Ärende nr LFV 2006-04784 Dokumentnummer D-LFV 2006-35548 Version 2.2



# **Reference Manual**



Created: 2004-04-07

### INTRODUCTION

The information in this manual is the propriety of Swedavia.

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Malin Holmvall and Per-Johan Skans at Swedavia, Arlanda, have compiled this reference manual for the system SAFIR. The Reference manual is a revised version of the reference manual by work@ARN which was based on the original Chocs Reference Manual produced by Blackburn Associates System integrator Ltd.

Some parts are completely new, since the system SAFIR has been developed during the last year. New pictures taken from the current SAFIR system have replaced many of the original pictures.

This Reference Manual is based on SAFIR version 5.5 the version number of this manual is 6.1, which is also located at the end of this document.

Please observe that if there are light versions originating from this manual, check that the version number on the light version is in compliance with this version.



Created: 2004-04-07

Production: Swedavia, LFV Data Author: M Holmvall and P-J Skans

Date: 2004-04-05

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### SECURITY DEMANDS REGARDING SAFIR AND ITS INFORMATION

Swedavia classifies all IT-systems in regard of confidentiality, integrity and availability. 1 is the lowest classification and 3 the highest. SAFIR has been classified as:

### **Confidentiality 2**

SAFIR contains information that is regarded confidential by the Swedish law for confidentiality. You are not allowed to give away any of the information within SAFIR without contacting the information owner and the system owner.

### **Integrity 3**

Many of the activities at the larger airports owned by Swedavia rely on SAFIR as their main source of information. This means that it is of utmost importance that information given by SAFIR is correct at any given moment.

### **Availability 2**

SAFIR is an essential part in maintaining the activities at the larger airports owned by Swedavia. The activities performed would lessen significant without its aid.

The classification of SAFIR is meant to help you as a user, to understand the importance of SAFIR and its significance to activities that is maintained by Swedavia and its customers.

If you want to know more about specific demands on administration and the technology that is supporting SAFIR on regard of its classification, please contact the IT-security controller Göran Ranlöf or the IT-security coordinator Ulf Holmerin or consult the IT-security managing system that is published in a Swedish version on the internal WEB

#### **Extradition of information**

You are not allowed to extradite information originated from SAFIR without permission from the system owner and the information owner.

### **Exportation of information**

If you are to export data from SAFIR to an extern file or an external media you need permission from the system owner and the information owner. You also need to follow the regulations regarding who has access to the information and regulations regarding the guaranty of the information's accuracy. These directions can be obtained from System Administrative Supervisor (SFA).

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# **DOCUMENT HISTORY**

Rev.	Date	Author	Information
1.1	2004-04-07	M Holmvall, PJ Skans	Original version
1.2	2004-04-16	PJ Skans	Added Overview of SAFIR
1.3	2006-03-22	PJ Skans	Modifyed for client version 5.2
1.4	2006-05-30	PJ Skans	Modifyed for client version 5.3
1.5	2006-06-28	K Lundblad	Updated text for Delay Codes page 50.
1.6	2006-12-13	PJ Skans	New print poosibility in UserGroupAccess modul. Sort implemented in SCORE module.
2.0	2007-11-07	B-M Karlin	Diarieförd i samband med UFOS-projektet
2.1	2008-06-18	PJ Skans	PRM module in VM added.
2.2	2011-10-14	Anna Skälstad	Added missing information

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### **OVERVIEW OF THE SAFIR SYSTEM**

SAFIR has been developed as an Airport Operational Information Management System. The main functions of the system are:

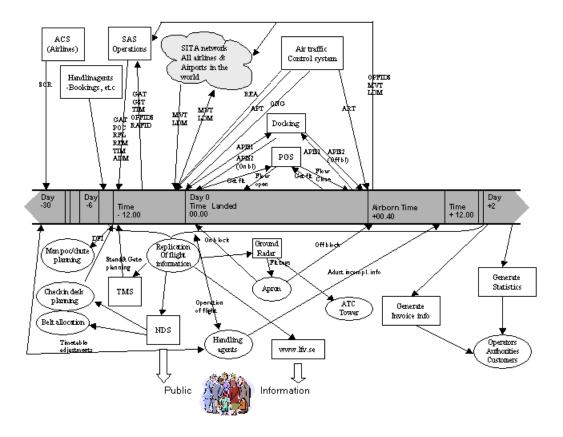
- Deliver statistical information about arrivals and departures and other information related to the airport.
- Automatically exchange information with other systems and users connected to SAFIR.
- Make integrations with other systems (baggage management, air traffic control, display systems) to make them look like one common system to the users.

SAFIR stores a predefined set of information per movement. It contains information like number of passengers, cargo, handling agents, important times and status information. This information is stored in central databases, one per airport. The information is then made available to users to read, create and change via the client application called SAFIR client. Information is also distributed to other systems trough well defined interfaces.

Examples of systems integrated with SAFIR are NDS, FIDS (display systems in departure and arrival halls) and ATCAS, FIAT (air traffic information). One example of information exchange between systems connected to SAFIR is when ATCAS via FIAT sends information about arrival time for a flight to SAFIR. This information is then distributed from SAFIR to display systems like NDS and FIDS.

The picture below illustrates the process that SAFIR supports. In the picture SAFIR is the timeline where different actions take place in a predefined order. The arrows to and from the timeline illustrates when information is sent to and from SAFIR to other systems.

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The actions surrounding SAFIR shown as a timeline. Picture source: Safir Introduction by Jan Olofsson, 2003-02-07.

As the picture shows SAFIR communicates with a lot of different systems. The connections are made in real time and are event driven, but there are also batch connections where information is sent to the receiver at certain time intervals. Most of the systems belong to SWEDAVIA but some of them are external.

SAFIR makes information available to a lot of different users. The picture shows that information is changed in SAFIR as time passes. Users and other systems change the information.

SAFIR is a system, but to most users SAFIR is known as a client application, a Windows program. Logged on to SAFIR the users will be able to access different modules depending on what access the user is granted.

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The main users of SAFIR are:

- Handling agents
- Apron Control
- Airport Information Department
- Airport Facilitation Department
- Police

In SAFIR there are a number of different modules. Examples of functions available in the different modules are:

- Searching of flights.
- Manipulating information for flights.
- Filter selections.
- Managing timetables.
- Generating reports.
- Sending and receiveing messages for flights.
- Searching and adding information about Aircraft registrations, Aircraft types, Airports, Delay codes, Operators etc. All according to IATA and ICAO standards.

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### **GETTING STARTED**

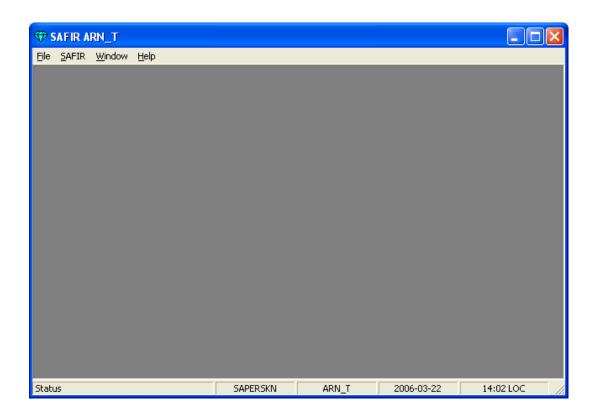
In order to start SAFIR, you double-click on the SAFIR-icon on your computers desktop.



A login box is displayed, where you type your username and password



Click **<OK>** to log on to SAFIR.



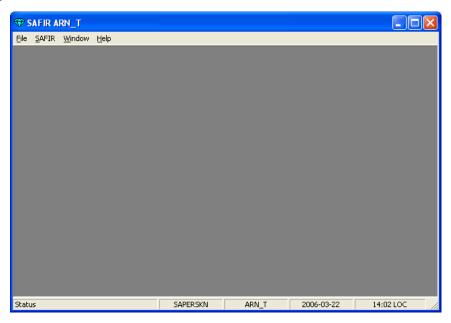
You are now logged on to the SAFIR system, and from the menu you choose which module to work with. At the bottom of the screen, a status bar is displaying status messages, information of user, SAFIR database, date and time local or UTC.

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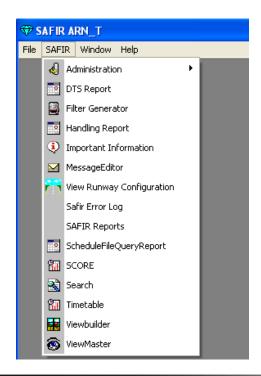
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### SAFIR AND IT'S MODULES

SAFIR is not really only <u>one</u> program, rather a cluster of modules combined to one user interface.



Examples of modules is *Aircraft Registration* and *Filter Generator*, which both can be reached within SAFIR. All modules can be reached from the menu "SAFIR". If you look closely, you will see all little arrow to the right of *Administration* in the drop down menu. That indicates that there are more modules under that header.



### **ADMINISTRATION**

Under menu "SAFIR" a number of modules are displayed. All modules for changing data in the database are located under *Administration*.



## **FIXED FILES**

Certain data in SAFIR is there to be used for various calculations and for daily operational dispatch of flights. Such data is stored in the SAFIR database as fixed files. Fixed files are by definition information that is rather static like aircraft registrations, terminals, stands, destinations etc.

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### AIRCRAFT GROUP

Aircraft types are categorized and divided into different groups based on the wingspan of the aircraft. There are 7 groups, from A-F plus X. The groups are divided as follows:

A = 00,00-14,99 m

 $\mathbf{B} = 15,00-23,99 \text{ m}$ 

C = 24,00-35,99 m

 $\mathbf{D} = 36,00-51,99 \text{ m}$ 

E = 52,00-64,99 m

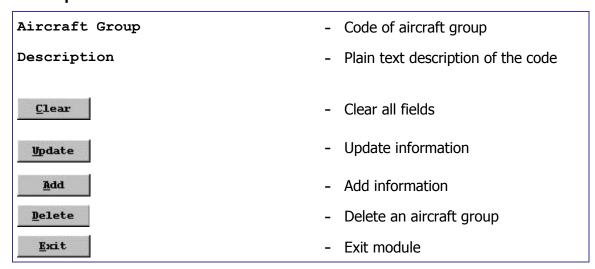
F = 65,00-xx,xx m

 $\mathbf{X} = Unknown$ 

To administrate aircraft groups, the module to use is *Aircraft Group Maintenance*. *Aircraft Group Maintenance* is used to create, update or delete aircraft groups. You can also use *Aircraft Group Maintenance* to seek information of a specific aircraft group.



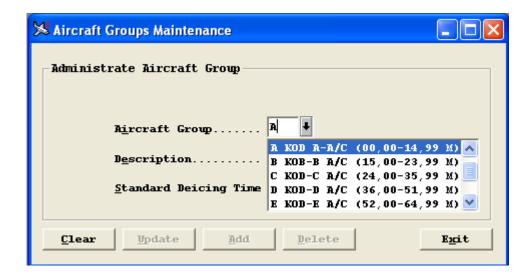
### **Description**



### Search

To find a specific aircraft group, follow instructions below:

In Aircraft Group field type the code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing an explanatory window is opened, and a list of aircraft group codes are displayed. When you have located the correct code, simply mark it and press **<Enter>** (or double-click on the code).

### **Update**

#### Create

If data concerning a specific code are missing, you can update the fixed files with the new code by entering it in the field for Aircraft Group and press <TAB>.

Add the missing information and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_.

### Delete

In order to delete a code, identify it in the list, and press

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### AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION

To administrate aircraft registrations, the module to use is *Aircraft Registration Maintenance*. *Aircraft Registration Maintenance* is used to create, update or delete aircraft registrations. You can also use *Aircraft Registration Maintenance* to seek information regarding a specific aircraft registration.



