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Passenger Management by Prioritization

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Topics

- Fast lane usage concepts
 - Prioritizing status group members
 - Prioritizing for passenger steering

- Operational scenarios and simulation
 - Reference scenario
 - Priority scenarios



Terminal queuing



Picture: Flughafen Stuttgart GmbH



Terminal queuing



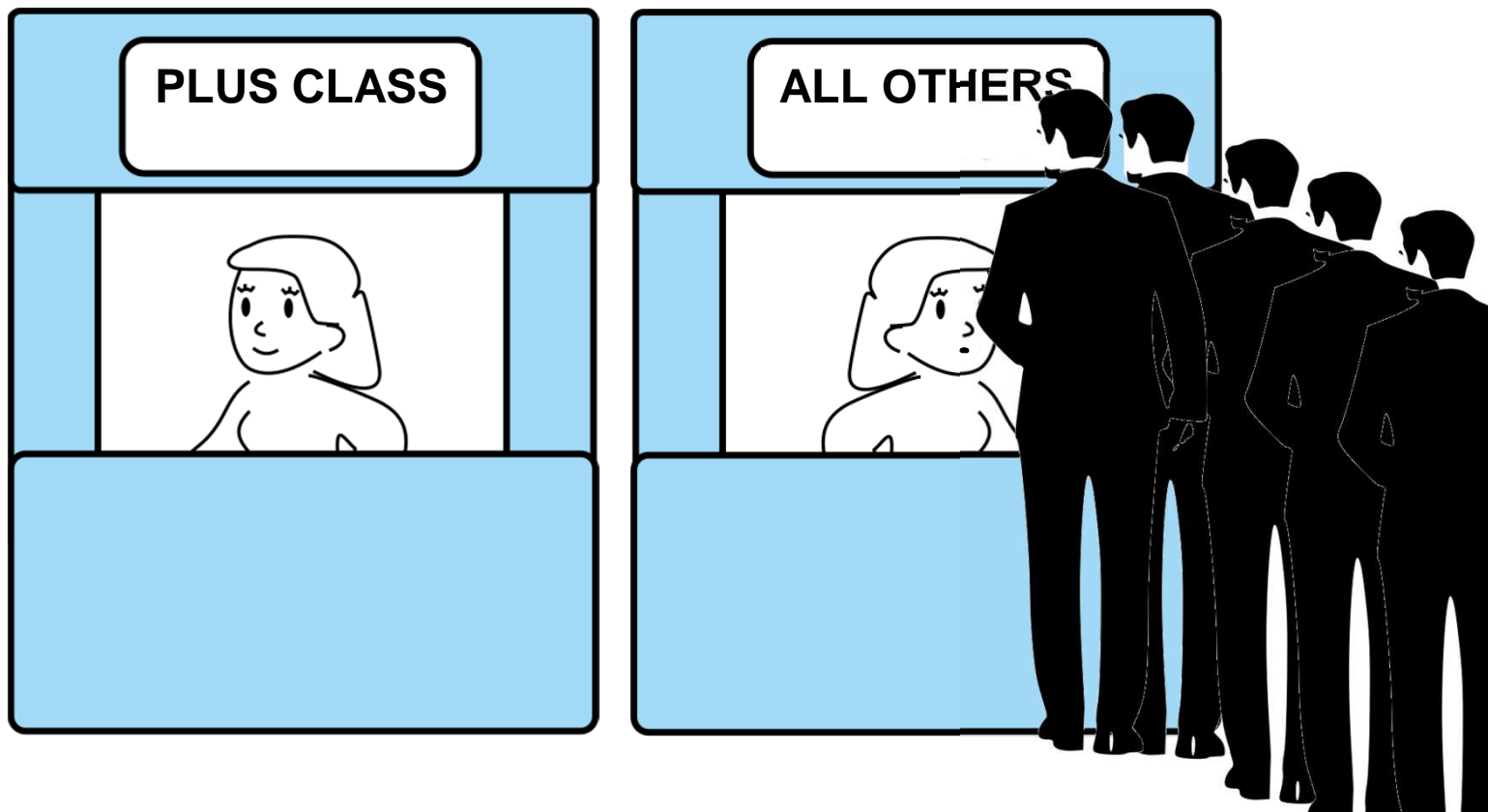
Picture: Flughafen Stuttgart GmbH



Fast lane usage concepts



- Status group depending priorities





Fast lane usage concepts



■ Status group depending priorities

Avg. number of persons in the system

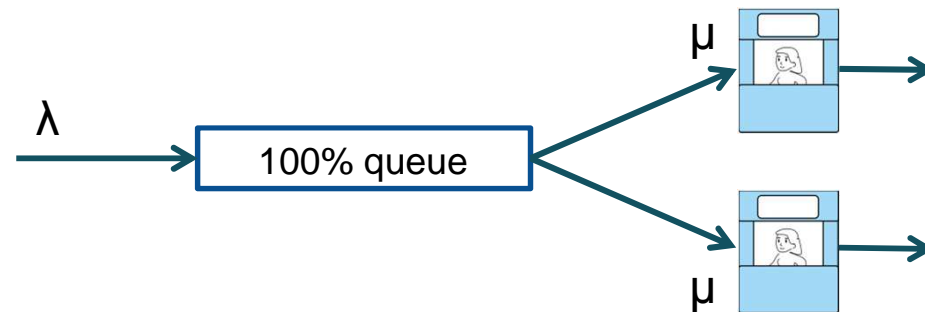
