed the draft of the revised MID Air Navigation Strategy.
- The strategy identified the ASBU Threads/Elements that might be classified as priority 1; along with associated proposed monitoring elements (applicability area, performance indicators/supporting metric, and timeline).
- The meeting agreed also that the MIDANPIRG Sub-Groups should conduct virtual meetings in the Q4-2020 to review the GANP 6th edition and identify ASBU priority 1 Threads/Elements and associated monitoring elements, considering the Secretariat proposal and States' and stakeholders' inputs.
- ➤ MID ASBU Webinar (13 15 October 2020) was conducted familiarized the participants with the GANP 6th Edition and showcase the different ASBU Threads through online demonstration using the GANP Portal, for harmonization purpose and an increased efficiency of the MIDANPIRG Sub-Groups during the discussion of the subject.
- The Webinar reviewed the initial draft of the MID Region Air Navigation Strategy. and agreed on ASBU Threads and Elements prioritization. Monitoring elements (indicators/metrics, applicability areas, targets and timelines), that should be discussed during the MIDANPIRG Sub-Groups virtual meetings.
- The Webinar agreed on an initial list of Key Performance Indicators to be used for performance monitoring at National and Regional levels. Further discussion/ refinement by the MIDANPIRG Sub-Groups.



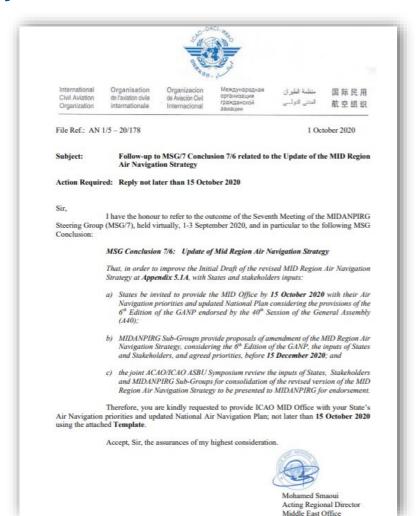
Revised MID Air Navigation Strategy

ICAO MID State Letter Ref. AN 1/5 – 20/178 issued 1 October 2020 on Follow-up to MSG/7 Conclusion 7/6 related to the Update of the MID Region Air Navigation Strategy.

- Updates received: Bahrain, Iran, Jordan, Qatar and UAE.
- ATM related elements: APTA, FRTO, NOPS, SNET, FICE, GADS, RSEQ, ACAS, ASUR and SURF









KPAs: The eleven KPAs of the GANP

A way of categorizing performance subjects related to high-level ambitions and expectations. ICAO has defined 11 KPAs:

Safety, Security, Environmental Impact, Cost Effectiveness, Capacity, Flight Efficiency, Flexibility, Predictability, Access And Equity, Participation By The ATM Community And Global Interoperability.



KPIs: The nineteen KPIs of the GANP

- A set of performance indicators is used that allows for monitoring of current operations.
- ICAO recommends that States utilize a focused set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that provide the means of identifying shortfalls and prioritizing investments.
- This approach will allow all stakeholders to analyze the current and future performance of the Air Navigation system and to take actions, if needed, to fill the gap between the current performance and the expected one.
- It is proposed to work on a set of KPIs, according to needs and capabilities.
- To start with a simple set of indicators (Core KPIs) matching States needs, and to complete them later with more complex ones (Additional KPIs).
- This would be further reviewed/discussed by the ASBU Symposium (19-20 January 2021) before presentation to MIDANPIRG/18 for final decision.