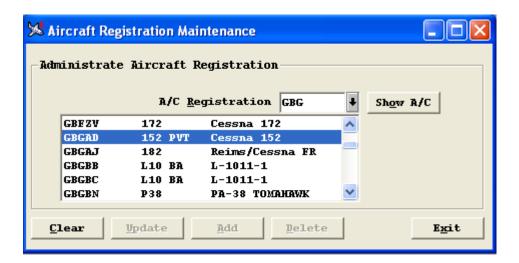
### **Description**

A/C Registration	- Identity of the aircraft
Aircraft type	- Code for aircraft type
Series	- Manufactured version of aircraft
	- Show A/C Type information.
Show A/C	Shows aircraft type information in module Aircraft Type Maintenance.
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear all fields
<u>U</u> pdate	- Update
<u>A</u> dd	- Add information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete an aircraft registration
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit module

### Search

To find a specific aircraft registration, follow the instructions below

In the field for A/C Registration you type the first character of the aircraft registration you are searching for. As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search.



If a third character is typed, the list is obviously reduced to match your query. Mark the registration and press **Enter**.



Note! Please observe that if a registration is missing in SAFIR, you will find the one closest to your search, as far as character recognition is concerned.

#### Show A/C

If you need information about a particular aircraft type, enter the registration of the aircraft in the A/C Registration field or enter the aircraft type in Aircraft Type field and

then click You will now see the information registered in the Aircraft Type Maintenance.

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields Aircraft Type Or Series that is explaining you registration, change the code by using in the scroll down arrow by each field, chose the correct code and click Update.

### Create

If data regarding a specific aircraft registration is missing, you can update the fixed files with the new registration.

In the field A/C Registration, type the correct registration and press <TAB>.



Add the data concerning Aircraft Type and Series by using the scroll down arrows by each field. Validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

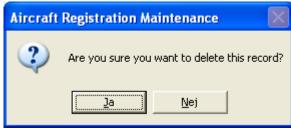
### **Delete**

In order to delete an aircraft registration, the following steps are to be taken:

Find the aircraft registration you wish to delete. Mark it in the list and click

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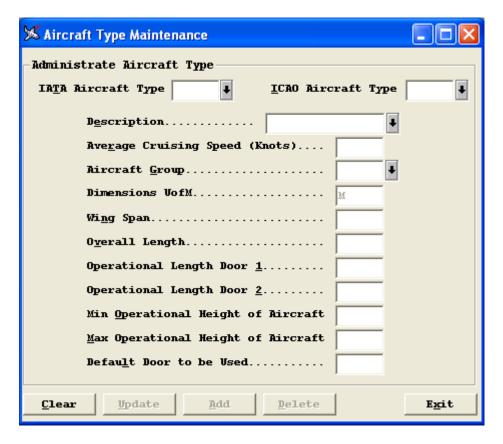




Click <Yes> to confirm, or click <No> to abort deletion of aircraft registration.

### AIRCRAFT TYPE

To administrate aircraft types, the module to use is *Aircraft Type Maintenance*. *Aircraft Type Maintenance* is used to create, update or delete aircraft types. You can also use *Aircraft Type Maintenance* to seek information regarding a specific aircraft type.



### **Description**

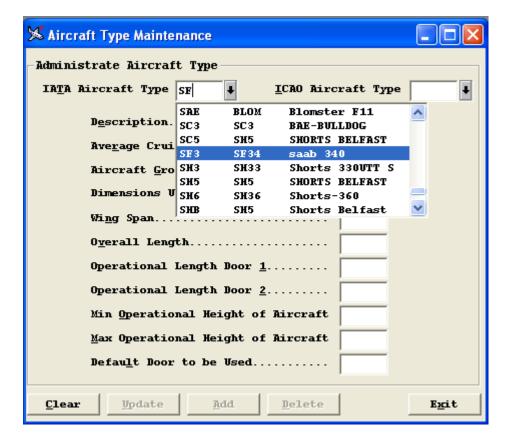
IATA Aircraft Type	- IATA code for A/C type
ICAO Aircraft Type	- ICAO code for A/C type
Description	- Explanatory plain text
Average Cruising Speed (knots)	- Average Speed for A/C type

Aircraft Group	- A/C group categorization, A-F and
	X based on length of A/C:
	A = 00,00-14,99 m
	B = 15,00-23,99 m
	C = 24,00-35,99 m
	D = 36,00-51,99 m
	E = 52,00-64,99 m
	F = 65,00-xx,xx m
	X = Unknown
Dimensions UofM	- System of measurement
Wing Span	- Wingspan
Overall Length	- Operational length
Operational Length Door 1	Location of 1st operational door, counting from end of A/C
Operational Length Door 2	Location of 2nd operational door - (if located forward of wing) counting from end of A/C
Min Operational Height of Aircraft	Minimum height (for passenger embarkation purposes)
Max Operational Height of Aircraft	<ul> <li>Maximum height (for passenger embarkation purposes)</li> </ul>
Default Door to be Used	- Standard embarkation door
Clear	- Clear all fields
<u>Up</u> date	- Update information
<u>A</u> dd	- Add data to fixed files
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete A/C type
Exit	- Exit module

### Search

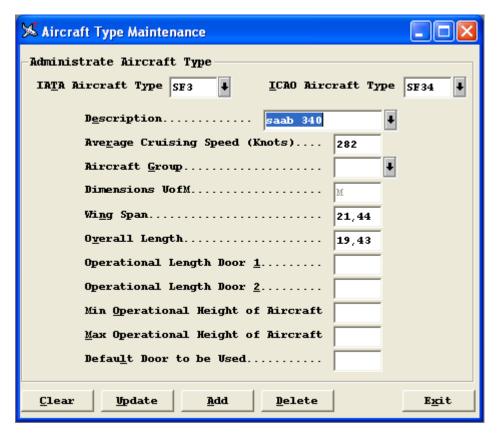
To find a specific A/C type, follow the instructions below:

In field IATA Aircraft Type the IATA-code for the A/C type of your search, alternatively ICAO Aircraft Type, if applicable. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search.

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### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields regarding Aircraft Type, make necessary changes and click Update.

### Create

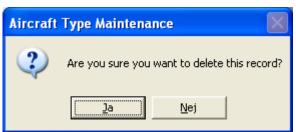
If data for a specific A/C type are missing, you can update the hardcode files with the new A/C type:

In the field IATA Aircraft Type (or ICAO Aircraft Type) type the correct A/C type and press <TAB>.

Add the missing information. Validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_.

### **Delete**

In order to delete an A/C type, follow the steps below:



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Click <Yes> to confirm, or click <No> to abort deletion of A/C type.

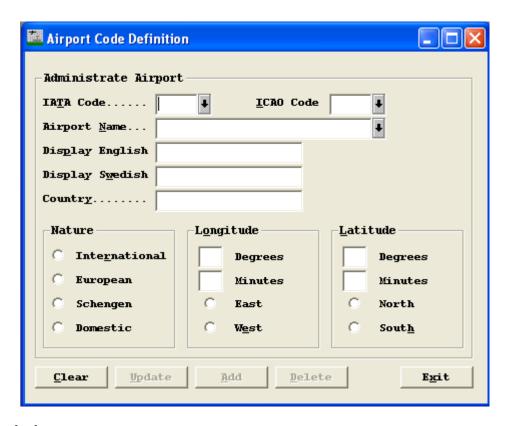
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### AIRPORT CODE

To administrate airport codes, the module to use is *Airport Code Definition*. *Airport Code Definition* is used to create, update or delete airport codes. You can also use *Airport Code Definition* to seek information regarding a specific airport or destination.

.



### **Description**

IATA Code	- IATA airport code
ICAO Code	- ICAO airport code
Airport Name	- Airport/destination name in plain text
Display English	<ul> <li>English airport name to be presented in the display system.</li> </ul>
Display Swedish	<ul> <li>Swedish airport name to be presented in the display system.</li> </ul>
Country	- Country of airport/destination
Nature	Type of airport

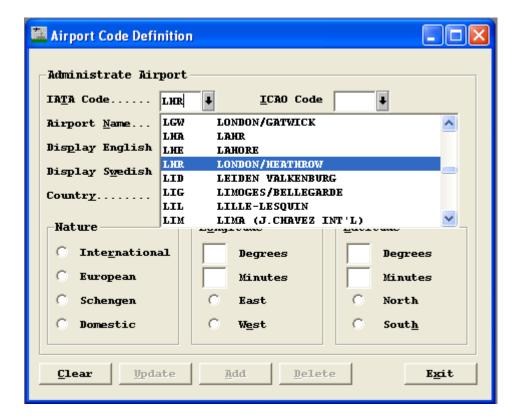
International	T
International	<ul> <li>International traffic</li> </ul>
European	<ul> <li>European traffic</li> </ul>
Schengen	<ul> <li>Schengen treaty traffic</li> </ul>
Domestic	<ul> <li>Domestic traffic</li> </ul>
Longitude	Longitude
Degrees	- Degrees
Minutes	- Minutes
East	- East
West	- West
Latitude	Latitude
Degrees	- Degrees
Minutes	- Minutes
North	- North
South	- South
Clear	- Clear all fields
<u>Update</u>	- Update hardcode files
<u>A</u> dd	- Add information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete airport
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit module

### Search

To find a specific airport code, follow the instructions below:

In the field for IATA Code or alternatively ICAO Code, you type the first character of the aircraft registration you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections. As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search.

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When you have located the airport of your choice, mark it in the list and press < Enter> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields of Airport Code Definition make necessary changes and click Update.

### Create

If data is missing for a specific airport, you can update the hardcode files with the new airport:

In the field IATA Code (or ICAO Code) type the correct airport code en press <TAB>.

Add the missing information. Validate by clicking

#### **Delete**

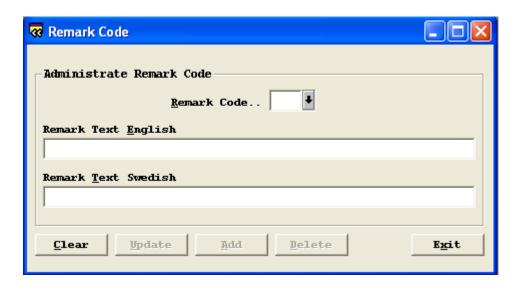
To delete an airport, following steps are to be taken

Find the airport you wish to delete. Mark it in the list and click

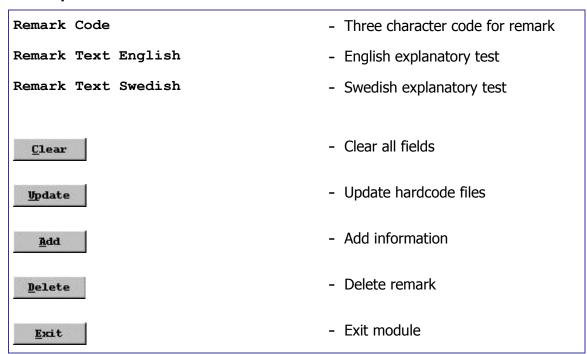
### REMARK CODE

The codes to be used for internal and/or public remarks are administrated in the module called *Remark Code*.

**Remark Code** is used to create, update or delete remark codes. You can also use **Remark Code** to find information regarding a specific remark.



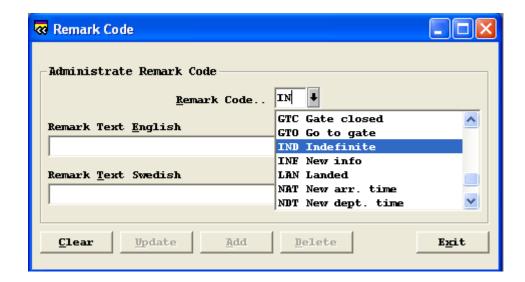
### **Description**



### Search

To find a specific remark code, follow the instructions below:

In the field for Remark Code you type the first character of the remark code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the code of your search, mark it and press <Enter> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Remark Code make necessary changes and click Update.