*Expl.: $\lambda=1.2$; $\mu=1.0$;
 $c_I=1.0$; $c_S=0$*

Single queue

1.55

G/G/n approximation by Allen/Cunneen

$$\mathbf{E}(N) \approx \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} \times \sqrt{\rho^{c+1}} \times \left(\frac{c_I^2 + c_S^2}{2} \right) + \rho \times c$$





Fast lane usage concepts



■ Status group depending priorities

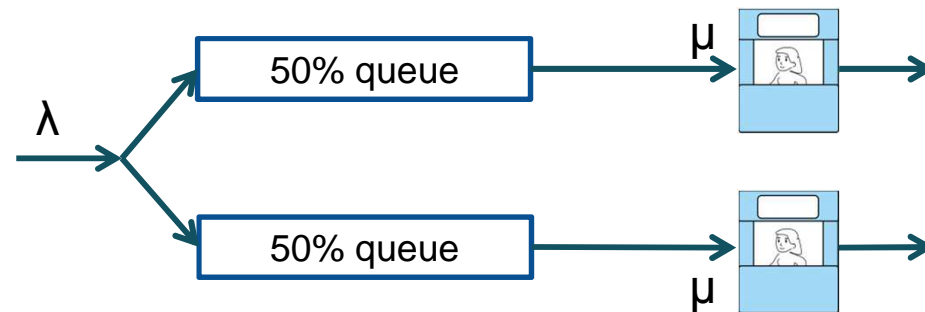
Avg. number of persons in the system

*Expl.: $\lambda=1.2$; $\mu=1.0$;
 $c_I=1.0$; $c_S=0$*

Single queue	1.55
Parallel queue	2.10

G/G/n approximation by Allen/Cunneen

$$E(N) \approx \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} \times \sqrt{\rho^{c+1}} \times \left(\frac{c_I^2 + c_S^2}{2} \right) + \rho \times c$$