MID KPIs



ICAO UNITING AVIATION



KPIs

KPI01	Departure punctuality	≧ ❖
KPI02	Taxi-out additional time	
KPI03	ATFM slot adherence	
KPI04	Filed flight plan en-route extension	
KPI05	Actual en-route extension	₽
KPI06	En-route airspace capacity	
KPI07	En-route ATFM delay	
KPI08	Additional time in terminal airspace	
KPI09	Airport peak capacity	

KPI10	Airport peak throughput	È ◇
KPIII	Airport throughput efficiency	
KPI12	Airport/Terminal ATFM delay	
КР113	Taxi-in additional time	
KPI14	Arrival punctuality	
КРП5	Flight time variability	
KPI15 KPI16	Flight time variability Additional fuel burn	
KPII6	Additional fuel burn	



KPIs

Data Source

How to collect?
(Process, manual – Automated)

Measurement (Formula, variant)

Time frame (Sample, Frequency, Phases)

Presentation (national level)

Consolidation (Regional level)





MID Air Navigation Report 2020

ICAO MID State Letter Ref: AN 1/7 - 20/176 Dated 28 September 2020 to follow-up to MSG/7 Conclusion 7/8 related to Air Navigation Report 2020.

Replies received: Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and UAE.





Action by the Meeting:

The meeting is invited to encourage States to:

- participate actively in the ACAO/ICAO ASBU symposium planned for 19 20 January 2021;
- 2. identify ASBU Threads/elements which provides operational improvements at National level;
- 3. review the draft revised Strategy developed by the Secretariat and provide feedback/comments to the SL: AN 1/5 20/178 issued 1 October 2020;
- 4. agree on the selected set of KPIs to be monitored under ATM SG for 1 month of data sample per year (starting by June 2021); and
- 5. survey to States to review the ASBU Threads/elements related to ATM Priority 1 elements and the KPIs including details variant and applicability.







APPENDIX A

MID REGION ASBU Threads & Elements (Block 0 & 1) Prioritization Table

Priority 1: Elements that have the highest contribution to the improvement of air navigation safety, capacity and/or efficiency in the MID Region. These elements should be implemented where applicable and will be used for the purpose of regional air navigation monitoring and reporting.

Priority 2: Elements recommended for implementation based on identified operational needs and benefits.

Priority 1 Thread: Any thread with at least 1 priority 1 element.

Thread	Element	Title	Priority	Start Date	Mon	nitoring	Remarks
Tineau	code	Title	Friority	Start Date	Main	Supporting	
Technology Threads	S						
	B0/1	ADS-B	1	2020	CNS SG	ATM SG ASPIG	
ASUR	B0/2	MLAT	1	2020	CNS SG	ATM SG ASPIG	
	B0/3	SSR-DAPS	1	2020	CNS SG	ATM SG ASPIG	
	B1/1	SB ADS-B	2				
	B0/1	Ground Based Augmentation Systems (GBAS)	2				
	B0/2	Satellite Based Augmentation Systems (SBAS)	2				
NAVS	B0/3	Aircraft Based Augmentation Systems (ABAS)	1	2020	CNS SG	PBN SG ATM SG AIM SG	
	B0/4	Navigation Minimal Operating Networks (Nav. MON)	1	2020	CNS SG	PBN SG	
	B1/1	Extended GBAS	2				
COMI B0/1 Aircraft Communication Addressing and Reporting System (ACARS)		2					

	B0/2	Aeronautical Telecommunication Network/Open System Interconnection (ATN/OSI)	2			
	B0/3	VHF Data Link (VDL) Mode 0/A	2			
	B0/4	VHF Data Link (VDL) Mode 2 Basic	2			
	B0/5	Satellite communications (SATCOM) Class C Data	2			
	B0/6	High Frequency Data Link (HFDL)	2			
	B0/7	AMHS	1	2014	CNS SG	
	B1/1 Ground-Ground Aeronautical Telecommunication Network/Internet Protocol Suite (ATN/IPS)		1	2020	CNS SG	
	B1/2	VHF Data Link (VDL) Mode 2 Multi-Frequency	2			
	B1/3	SATCOM Class B Voice and Data	2			
	B1/4	Aeronautical Mobile Airport Communication System (AeroMACS) Ground- Ground	2			
Information Thread	s					
	B1/1	Provision of quality-assured aeronautical data and information	1	2020	AIM SG	It was B0, monitored earlier
DAIM	B1/2	Provision of digital Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP) data sets	2			
	B1/3	Provision of digital terrain data sets	1	2020	AIM SG	It was B0, monitored earlier
	B1/4	Provision of digital obstacle data sets	1	2020	AIM SG	It was B0, monitored earlier