### Create

If data regarding a specific remark is missing, you can update the hardcode files by the new code:

In the field Remark Code type the new remark code and press <TAB>.

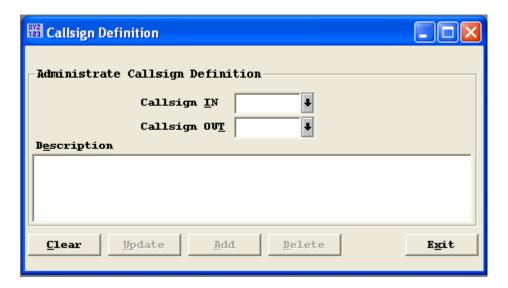
Add the missing information. Validate by clicking

### **Delete**

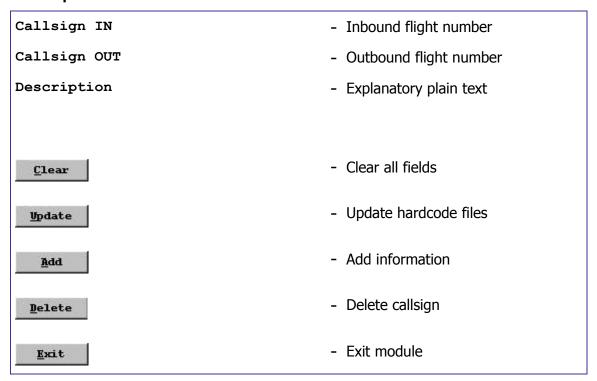
To delete a remark code, you simply locate the remark code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

### CALLSIGN DEFINITION

In the FIAT system a different flight number is used than in SAFIR. *Callsign Definition* is used to define translations between inbound/outbound flight numbers between FIAT and SAFIR. *Callsign Definition* is also used to create, update or delete callsigns. You can also seek information regarding a specific Callsign.



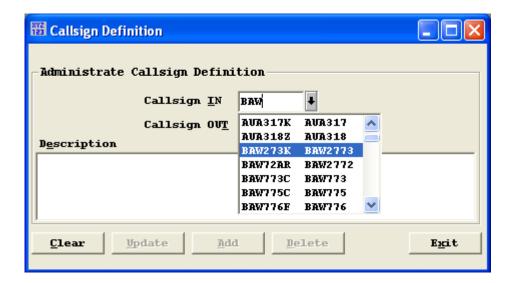
### **Description**



### Search

To find a specific callsign follow the instructions below:

In the field Callsign IN or Callsign OUT you type the callsign you are looking for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the callsign of your search, mark it and press < Enter> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Callsign Definition make necessary changes and click Update.

#### Create

If a callsign is missing, you can update the hardcode files by the new callsign: In the field Callsign In type the new callsign and press <TAB>.

Add the missing information. Validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

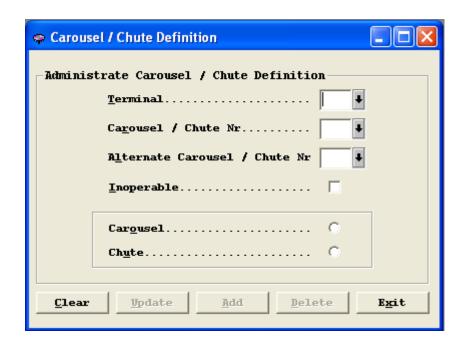
#### **Delete**

To delete a callsign, you simply locate the callsign you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

### CAROUSEL / CHUTE DEFINITION

To administrate carousels and chutes, the module to use is *Carousel /Chute*. *Carousel /Chute* is used to create, update or delete information regarding carousels and chutes. You can also use *Carousel /Chute* to seek information regarding chutes and carousels

Note! Carousels are also referred to as Baggage Reclaim belts and Chutes as Baggage Sortation Pockets.



### **Description**

Terminal	- Terminal code
Carousel / Chute Nr	Identity of arrival belt / baggage sortation pocket
Alternate Carousel / Chute Nr	Identity of alternative arrival belt / baggage sortation pocket
Inoperable	- Marked if applicable
Carousel	- Marked if a arrival belt
Chute	_ Marked if a baggage sortation pocket
Clear	- Clear all fields
<u>Up</u> date	- Update fixed files

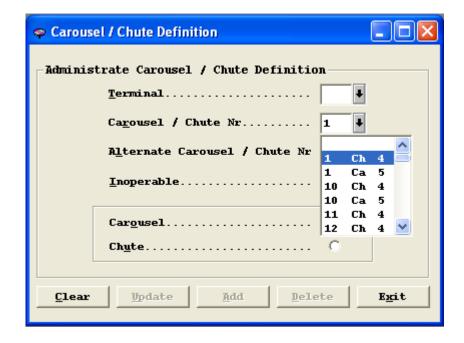
Created: 2004-04-07



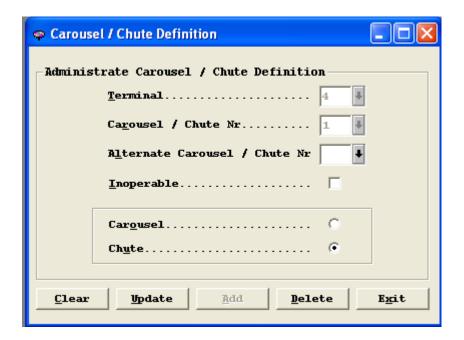
### Search

To find a specific **Carousel** /**Chute Nbr**, follow the instructions below:

In field Carousel /Chute Nbr type the Carousel or Chute Nbr for the Carousel or Chute of your search. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections



When you have located the Carousel or Chute of your choice, mark it in the list and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).



### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields of Carousel / Chute Definition make necessary changes and click 

• \*\*Definition\*\*

\*\*Definition

### Create

If data for a specific Carousel or Chute are missing, you can update the fixed files with the new Carousel or Chute:

In the field Carousel / Chute Definition type the correct Carousel or Chute nbr and press <TAB>.

Add the missing information. Validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

### **Delete**

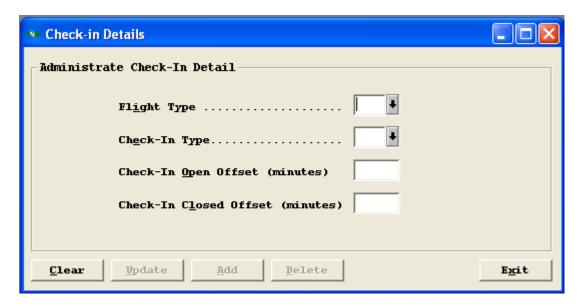


Confirm by clicking on <Yes>, or click <No> to abort deletion of Carousel / Chute.

# **CHECK-IN DETAILS**

The codes to be used for different Check-In Types are administrated in the module called *Check-In Details*.

**Check-In Details** is used to create, update or delete Check-In Type codes. You can also use **Check-In Details** to find information regarding a specific Check-In Type.



## **Description**

Flight Type	IATA standard code for type of flight.
Check-In Type	C= Common - D= Dedicated X= Special
Check-In Open Offset (minutes)	<ul><li>Nbr of minutes before STO</li><li>(Schedule Time of Operation) that the check-In opens.</li></ul>
Check-In Closed Offset (minutes)	<ul> <li>Nbr of minutes before STO (Schedule Time of Operation) that the check-In closes.</li> </ul>
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear fields
<u>Up</u> date	- Update
Add	- Add

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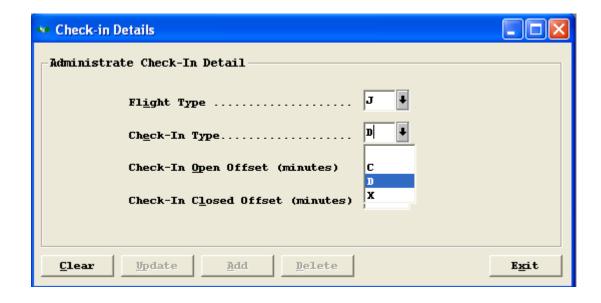


#### Search

To find information about a specific Check-In Type, follow the instructions below:

In the field Flight Type, type the code for the flight type. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections. When you have located the Flight Type of your choice, mark it in the list and press <Enter> (or double-click in the list).

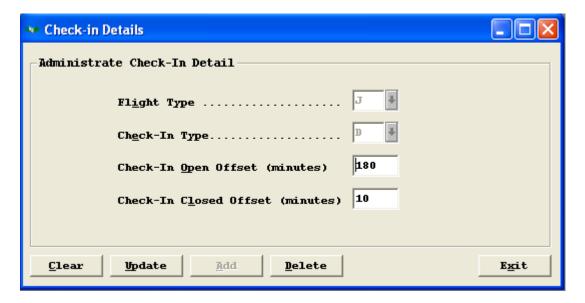
In field Check-In Type, type the code for the Check-In type of your search. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



When you have located the Check-In Type of your choice, mark it in the list and press <Enter> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields of Check-In Details make necessary changes and click Update.



### Create

If data for a specific Check-In type is missing, you can update the fixed files with the new Check-In Type:

In the field Check-In Type type the correct Check-In Type Code and press <TAB>.

Add the missing information. Validate by clicking

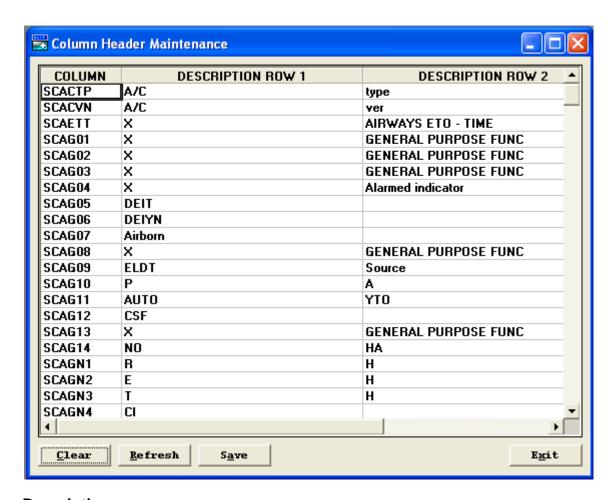
### **Delete**

To delete a Check-In Type Code, you simply locate the Check-In Type you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## **COLUMN HEADER**

In order to administrate the names and descriptions of the columns that you chose to display in ViewMaster and other modules that display information from Schedule file, use the module *Column Header*. *Column Header* is used to change descriptions of existing columns. You can also use *Column Header* to find information regarding a specific column.

Any module that needs to display a description of a column uses the descriptions that are entered in this module.



### **Description**

COLUMN	-	Column name	
DESCRIPTION ROW 1	-	Description row 1	
DESCRIPTION ROW 2	-	Description row 2	
<u>C</u> lear	-	Clear the descriptions	

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# **Update**

To change any of the descriptions for a column you edit the text under Description Row 1 Or Description Row 2. Save changes by clicking Save.