Fast lane usage concepts



■ Status group depending priorities

Avg. number of persons in the system

*Expl.: $\lambda=1.2$; $\mu=1.0$;
 $c_l=1.0$; $c_s=0$*

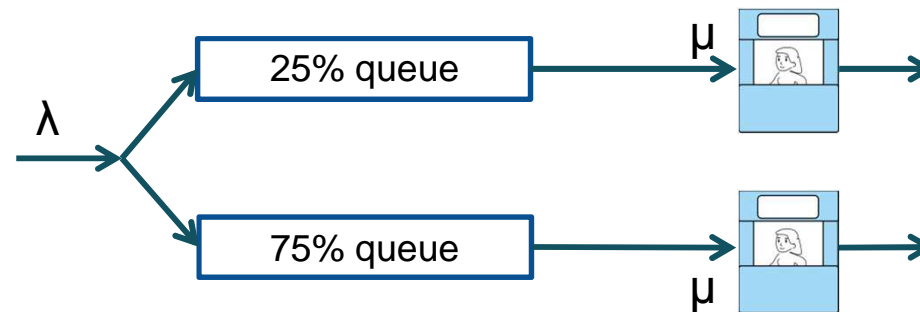
Single queue	1.55
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Parallel queue	2.10
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Asymmetric queue (25% + 75%)	5.30
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G/G/n approximation by Allen/Cunneen

$$E(N) \approx \frac{\rho}{1-\rho} \times \sqrt{\rho^{c+1}} \times \left(\frac{c_l^2 + c_s^2}{2} \right) + \rho \times c$$





Fast lane usage concepts



- Status group depending priorities
 - allocation of priority as part of the product class
 - paid priority
 - fast tracking *to be the first at gate*
 - may cause reduced infrastructure capacity efficiency due to idle running especially for prioritized requests





Fast lane usage concepts



- Prioritizing for passenger steering
 - allocation of priority as part of the AOP Airport Operations Plan stabilization process
 - Level of service driven priority
 - Fast tracking to maximise connectivity



Simulation

- The object of this study was to investigate the possibilities of influencing achievable boarding quotas through **targeted prioritisation** of flight passengers in order to limit the number of flights missed due to long queues **at security control**.
- *Local solutions only – “Intermodal Augmented Scheduling” with regional focus*