	B1/5	Provision of digital	2				
	B1/6	aerodrome mapping data sets Provision of digital instrument flight procedure data sets	2				
	B1/7	NOTAM improvements	2				
FICE	B0/1	Automated basic inter facility data exchange (AIDC)	1	2014	CNS SG ATM SG		
	B0/1	Meteorological observations products	1	2014	MET SG		
	B0/2	Meteorological forecast and warning products	1	2014	MET SG		
	B0/3	Climatological and historical meteorological products	1	2014	MET SG		
	B0/4	Dissemination of meteorological products	1	2014	MET SG	CNS SG	
AMET	B1/1	Meteorological observations information	2				
	B1/2	Meteorological forecast and warning information	2				
	B1/3	Climatological and historical meteorological information	2				
	B1/4	Dissemination of meteorological information	2				
Operational Thread	ls						
АРТА	B0/1	PBN Approaches (with basic capabilities)	1	2014	PBN SG	ATM SG AIM SG CNS SG	

	B0/2	PBN SID and STAR procedures (with basic capabilities)	1	2014	PBN SG	ATM SG AIM SG	
	B0/3	SBAS/GBAS CAT I precision approach procedures	2				
	B0/4	CDO (Basic)	1	2014	PBN SG	ATM SG	
	B0/5	CCO (Basic)	1	2014	PBN SG	ATM SG	
	B0/6	PBN Helicopter Point in Space (PinS) Operations	2				
	B0/7	Performance based aerodrome operating minima – Advanced aircraft	1	2020	ATM SG PBN SG	AIM SG	
	B0/8	Performance based aerodrome operating minima – Basic aircraft	2				
	B1/1	PBN Approaches (with advanced capabilities)	2				
	B1/2	PBN SID and STAR procedures (with advanced capabilities)	2				
	B1/3	Performance based aerodrome operating minima – Advanced aircraft with SVGS	2				
	B1/4	CDO (Advanced)	2				
	B1/5	CCO (Advanced)	2				
B0-FRTO	B0/1	Direct routing (DCT)	2				

		Airspace planning and Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA)	1	2014	ATM SG	AIM SG	
	B0/2	Level 1 Strategic	1	<mark>2014</mark>	ATM SG	AIM SG	
		Airspace planning and Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA) Level 2	1	2014	ATM SG	AIM SG	
	B0/3	Pre-validated and coordinated ATS routes to support flight and flow	2				
	B0/4	Basic conflict detection and conformance monitoring	1	2014	ATM SG	CNS SG	
	B1/1	Free Route Airspace (FRA)	2				
	B1/2	Required Navigation Performance (RNP) routes	2				
	B1/3	Advanced Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA) and management of real time airspace data	2				
	B1/4	Dynamic sectorization	2				
	B1/5	Enhanced Conflict Detection Tools and Conformance Monitoring	2				
	B1/6	Multi-Sector Planning	2				
	B1/7	Trajectory Options Set (TOS)	2				
NOPS	B0/1	Initial integration of collaborative airspace management with air traffic flow management	1	2015	ATM SG		

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B0/2	Collaborative Network Flight Updates	2		
B0/3	Network Operation Planning basic features	2		
B0/4	Initial Airport/ATFM slots and A-CDM Network Interface	2		
B0/5	Dynamic ATFM slot allocation	2		
B1/1	Short Term ATFM measures	2		
B1/2	Enhanced Network Operations Planning	2		
B1/3	Enhanced integration of Airport operations planning with network operations planning	2		
B1/4	Dynamic Traffic Complexity Management	2		
B1/5	Full integration of airspace management with air traffic flow management	2		
B1/6	Initial Dynamic Airspace configurations	2		
B1/7	Enhanced ATFM slot swapping	2		
B1/8	Extended Arrival Management supported by the ATM Network function	2		