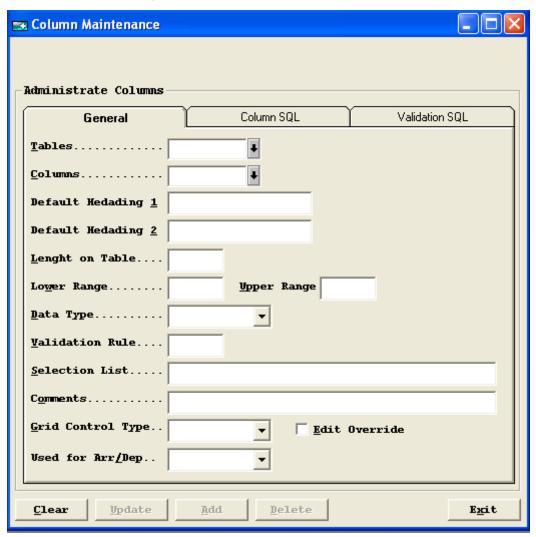
Created: 2004-04-07

### **COLUMN MAINTENANCE**

To administer the configuration of the columns that you can chose to display in the ViewMaster or other modules, the module to use is *Column Maintenance*. *Column Maintenance* is used to change information of existing columns or Add or Delete columns. You can also use *Column Maintenance* to find information regarding a specific column.

Any module that needs to refer to a column uses the data and descriptions that are entered in this module.

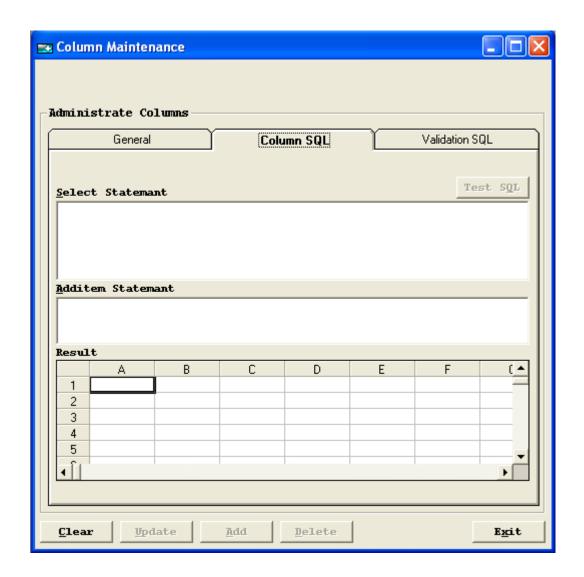
In **Column Maintenance** there are three folder described as **General**, Column sqL and **Validation** sqL, which are described below.



Created: 2004-04-07

# Description

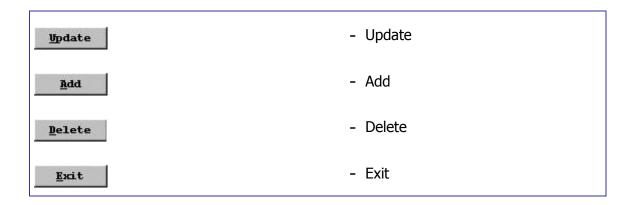
Description	
Tables	- Selected Table
Columns	- Selected Column
Default Heading 1	Description row 1 (Can also bee edited in <i>Column Header</i> module)
Default Heading 2	<ul> <li>Description row 2 Can also bee edited in <i>Column Header</i> module)</li> </ul>
Length on table	<ul> <li>Max number of characters in column</li> </ul>
Lower Range	- Lower range for a number column
Upper Range	- Upper range for a number column
Data Type	- Data type of column
Validation Rule	- Not used in this version of SAFIR
Selection List	- Not used in this version of SAFIR
Comments	<ul> <li>Free text for comments about this column</li> </ul>
Grid Control Type	<ul> <li>Type of control to display if column is used in a grid</li> </ul>
Used for Arr/Dep	- Scope for column
Edit Override	<ul> <li>If Not selected View builder decides if user is allowed to edit column if used in a grid. If selected no user can edit this column.</li> </ul>
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear fields
<u>Vp</u> date	- Update
<u>A</u> dd	- Add
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit

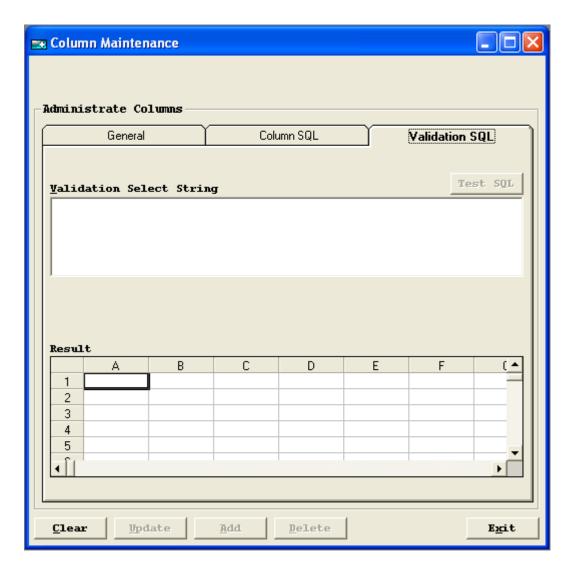


# **Description**

Select Statement	Select statement for displaying Review data for selected column
Additem Statement	- Not used in this version of SAFIR
Result	- Result from select statement
Test SQL	<ul> <li>Test SQL statement from Select Statement</li> </ul>
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear fields

Created: 2004-04-07





## **Description**

Validation Select String - Not used in this version of SAFIR

Result - Not used in this version of SAFIR

Test SQL	- Not used in this version of SAFIR
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear fields
<u>Up</u> date	- Update
<u>A</u> dd	- Add
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit

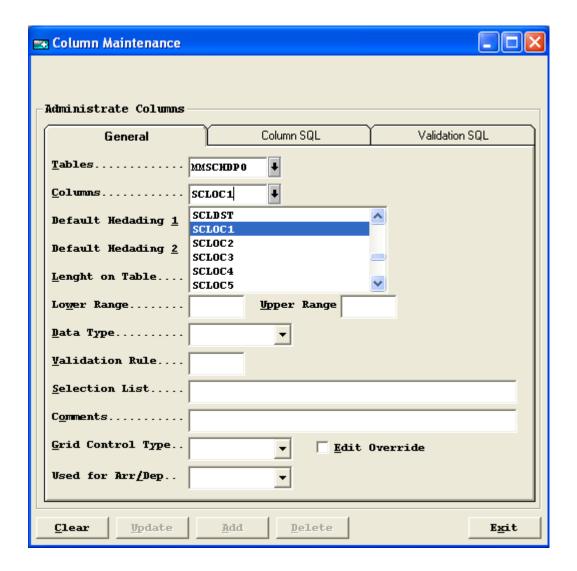
### Search

To find information about a specific Column, follow the instructions below:

In the field Tables, type the name for the table. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections. When you have located the table of your choice, mark it in the list and press <Enter> (or double-click in the list).

In field Columns, type the name of the column of your search. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

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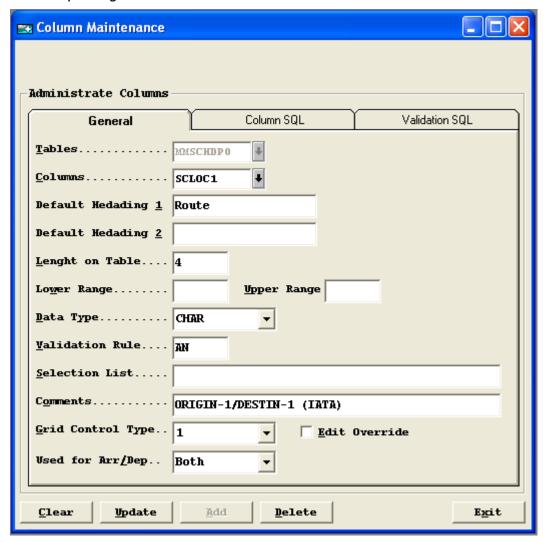


When you have located the column of your choice, mark it in the list and press < Enter > (or double-click in the list).

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## **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields of Column maintenance make necessary changes and click **Update**.



### Create

If data for a specific column is missing, you can update the fixed files with the new column:

In the field Columns type the correct column name and press <TAB>.

Add the missing information. Validate by clicking

### **Delete**

To delete a column, you simply locate the column you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

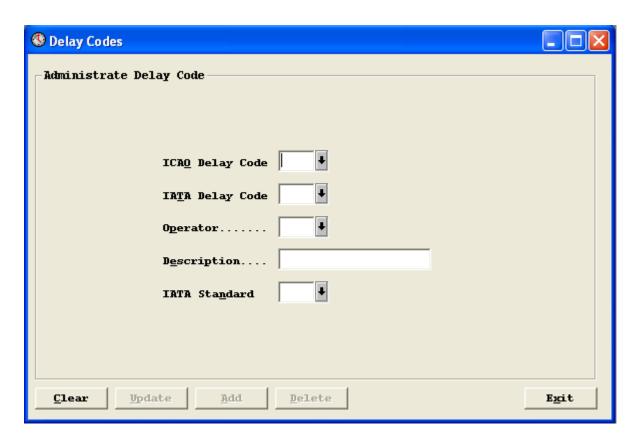
## **DELAY CODES**

To administrate delay codes, the module to use is **Delay Codes. Delay Codes** is used to create, update or delete delay codes. You can also use **Delay Codes** to seek information regarding a specific delay code.

Before starting operation in this module, the definitions of delay codes must be clear. There are three different variables of delays codes, and they are:

- ICAO Standard format
- IATA Standard format
- Airline Valid for this operator

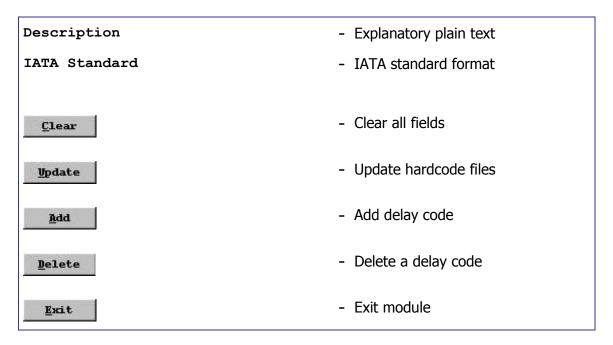
Basics in SAFIR are that IATA, ICAO and Airline delay codes are used for both internal and public use.



### **Description**

ICAO Delay Code	- ICAO delay code
IATA Delay Code	- IATA delay code
Operator	- Airline/Operator

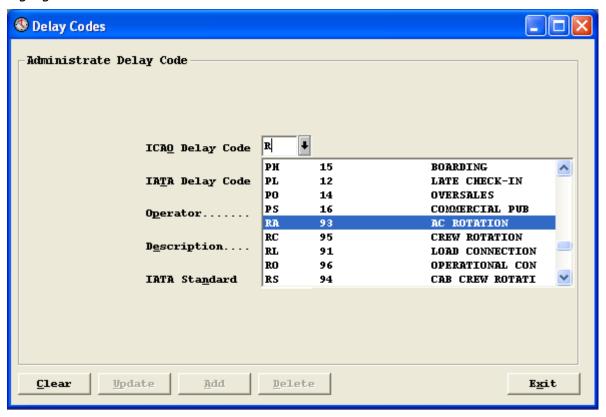
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### Search

To find a specific delay code, follow the instructions below:

In the field for ICAO Delay Code Or IATA Delay Code you type the first character of the delay code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

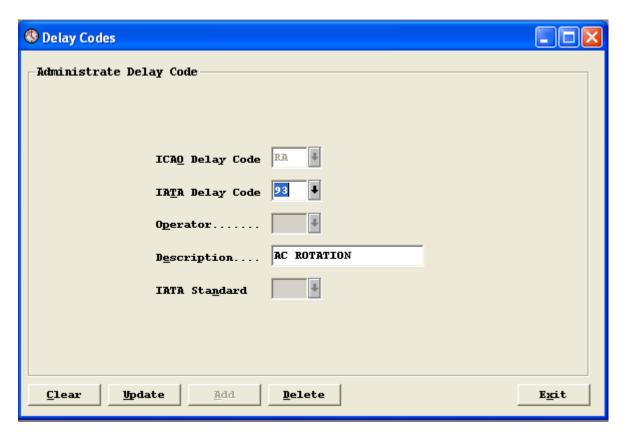


As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search.