Simulation

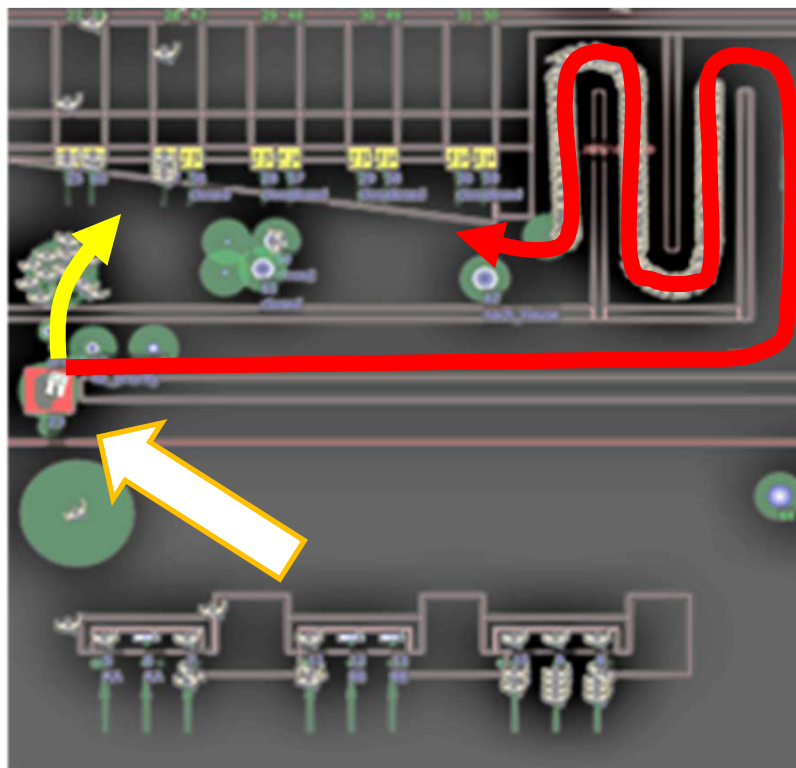


1...10 security lines

**priority security
queue**

boardingpass
control

checkin
counter
blocks 1, 2, 3



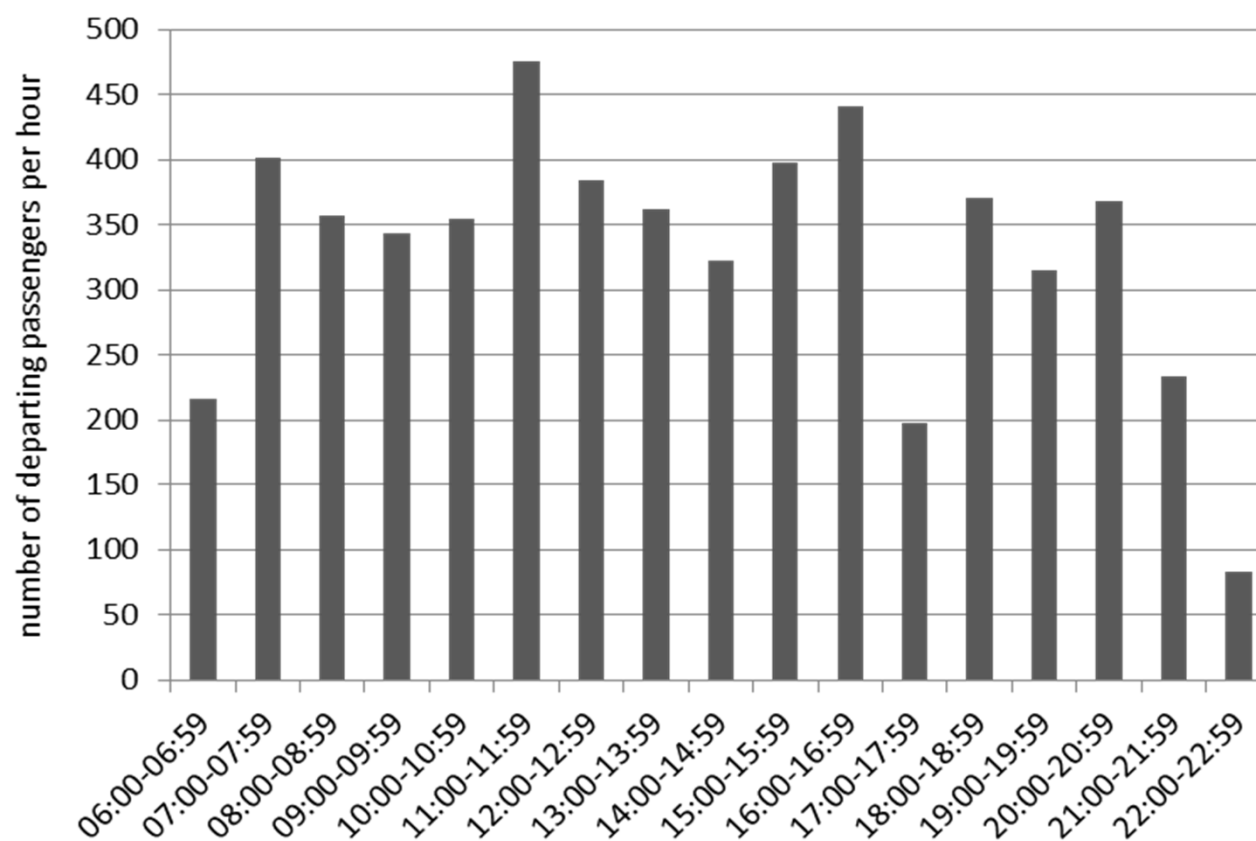
**main security
queue**

ext. pax
source



Simulation

- Passenger demand profile (sum per hour)