	B1/9	Target Times for ATFM purposes	2				
	B1/10	Collaborative Trajectory Options Program (CTOP)	2				
ACAS	B1/1	ACAS Improvements	1	2014	ATM SG CNS SG		It was B0, monitored earlier
	B0/1	Short Term Conflict Alert (STCA)	1	2017	ATM SG	CNS SG	
	B0/2	Minimum Safe Altitude Warning (MSAW)	1	2017	ATM SG	CNS SG	
SNET	B0/3	Area Proximity Warning (APW)	1	2020	ATM SG	CNS SG	
SNET	B0/4	Approach Path Monitoring (APM)	2				
	B1/1	Enhanced STCA with aircraft parameters	2				
	B1/2	Enhanced STCA in complex TMA	2				
	B0/1	Basic ATCO tools to manage traffic during ground operations	1	2014	ASPIG	ATM SG CNS SG	
SURF	B0/2	Comprehensive situational awareness of surface operations	1	2014	ASPIG	ATM SG CNS SG	
	B0/3	Initial ATCO alerting service for surface operations	1	2020	ASPIG	ATM SG CNS SG	
	B1/1	Advanced features using visual aids to support traffic	2		ASPIG	ATM SG CNS SG	

		management during ground operations					
	B1/2	Comprehensive pilot situational awareness on the airport surface	2		ASPIG	ATM SG CNS SG	
	B1/3	Enhanced ATCO alerting service for surface operations	2		ASPIG	ATM SG CNS SG	
	B1/4	Routing service to support ATCO surface operations management	2		ASPIG	ATM SG CNS SG	
	B1/5	Enhanced vision systems for taxi operations	2		ASPIG	ATM SG CNS SG	
	B0/1	Airport CDM Information Sharing (ACIS)	1	2014	ASPIG	CNS SG, AIM SG, ATM SG	
ACDM	B0/2	Integration with ATM Network function	1	<mark>2014</mark>	ASPIG	CNS SG, AIM SG, ATM SG	
ACDIVI	B1/1	Airport Operations Plan (AOP)	1	2020	ASPIG	CNS SG, AIM SG, ATM SG	
	B1/2	Airport Operations Centre (APOC)	2		ASPIG	CNS SG, AIM SG, ATM SG	
a. 5a	B1/1	Aircraft Tracking	2				
GADS	B1/2	Contact directory service	1	2020	CNS ATM		
	B0/1	Arrival Management	1	2020	ASPIG ATM	CNS SG	
RSEQ	B0/2	Departure Management	2				
	B0/3	Point merge	2				

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B1/1 Extended arrival metering	2				
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MID REGION ASBU Threads & Elements (Block 0 & 1) Monitoring Table

Priority 1: Elements that have the highest contribution to the improvement of air navigation safety, capacity and/or efficiency in the

MID Region. These elements should be implemented where applicable and will be used for the purpose of regional air

navigation monitoring and reporting.

Priority 2: Elements recommended for implementation based on identified operational needs and benefits.

Priority 1 Thread: Any thread with at least 1 priority 1 element.