When you have located the delay code of your search, mark it and press < Enter> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for **Delay** Codes make necessary changes and click **Update**.



#### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific delay code, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field IATA Delay Code or ICAO Delay Code, type the correct delay code and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

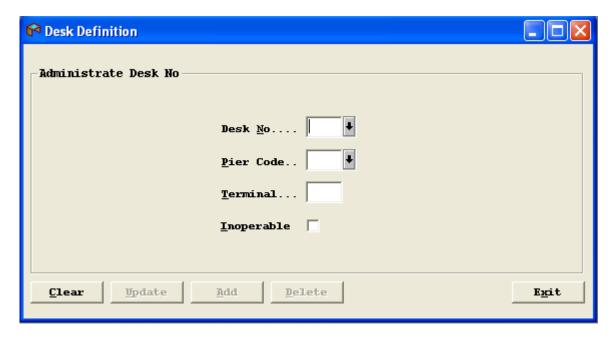
Through typing the prefix of an airline in the field for Operator the specific delay code is valid for that airline only.

## **Delete**

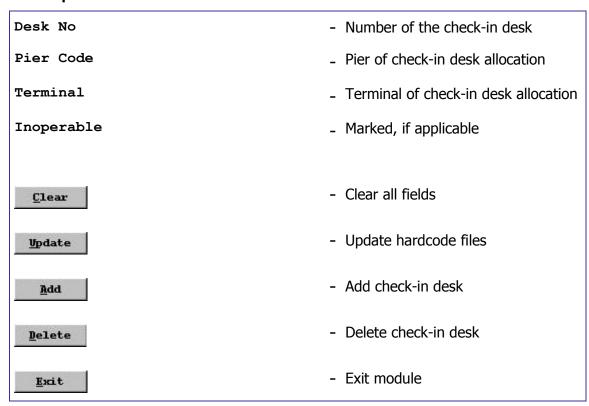
To delete a delay code, you simply locate the delay code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## **DESK DEFINITION**

To administrate check-in desks, the module to use is **Desk Definition**. **Desk Definition** is used to create, update or delete check-in desks at a specific terminal. You can also use **Desk Definition** to seek information regarding a specific check-in desk.



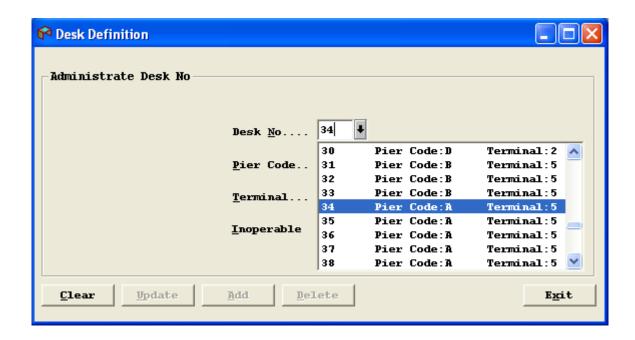
### **Description**



### Search

To find a specific check-in counter, follow the instructions below:

In the field for **Desk No** you type the first character of the desk number you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the check-in desk of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for **Desk Definition** make necessary changes and click **Update**.

### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific check-in desk, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field Desk No, type the correct check-in desk number and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

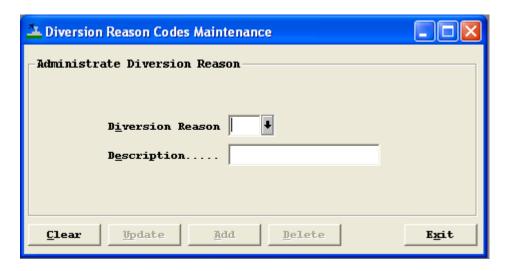
#### **Delete**

To delete a check-in desk, you simply locate the check-in desk you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

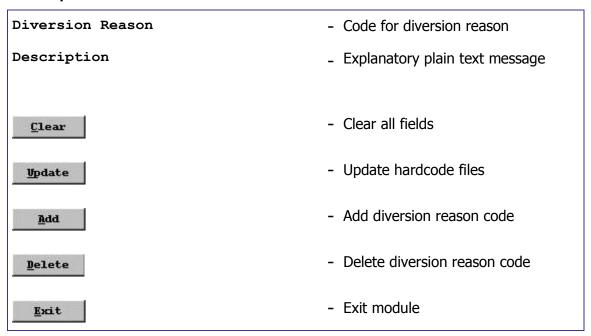
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### **DIVERSION REASON CODES**

To administrate diversion codes, the module to use is *Diversion Reason Codes Maintenance*. *Diversion Reason Codes Maintenance* is used to create, update or delete diversion reason codes. You can also use *Diversion Reason Codes Maintenance* to seek information regarding a specific diversion code.



### **Description**



### Search

To find a specific diversion reason, follow the instructions below:

In the field for Diversion Reason you type the first character of the diversion reason you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the

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selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the diversion reason of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

## **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Diversion Reason Codes make necessary changes and click <a href="Update">Update</a>.



### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific diversion reason code, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field Diversion Reason, type the correct diversion reason code and press <TAB>.

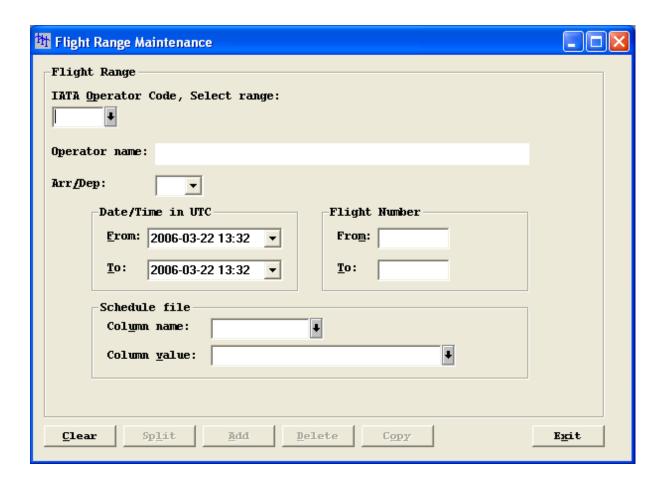
Add the missing data and validate by clicking

## **Delete**

To delete a diversion reason code, you simply locate the code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

# **FLIGHT RANGE**

Flight Range controls how the flights are handled in SAFIR (it determines which department is entitled access to a certain flight). For example ground handling rights.



## **Description**

IATA Operator Code	Operator (Airline) prefix in IATA standard format
Operator Name	- The name of the operator
Arr/Dep	- Arrival / Departure
Date/Time in UTC	Date / Time in UTC format (GMT)
From	- From
То	- To

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Flight Number	Flight Number
From	- From
То	- To
Schedule file	
Column Name	- Column name
Column Value	- Column Value
Clear	- Clear
Split	- Split record
Add	- Add record
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete
Сору	- Copy record
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit

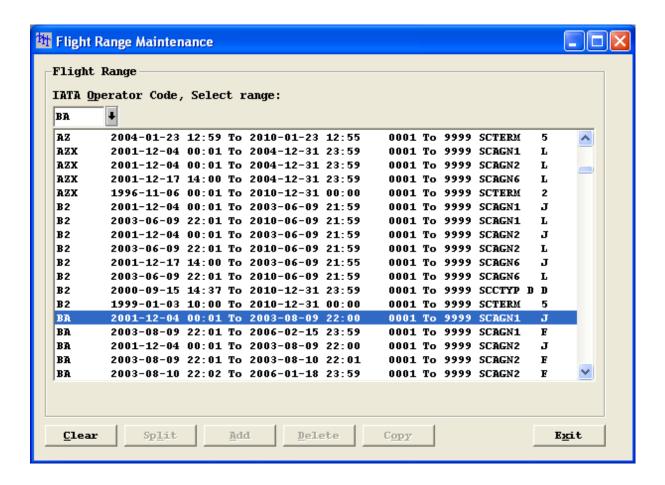
Information that should exist in the flight range is which handling agent has access to the flight (Ramp, Expedition) and which terminal the operator uses.

## **Update**

For example in this case we want to change the terminal for a BA flight. The new terminal is number 5.

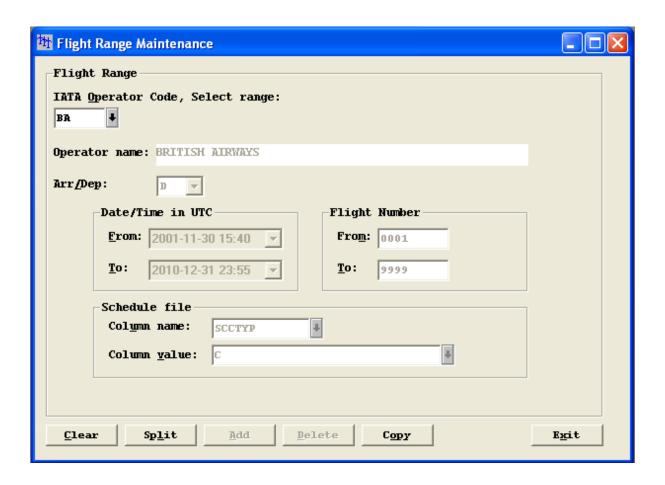
Created: 2004-04-07

In the IATA Operator code field you enter BA. A list with visible records is shown.

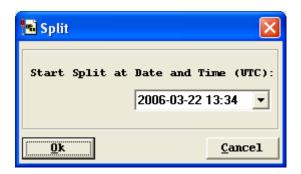


You cannot change information within a record. First you have to split the record from the date that the new changes should be valid from. Select the record you want by double-clicking. To change the terminal for the operator, select the record that specifies a value for the field SCTERM. (For more information about the fields, use the module Column header.)

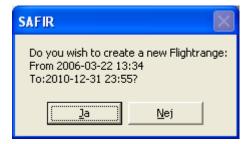
Created: 2004-04-07



Click on Split



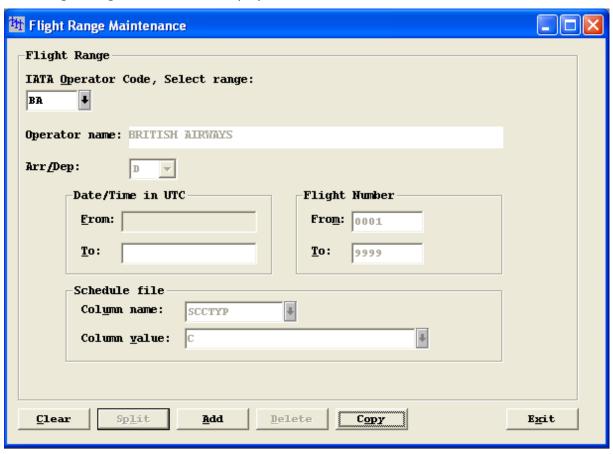
Enter the date that you want to split the record and click < Ok>.



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Confirm by clicking on **<Yes>.** 

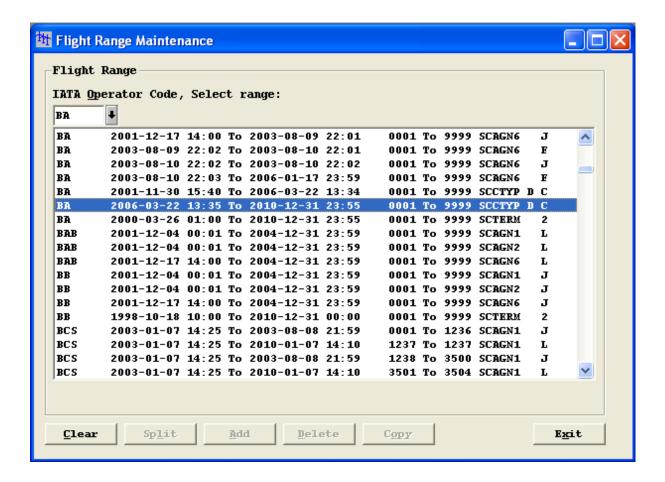
A new flight range record is now displayed.