Simulation

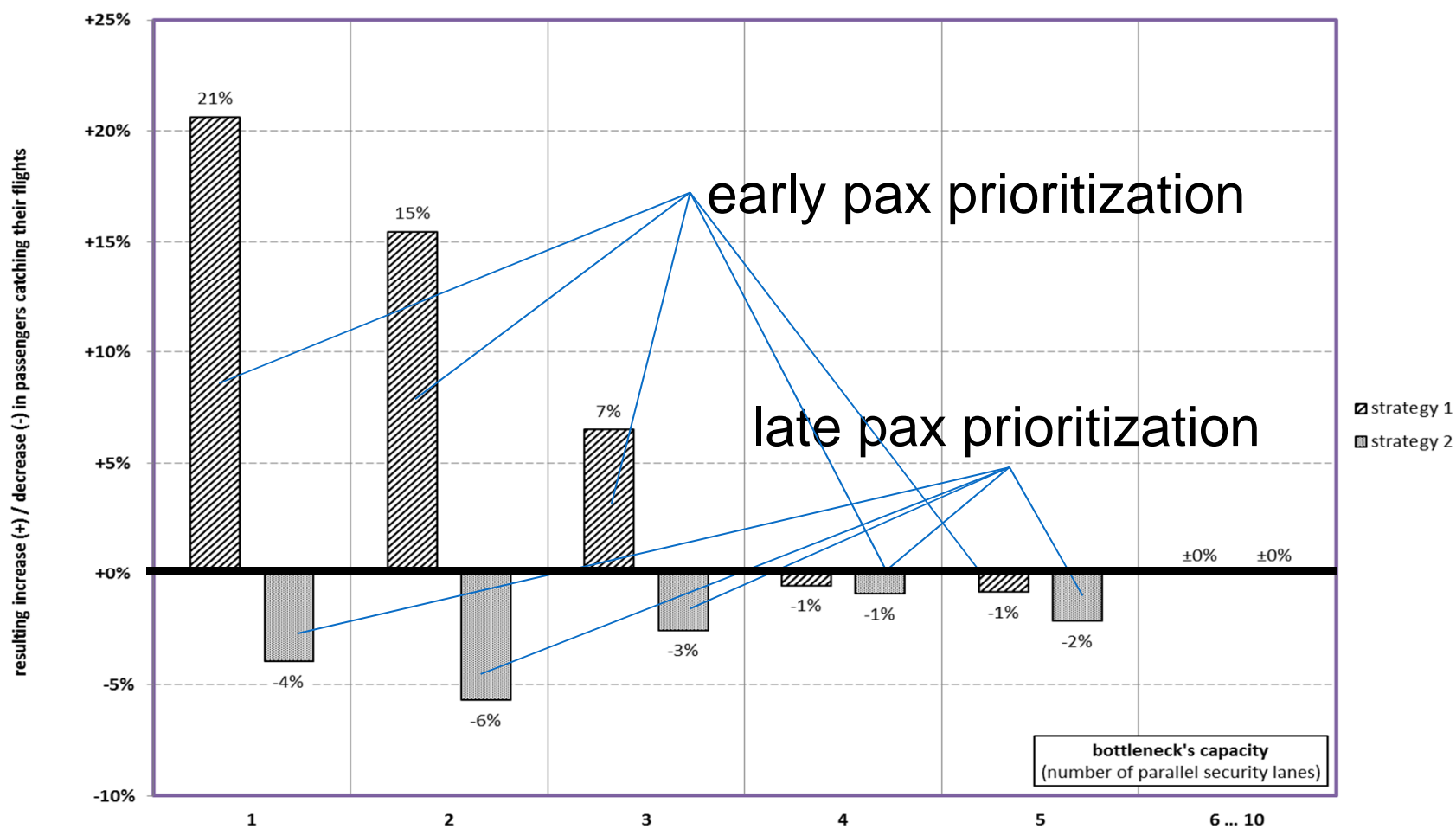
■ Scenarios

- #1: Reference
- #2: Priority for early passengers
- #3: Priority for late passengers

- #4: bunch access reference
- #5: Indirect priority for bunch
- #6: direct priority for bunch