THREAD	Element code	Title	Priori ty	Applicability	Performance Indicators/Supporting Metrics	Targets	Timelines
	B0/1	PBN Approaches (with basic capabilities)	1	All RWYs ENDs at International Aerodromes	Indicator: % of runways ends at international aerodromes provided with Baro-VNAV approach procedures (LNAV/VNAV) Supporting metric: Number of runways ends at international aerodromes provided with Baro-VNAV approach procedures (LNAV/VNAV)	100%	Dec. 2017
АРТА	B0/2	PBN SID and STAR procedures (with basic capabilities)	1	All RWYs ENDs at International Aerodromes	Indicator: % of runway ends at international aerodromes provided with PBN SID and STAR (basic capabilities). Supporting Metric: Number of runways ends at international aerodromes provided with PBN SIDs and STAR (basic capabilities).	70%	Dec. 2022
B0/4		CDO (Basic)	1	OBBI, HESH, HEMA, HEGN, OIIE, OIKB, OIFM, OJAI, OJAQ, OKBK, OLBA, OOMS, OTHH, OEJN, OEMA, OEDF, OERK, HSSS, HSPN, OMAA, OMDB, OMDW, OMSJ	Indicator: % of International Aerodromes with CDO implemented as required. Supporting Metric: Number of International Aerodromes with CDO implemented as required.	100% (for the identifie d AD/TMAs	Dec. 2018
	B0/5	CCO (Basic)	1	OBBI, HESN, HESH, HEMA, HEGN, HELX, OIIE, OIKB, OIFM, ORER,	Indicator: % of International Aerodromes with CCO implemented as required.	100% (for the	Dec. 2018

				ORNI, OJAM, OJAI, OJAQ, OKBK, OLBA, OOMS, OOSA, OTHH, OEJN, OEMA, OEDF, OERK, HSNN, HSOB, HSSS, HSPN, OMAA, OMDB,	Supporting Metric: Number of International Aerodromes with CCO implemented as required.	identifie d Aerodro mes/	
	B0/7	Performance based aerodrome operating minima – Advanced aircraft	1	OMDW, OMSJ All States	Indicator: % of States authorizing Performance-based Aerodrome Operating Minima for Air operators operating Advanced aircraft. Supporting Metric: Number of States authorizing Performance-based Aerodrome Operating Minima for Air operators operating Advanced aircraft	TMAs) 50%	Dec. 2021
FRTO	B0/2	Airspace planning and Flexible Use of Airspace (FUA)	1	All ACCs in the region	operators operating Advanced aircraft. Indicator: % of ACCs/APPs using and implementing appropriates means (procedures and tools (automation)) using Automation to support Airspace planning and FUA and improved Data exchange between Civil and military to improve efficiency of Airspace. Supporting metric: Number of ACCs/APPs using and implementing appropriates means (procedures and tools (automation)) to support Airspace planning and FUA and improved Data exchange between Civil and military to improve efficiency of Airspace.	50%	Dec 2022
	B0/4	Basic conflict detection and conformance monitoring	1	Oman, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, UAE, Bahrain	Indicator: % <u>States</u> that implemented MTCD and MONA, <u>for ACCs</u> , <u>as</u> required. Supporting metric*: The number of <u>States</u> that implemented MTCD and MONA <u>for ACCs</u> , <u>as</u> required.		Dec. 2022
NOPS	B0/1	Initial integration of collaborative airspace management with air traffic flow management	1	Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, UAE, All States (except Syria, Libya)	Indicator: % of States implementing ASM/ATFM techniques, procedures and tools for the initial establishment of an integrated collaborative airspace management and air traffic flow and capacity management process Supporting metric*: number of States implementing ASM/ATFM techniques, procedures and tools for the initial	50%	Dec 2022

					establishment of an integrated collaborative airspace management and air traffic flow and capacity management process		
	B0/1	Short Term Conflict Alert (STCA)	1	All States	Indicator: % of States that have implemented Short-term conflict alert (STCA) Supporting metric*: number of States that have implemented Short-term conflict alert (STCA)	80 %	Dec. 2018
SNET	B0/2	Minimum Safe Altitude Warning (MSAW)	1	All States	Indicator: % of States that have implemented Minimum safe altitude warning (MSAW) Supporting metric*: number of States that have implemented Minimum safe altitude warning (MSAW)	80 %	Dec. 2018
	B0/3	Area Proximity Warning (APW)	1	Jordan, Oman, Bahrain, UAE, Iran, Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt, Saudi Arabia	Indicator: % of <u>States</u> that have implemented Area Proximity Warning (APW) <u>for ACCs/APPs</u> , as required Supporting metric*: number of <u>States ACCs/APPs</u> that have Implemented Area Proximity Warning (APW) <u>for ACCs/APPs</u> , as required	70%	Dec 2021
FICE	B0/1	Automated basic interfacility data exchange (AIDC)	1	According to the MID Region AIDC/OLDI Applicability Area*	Indicator: % of priority 1 AIDC/OLDI Interconnection have been implemented Supporting metric: Number of AIDC/OLDI interconnections implemented between adjacent ACCs	As it was	As it was
GADS	B1/2	Contact directory service		All States	Indicator: % of States that provided Point of Contact PoC information Supporting Metric: Number of States that provided Point of Contact information ICAO MID: create online GADSS POC repository	100%	Dec 2021
RSEQ	B0/1	Arrival Management	1	OTBD, OBBI, HECA, OMDB	Indicator: % of Aerodromes that have implemented arrival manager, where required (applicable)	80%	Dec 2021