The new Flight Range record is almost complete. Replace the Column value for the old terminal with the new terminal value (5).

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Finish by clicking on \_\_\_\_\_\_.



The new Flight Range record is now added to the list of records.

### Create

If a specific record in flight range is missing, you can update the files with the new record:

In the field IATA Operator Code type the operator for which you want to create the record and press <TAB>. Add the missing information. Validate by clicking

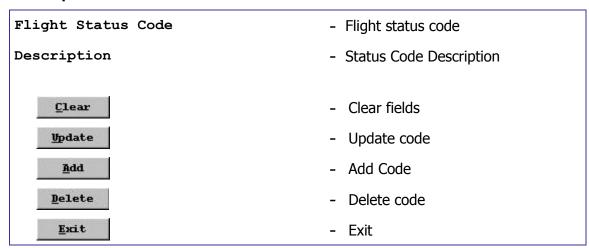
Created: 2004-04-07

### FLIGHT STATUS CODES

Flight status codes used in SAFIR is used to inform about the traffic load status, if it's booked or actual figures, for example. *Flight Status Codes Maintenance* is used to create, amend or delete flight status codes. You can also use *Flight Status Codes Maintenance* to search for information related to a certain code.



### **Description**



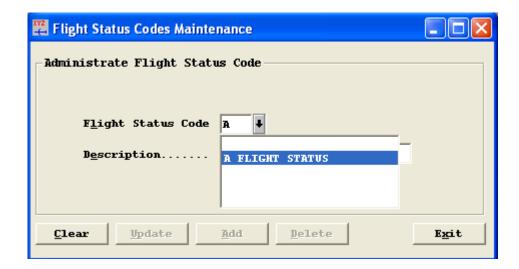
#### Search

To search for a certain Flight status code you do as follows:

In the Flight Status Code field you enter the code you are looking for.

Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

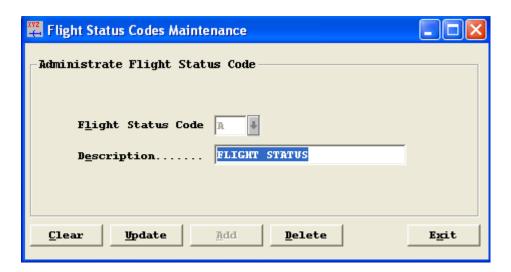
Created: 2004-04-07



As soon as you start typing an explanatory window is opened, and a list of status codes are displayed. When you have located the correct code, simply mark it and press <Enter> (or double-click on the code).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields Flight Status Code, make necessary changes and click Update.



### Create

If data for a specific Flight Status Code is missing, you can update the fixed files with the new Flight Status Code:

In the field Flight Status Code type the correct status code and press <TAB>.

Add the missing information. Validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## **Delete**

To delete a status code, following steps are to be taken:

Find the status code you wish to delete. Mark it in the list and click

Delete

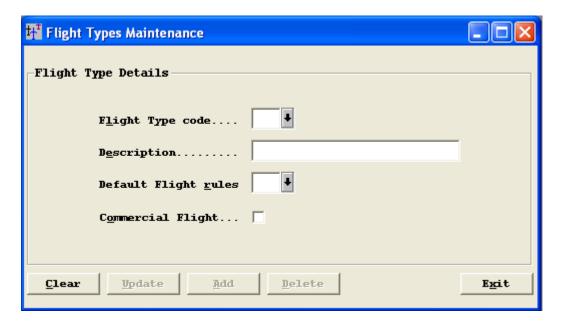
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## FLIGHT TYPES

To administrate IATA-codes for determining the nature of the flight, the module to use is *Flight Types*.

**Flight Types** is used to create, update or delete codes describing the nature of the flight. You can also use **Flight Types** to seek information regarding a specific flight type code.



## **Description**

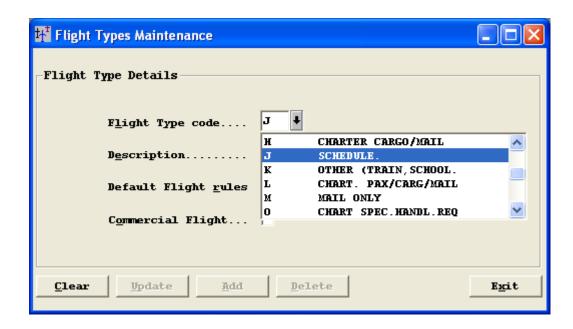
Flight Type Code	One character code for nature of flight
Description	- Explanatory description in plain text
Default Flight rules	<ul><li>I= Instrument</li><li>S= Special Instrument</li><li>V= Visual</li></ul>
Commercial Flight	- Commercial flight
Clear	- Clear all fields
<u>Update</u>	- Update hardcode files
<u>A</u> dd	- Add flight type code
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete flight type code
Exit	- Exit module

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### Search

To find a specific flight type code, follow the instructions below:

In the field for Flight Type Code you type the character of the flight type code. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

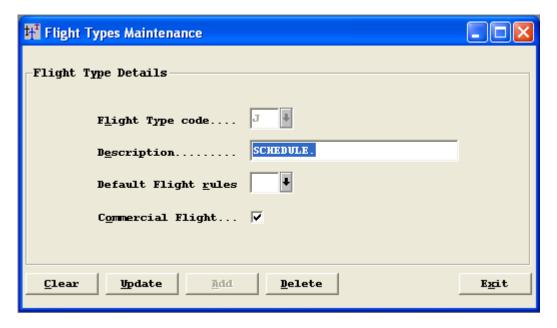


As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened. When you have located the delay code of your search, mark it and press <**Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Flight Types Maintenance make necessary changes and click Update.

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### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific flight type code, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field Flight Type Code, type the new flight type code and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

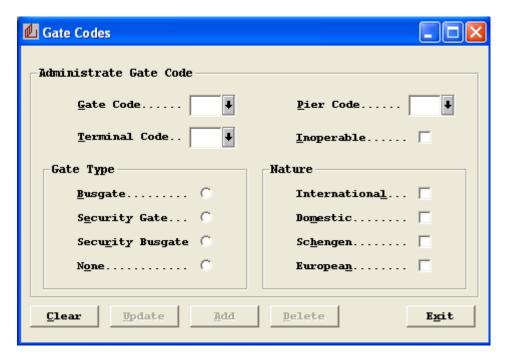
### **Delete**

To delete a flight type code, you simply locate the code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

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## **GATE CODES**

To administrate gate codes, the module to use is *Gate Codes*. *Gate Codes* is used to create, update or delete gate codes. You can also use *Gate Codes* to seek information regarding a specific gate.



## **Description**

Gate Code	- Gate Code	
Pier Code	- Pier Code	
Terminal Code	- Terminal Code	
Inoperable	- Marked if applicable	
Gate Type	Gates per definition	
Busgate	- Gate with transfer bus to A/C	
Security Gate	- Security checked gate	
Security Busgate	Security checked gate with transfer bus to A/C	
None	- None of the above	

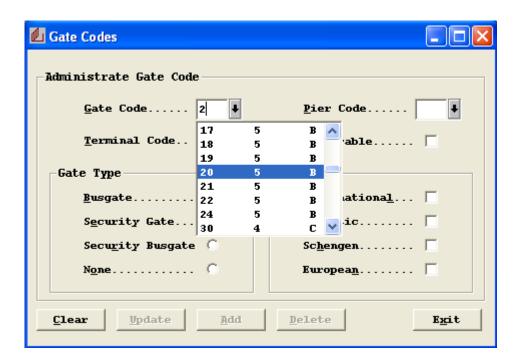
Created: 2004-04-07

Nature	Gates per area
International	- International flights
Domestic	- Domestic flights
Schengen	- Schengen treaty flights
European	- European flights
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear all fields
<u>Update</u>	- Update hardcode files
<u>A</u> dd	- Add gate code information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete gate code information
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit module

#### Search

To find a specific gate, follow the instructions below:

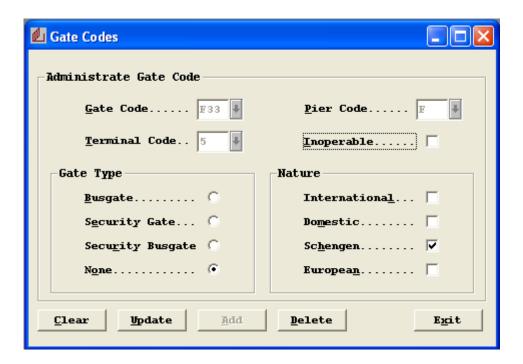
In the field for Gate Code you type the first character of the gate code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the gate code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Gate Codes make necessary changes and click Update.



### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific gate, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

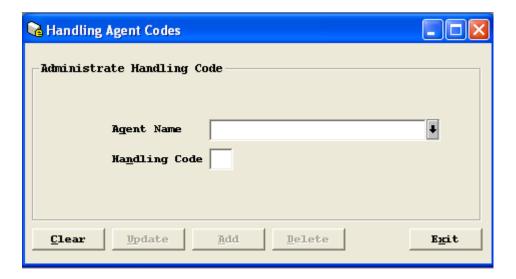
In the field Gate Code, type the correct gate code and press < TAB >.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

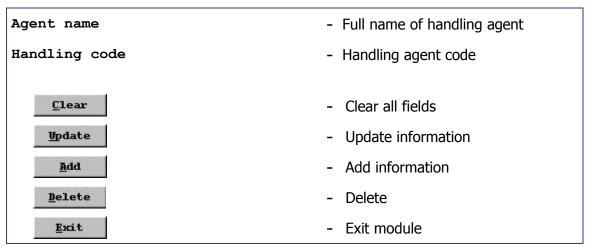
#### **Delete**

### HANDLING AGENT

To administrate names and codes for handling agents, the module to use is **Handling Agent Code**. **Handling Agent Code** is used to create, update or delete information regarding a handling agent.



## **Description**

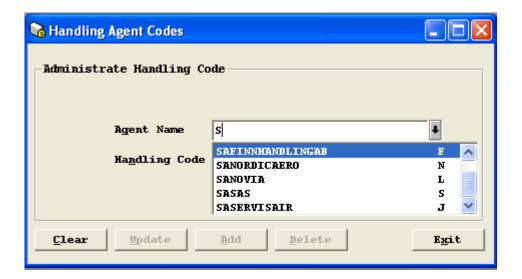


### Search

In order to find a handling agent, the following options are available:

In the field for Agent Name type the name of the handling agent of your search (if you know the name). Optional is to search on a specific handling agent code, where you type the code in the field Handling Code. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field Agent name, to highlight a list of selections.

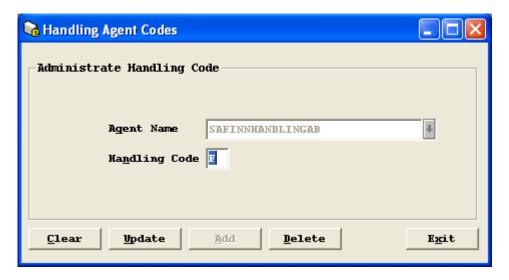
Created: 2004-04-07



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the code/name of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Agent name Or Handling Code make necessary changes and click Update.



### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific handling agent, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the fields Agent name, type the correct information and press <TAB>.

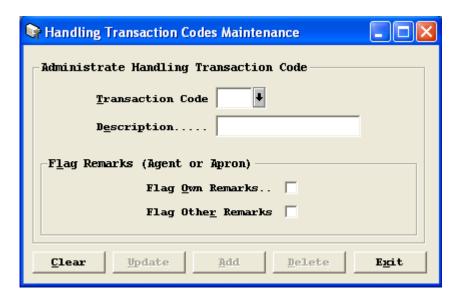
Add the missing data and validate by clicking

## **Delete**

To delete a handling agent code or name, you simply locate the code or name you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Pelete**.

# HANDLING TRANSACTION CODES

**Handling Transaction Codes Maintenance** is used to find, update, create and delete names and codes for transactions. You can also use **Handling Transaction Codes Maintenance** to seek information regarding a specific transaction code format.



## **Description**

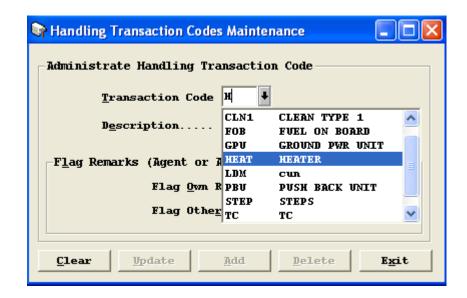
Transaction Code	- Transaction code
Description	- Explanatory information in plain text
FLAG REMARKS (AGENT OR APRON)	-
Flag Own Remarks	- Flag own Remarks (Agent)
Flag Other Remarks	- Flag other remark (Apron)
Clear	- Clear all fields
<u>Update</u>	- Update hardcore files
<u>A</u> dd	- Add transaction codes
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete transaction codes
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit module

Created: 2004-04-07

### Search

To find a specific transaction code, follow the instructions below:

In the field for Transaction Code you type the first character of the transaction code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



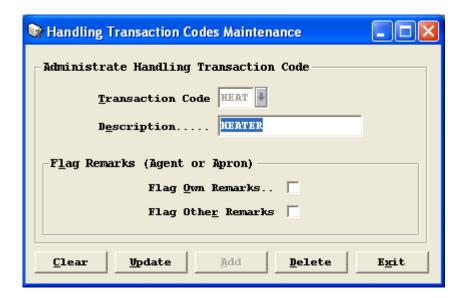
As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the transaction code of your search, mark it and press **Enter** (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Handling Transaction Codes

Maintenance make necessary changes and click

Update



### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific transaction code, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field Transaction Code, type the correct code and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

### **Delete**

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## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

*Important Information module* can be used to display, enter or change important information to/from users such as the ramp tower or handlers. The system administrator controls the module so that only authorized users have access to enter and change important information. The access is controlled by the users login account in SAFIR.

The Status bar at the bottom of the **Viewmaster** form in the SAFIR client is used to present important information for different objects when the **Viewmaster** module is in focus. Examples of information available at the status bar could be changed landing rates, gates closed for works or other special information from e.g. tower, handlers, airlines or ramp tower. How the information is presented is configurable by the user. All the available information can for example is scrolled in the status bar. Or the status bar can inform the user that new information is available and the user can then take action to read the information, in another form, by right click the status bar. The detail form for important information can be reached.

The source for the important information is either the CIES system or manual input from the *Important Information module* form in the SAFIR client. The form is distributed via the SAFIR menu to the users who shall update this type of information.

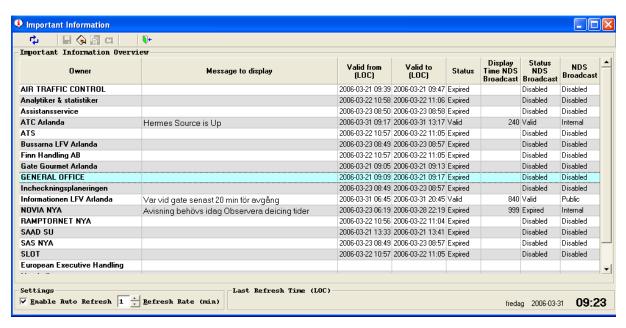
When new important information is entered in the SAFIR client it will also be sent to the NDS system for further distribution to relevant users via NDS pages.

ATC Arlanda: Hermes Source is Up <-> Informationen LFV Arlanda: Var vid gate senast 20 min för avgång

This is an example of how the important information is presented in the SAFIR client **Viewmaster** status bar.

When the *Important Information module* is launched an overview of the current important information is displayed.

Created: 2004-04-07

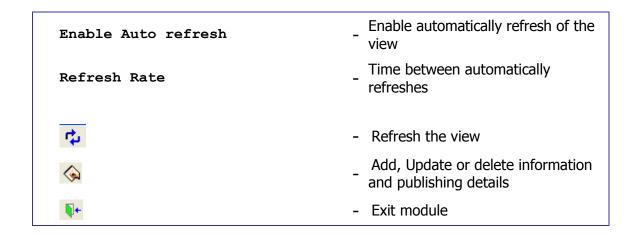


This is an example of how the important information is presented as overview in the **Important Information module.** 

### **Description**

Owner	Department who owns the information
Message to display	- Message to display to users
Valid from	<ul><li>Message is valid from this date/time in SAFIR and NDS</li></ul>
Valid to	- Message is valid to this date/time in SAFIR
Display Time NDS	Message is displayed in NDS for this - number of minutes starting ad the Valid from date/time
	Indicates the status of the message at the NDS broadcast banner.
Status NDS Broadcast	<ul> <li>Disabled – Not published to NDS</li> <li>Valid – Published and displayed as</li> <li>NDS broadcast</li> <li>Expired – Published but not displayed as NDS broadcast.</li> </ul>
NDS Broadcast	- Indicates if message is broadcasted Internally or Public in NDS.
Settings	

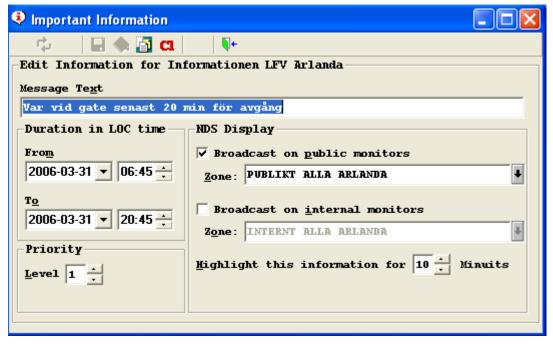
Created: 2004-04-07



## **Update**

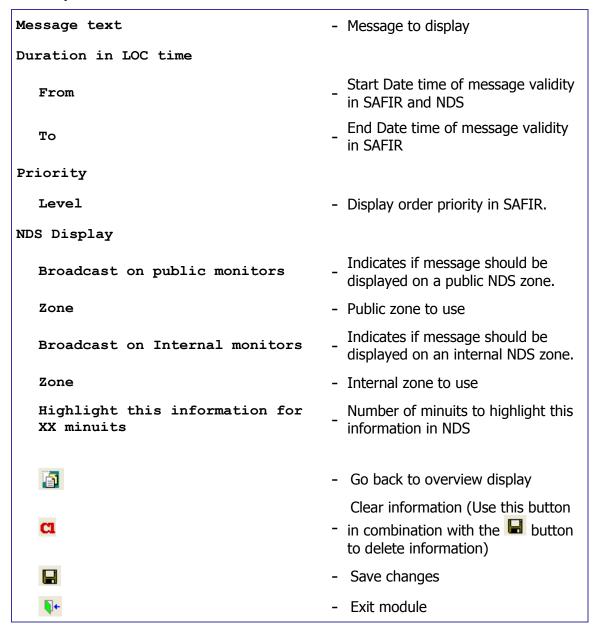
If you wish to change any data in the fields for *Important Information module* select the information you want to update by clicking on it and the press the button and a details view will show up.

Note! If you don't have access to edit the selected information the detail area will show up but all text will be greyed out.



This is an example of how the important information is presented as a details view in the **Important Information module.** 

## **Description**



Make the necessary changes and press the  $\blacksquare$  button. In some situation you will be asked to confirm your changes.

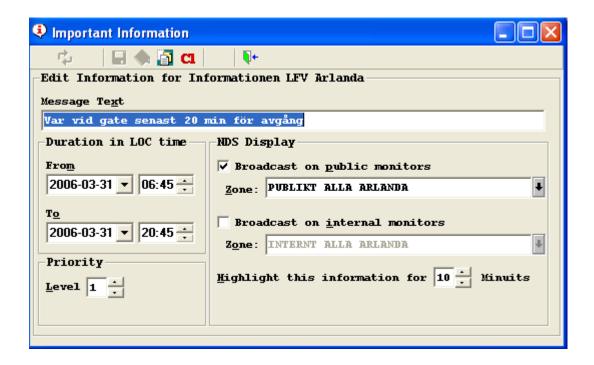


Press Yes to save the changes or press No to ignore the changes you just made.

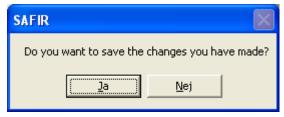
### **Delete**

If you wish to delete any data in the fields for *Important Information module* select the information you want to delete by clicking on it and the press the button and a details view will show up.

Note! If you don't have access to edit the selected information the detail area will show up but all text will be greyed out.



Press the  $\square$  button and then press the  $\square$  button and the information will bee deleted. In some situation you will be asked to confirm your changes.



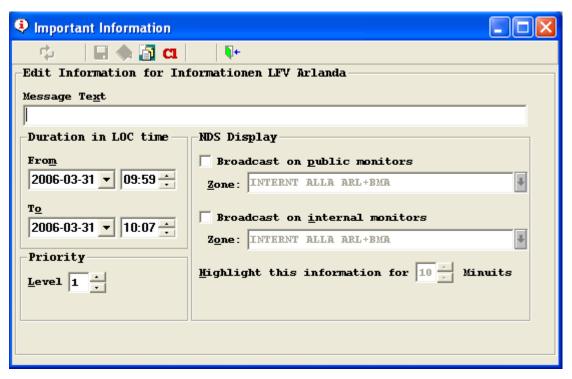
Press Yes to save the delete or press No to ignore the delete you just made.

Note! The information remains in the **Viewmster** status bar until next refresh time.

### Add

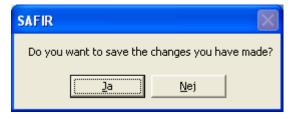
If you wish to Add data in the fields for *Important Information module* select the information you want to add by clicking on it and the press the button and a details view will show up.

Note! If you don't have access to edit the selected information the detail area will show up but all text will be greyed out.



This is an example of how the important information is presented as a details view in the **Important Information module.** 

Add the new message and press the  $\blacksquare$  button. In some situation you will be asked to confirm your changes.

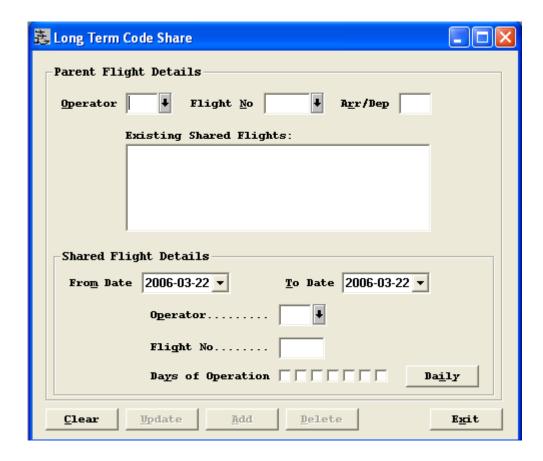


Press Yes to save the changes or press No to ignore the changes you just made.