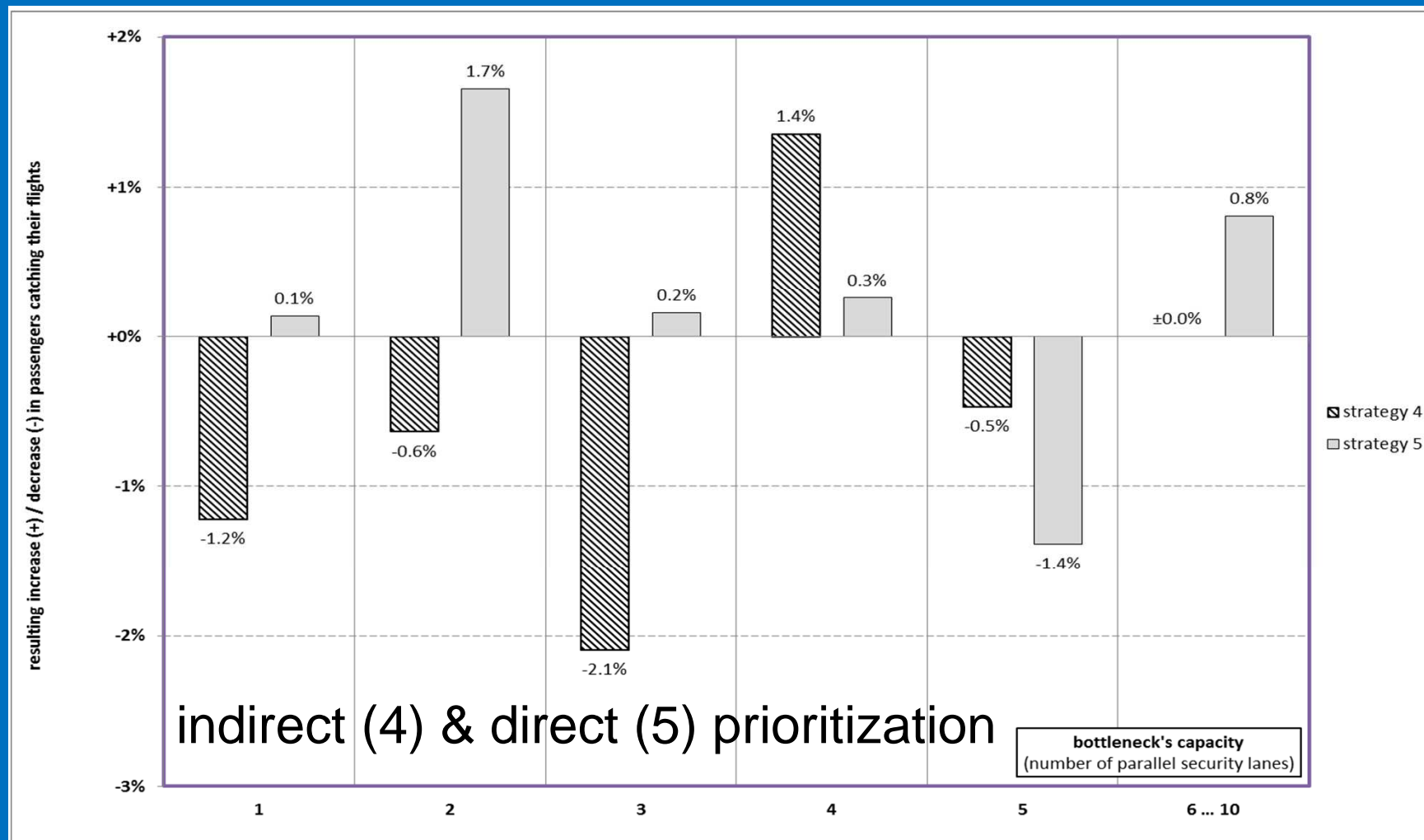


Simulation



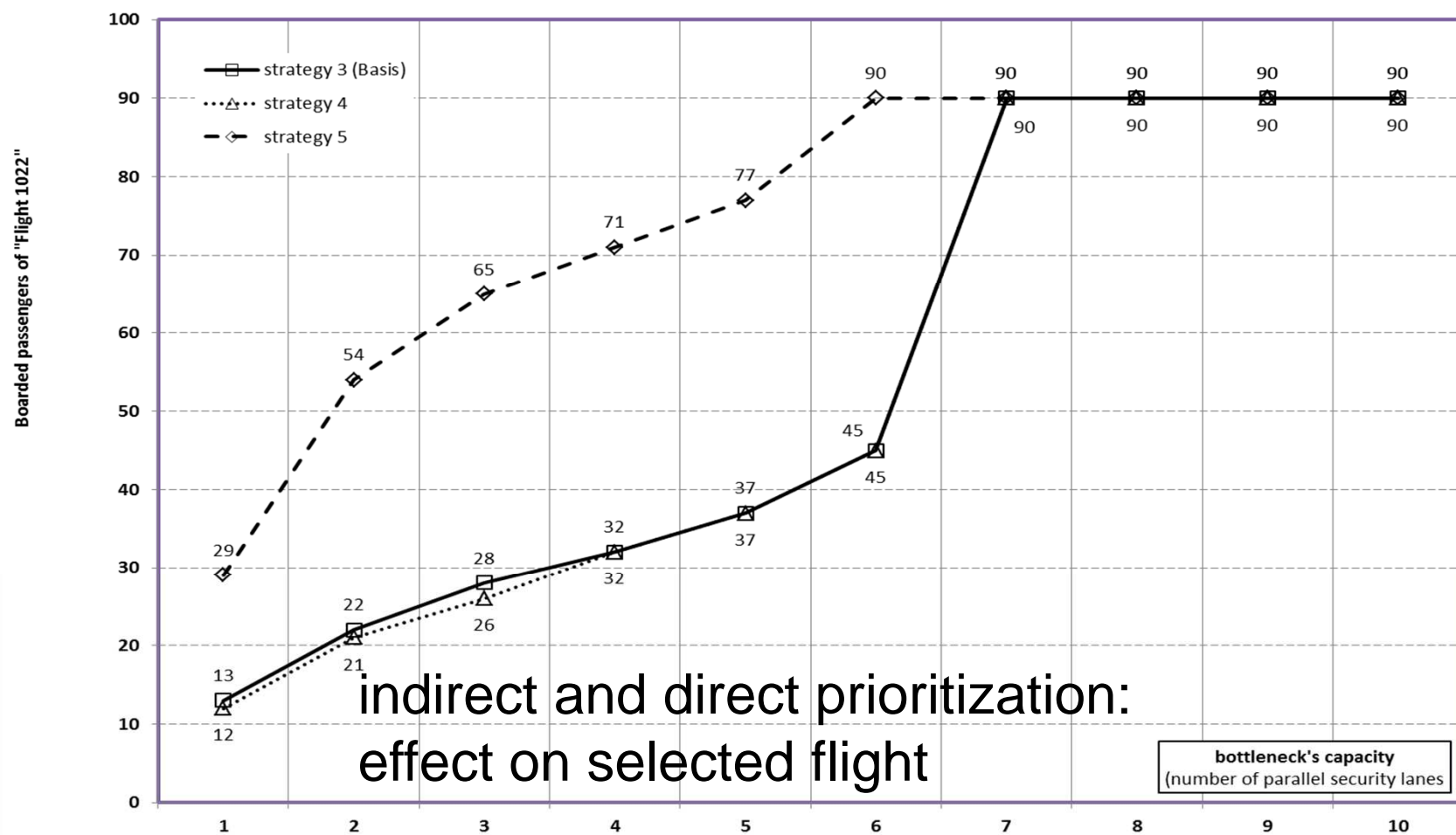


Simulation





Simulation





Conclusions

- Pax prioritization for terminal process optimization is very limited in effects
- Prioritization may lead to disadvantages for third parties – what-if simulation as decision support
- Prioritization causes costs (by dedicated capacities and/or due to reduced efficiency) and requires therefore additional benefits
- Prioritization should always be allocated in accordance with affected stakeholders → Rudolph et al.: “Intermodal Augmented Scheduling”