						1	1
1					Supporting Metric: Number of Aerodrome that have implemented arrival manager, where required (applicable)		
ACAS	B1/1	ACAS Improvements	1	All States	Indicator: % of States requiring carriage of ACAS (TCAS v 7.1) for aircraft with a max certificated take-off mass greater than 5.7 tons Supporting metric: Number of States requiring carriage of ACAS (TCAS v 7.1) for aircraft with a max certificated take-off mass greater than 5.7 tons.	100%	Dec. 2017
	B0/1	Automatic Dependent Surveillance – Broadcast (ADS-B)	1	HECC, OMAA, OKAC, OEJD.	TBD by CNS SG	TBD by CNS SG	TBD by CNS SG
ASUR	B0/2	Multi-lateration cooperative surveillance systems (M-LAT)	1		TBD by CNS SG	TBD by CNS SG	TBD by CNS SG
	B0/3	Cooperative Surveillance Radar Downlink of Aircraft Parameters (SSR-DAPS)	1		TBD by CNS SG	TBD by CNS SG	TBD by CNS SG

INITIAL LIST OF MID REGION Air Navigation KPIs

КРІ	Title	Definition	Measurement Units	Variants	Parameters	Objects Characterized	Data Requirement	Formula / Algorithm	Timefram e	Data Feed Providers
01	Departure punctuality	Percentage of flights departing from the gate on-time (compared to schedule).	% of scheduled flights	Variant 1A % of departures within ± 5 minutes of STD Variant 1B % of departures delayed ≤ 5 minutes versus schedule Variant 2A - % of departures within ± 15 minutes of scheduled time of departure Variant 2B - % of departures delayed ≤ 15 minutes versus schedule	On-time threshold (maximum positive or negative deviation from scheduled departure time) which defines whether a flight is counted as on-time or not. Recommended values: 5 minutes & 15 minutes.	The KPI is typically computed for traffic flows, individual airports, or clusters of airports (selection/grouping based on size and/or geography).	For each departing scheduled flight: - Scheduled time of departure (STD) or Scheduled offblock time (SOBT) - Actual off-block time (AOBT)	At the level of individual flights: 1. Exclude non-scheduled departures 2. Categorize each scheduled departure as ontime or not At aggregated level: 3. Compute the KPI: number of on-time departures divided by total number of scheduled departures	1 month	Schedule database(s), airports, airlines and/or ANSPs

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02	Taxi-out	Actual taxi-out time	Minutes/flight	Variant 1 – basic (computed	Unimpeded/reference taxi-	The KPI is typically	For each departing	At the level of individual	1 month	Airports
	additional	compared to an		without departure gate and	out time:	computed for	flight:	flights:		(airport
	time	unimpeded/reference		runway data)		individual airports,	- Actual off-block			operations, A-
		taxi-out time.			Recommended approach	or clusters of	time (AOBT)	1. Select departing flights,		CDM),
				Variant 2 – advanced	for the basic variant of the	airports	- Actual take-off	exclude helicopters		airlines
				(computed with departure	KPI : a single value at	(selection/grouping	time (ATOT)			(OOOI data),
				gate and runway data)	airport level, e.g. the 20th	based on size	In addition, for the	2. Compute actual taxi-out		ADS-B data
					percentile of actual taxi	and/or geography).	advanced KPI variant:	duration: ATOT minus		providers
					times recorded at an		 Departure gate ID 	AOBT		and/or ANSPs
					airport, sorted from the		 Take-off runway 			
					shortest to the longest.		ID	3. Compute additional		
								taxi-out time: actual taxi-		
					Recommended approach			out duration minus		
					for the advanced variant			unimpeded taxi-out time		
					of the KPI: a separate					
					value for each gate/runway			At aggregated level:		
					combination, e.g. the					
					average actual taxi-out			4. Compute the KPI: sum		
					time recorded during			of additional taxi-out		
					periods of non-congestion			times divided by number		
					(needs to be periodically			of IFR departures		
					reassessed).			or in it deputed to		
					Teassessea).					

13	Taxi-in	Actual taxi-in time	Minutes/flight	Variant 1 – basic (computed	Unimpeded/reference taxi-	The KPI is typically	For each arriving	At the level of individual	1 month	Airports
	additional	compared to an		without landing runway and	in time:	computed for	flight:	flights:		(airport
	time	unimpeded/reference		arrival gate data)		individual airports,	Actual landing time	Juguna		operations),
		taxi-in time		and and	Recommended approach	or clusters of	(ALDT)	1. Select arriving flights,		airlines
				Variant 2 advanced	for the basic variant of the	airports	Actual in-block time	exclude helicopters		(OOOI data),
				(computed with landing	KPI: a single value at	(selection/grouping	(AIBT)			ADS-B data
				runway and arrival gate	airport level, e.g. the 20th	based on size	In addition, for the	2. Compute actual taxi-in		providers
				data)	percentile of actual taxi	and/or geography).	advanced KPI variant:	duration: AIBT minus		and/or ANSPs
					times recorded at an		Landing runway ID	ALDT		
					airport, sorted from the		Arrival gate ID			
					shortest to the longest			3. Compute additional		
								taxi-in time: actual taxi-in		
					Recommended approach			duration minus unimpeded		
					for the advanced variant			taxi-in time		
					of the KPI: a separate					
					value for each runway/gate			At aggregated level:		
					combination, e.g. the					
					average actual taxi-in time			4. Compute the KPI: sum		
					recorded during periods of			of additional taxi-in times		
					non-congestion (needs to			divided by number of IFR		
					be periodically reassessed)			arrivals		

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14	Arrival	Percentage of flights	% of scheduled	Variant 1A % of arrivals	On-time threshold	The KPI is typically	For each arriving	At the level of individual	1 month	Schedule
	punctuality	arriving at the gate on-	flights	within ± 5 minutes of	(maximum positive or	computed for traffic	scheduled flight:	flights:		database(s),
		time (compared to		scheduled time of arrival	negative deviation from	flows, individual	 Scheduled time of 			airports,
		schedule)			scheduled arrival time)	airports, or clusters	arrival (STA) or	Exclude non-scheduled		airlines and/or
				Variant 1B – % of arrivals	which defines whether a	of airports	Scheduled in-block	arrivals		ANSPs
				delayed ≤ 5 minutes versus	flight is counted as on-time	(selection/grouping	time (SIBT)			
				schedule	or not.	based on size	 Actual in-block 	2. Categorize each		
						and/or geography).	time (AIBT)	scheduled arrival as on-		
				Variant 2A – % of arrivals	Recommended values:			time or not		
				within \pm 15 minutes of	5 minutes and 15 minutes.					
				scheduled time of arrival				At aggregated level:		
				Variant 2B % of arrivals				3. Compute the KPI:		
				delayed ≤ 15 minutes versus				number of on-time arrivals		
				schedule				divided by total number of		
				Schedule				scheduled arrivals		
								scheduled arrivals		