Note! The information appears in the **Viewmster** status bar after next refresh time.

## LONG TERM CODE SHARE

To administrate code share flights, the module to use is **Long Term Code Share**. **Long Term Code Share** is used to create or delete code share records. You can also use **Long Term Code Share** to seek information regarding a specific code share.



Created: 2004-04-07

### **Description**

Parent Flight Details	- Details of main flight
Operator	- Airline operating main flight
Flight No	- Flight number
Arr/Dep	_ A Arrival _ D Departure
Existing Shared Flights	- Existing code share on main flight
Shared Flight Details	- Details of shared flight
From Date	- Starting date
To Date	- Expire date
Operator	- Airline
Flight No	- Flight number
Days of Operation	- Weekly days of operation
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear all fields
<u>U</u> pdate	- Update hardcode files
<u>A</u> dd	- Add new information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete information
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit module

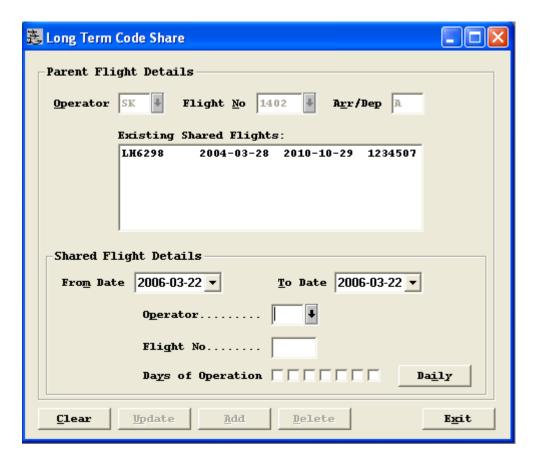
#### Search

To find a specific code share, follow the instructions below:

In the field for <code>Operator</code> you type the first character of the operator you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections. In the field for <code>Flight No</code> you then type the first character of the flight number you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the code share of your search, mark it and press < Enter> (or double-click in the list).

Created: 2004-04-07



### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific code share flight, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

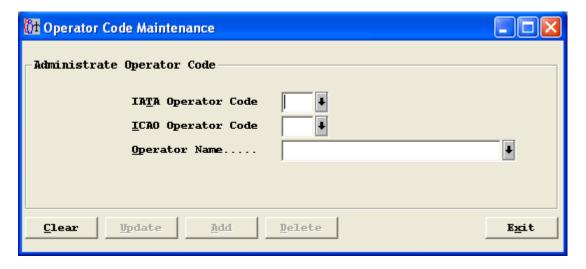
In the field Operator, type the operator and press <TAB>. In the field Flight No, type the flight number and press <TAB>.

#### **Delete**

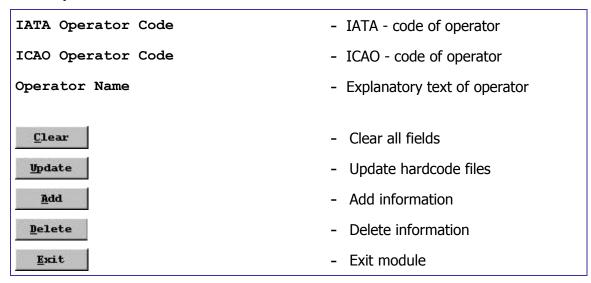
Created: 2004-04-07

### OPERATOR CODE

To administrate IATA and/or ICAO operator (e.g. airlines, handling agents etc.) codes, the module to use is *Operators Code Maintenance*. *Operators Code Maintenance* is used to create, update or delete IATA and/or ICAO operator codes. You can also use *Operators Code Maintenance* to seek information regarding a specific IATA or ICAO operator code.



### **Description**

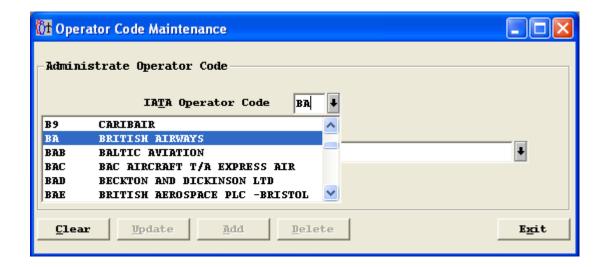


#### Search

To find a specific operator, follow the instructions below:

In the field for IATA Operator CODE, or alternatively, ICAO Operator Code, you type the first character of the code you are searching for If you don't know either the IATA or the ICAO code, you can also search on the name in plain text in the field Operator Name. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

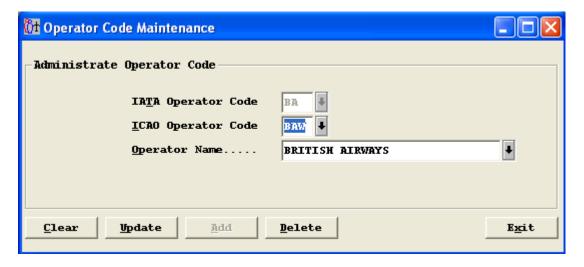
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As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the code or name of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Operator Code make necessary changes and click Update.



#### Create

If information is missing regarding an operator, you can update the files with the missing information:

In the field IATA Operator Code Or ICAO Operator Code, type the correct code and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

## **Delete**

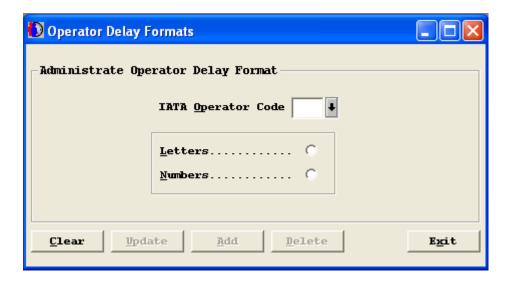
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### **OPERATOR DELAY FORMATS**

The airlines define their delay codes with either numeric or alpha characters. In order to determine whether an airline use numeric or alpha characters, this must be defined in the module called *Operator Delay Format*.

**Operator Delay Format** is used to create, update or delete formats for delays codes. You can also use **Operator Delay Format** to seek information regarding a specific delay code format.



### **Description**

IATA Operator Code	_ IATA operator code of airline/operator
Letters	- Marked if applicable
Numbers	- Marked if applicable
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear all fields
<u>Update</u>	- Update hardcode files
<u>A</u> dd	- Add information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete information
Exit	- Exit module

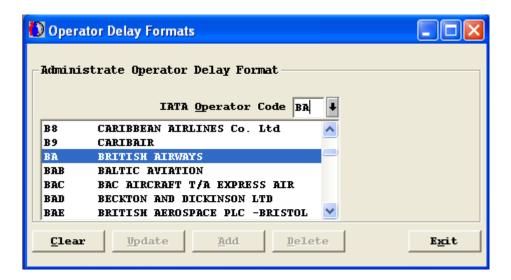
#### Search

To find a specific delay format that an operator uses, follow the instructions below:

In the field for IATA Operator Code you type the first character of the airline/operator prefix you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information

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regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the airline/operator of your search, mark it and press **Enter** (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

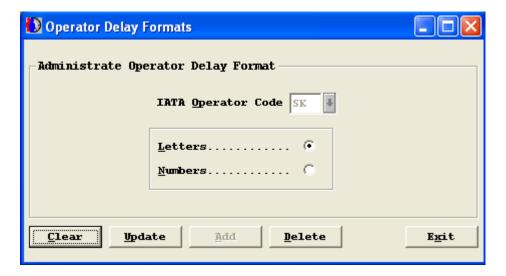
If you wish to change any data in the fields for Operator Delay Formats make necessary changes and click <a href="Update">Update</a>.

#### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific airline/operator, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field IATA Operator Code, type the airline/operator prefix and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking



### **Delete**

To delete an operator from delay format, you simply locate the airline/operator you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Created: 2004-04-07

### PASSWORD MAINTENANCE

Your password used in SAFIR is administrated in the module called *Password Maintenance*.

You can only use *Password Maintenance* to change your password, and are not allowed to delete and/or create a new password in SAFIR.

The password is case sensitive and has to be of a minimum of six characters. You are free to use either alpha or numeric characters.



### **Description**

Old Password	_ The old password you want to change
New Password	- New password
Confirm Password	- Confirmation of new password
<u>U</u> pdate	- Update new password
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear all fields
Exit	- Exit module

### **Update**

In order to update your password, please follow instructions below:

In the field Old Password you type the current password.

In the field **New Password** you type the new password (minimum six characters).

In the field Confirm Password you verify your new password by retyping it.

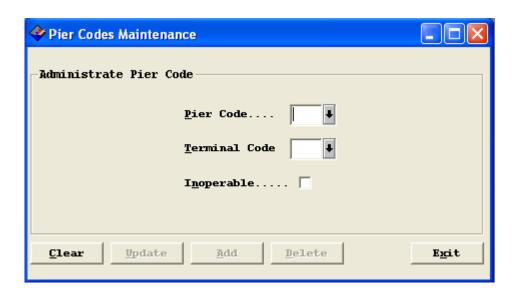


Validate operation by clicking **Update** 

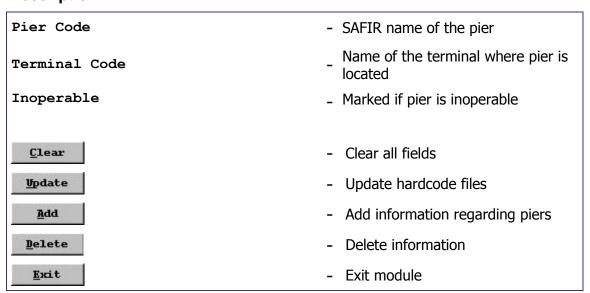
If you need to start all over again due to mistyping, click \_\_\_\_\_ and all fields are erased.

### PIER CODES

The codes to define piers in SAFIR are administrated in the module called *Pier Codes*. *Pier Codes* is used to create, update or delete information regarding a specific pier. You can also use *Pier Codes* to seek information regarding a pier.



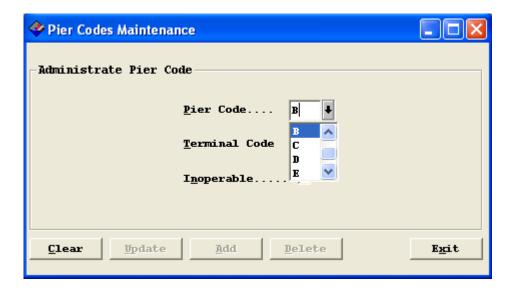
## **Description**



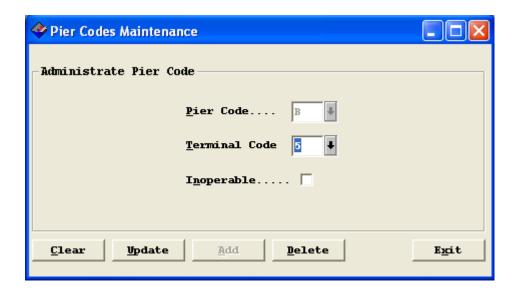
### Search

To find a specific pier code, follow the instructions below:

In the field for Pier code you type the first character of the pier code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the pier code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).



### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Pier Code make necessary changes and click Update.

### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific pier, you can update the files with the missing information:

In the field Pier Code, type the correct pier code and press < TAB >.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

## **Delete**

To delete a pier code, you simply locate the pier code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

Created: 2004-04-07

# **RAMP AREA**

To administrate ramp areas codes, the module to use is *Ramp Area Maintenance*. *Ramp Area Maintenance* is used to create, update or delete ramp areas. You can also use *Ramp Area Maintenance* to seek information regarding a specific ramp.



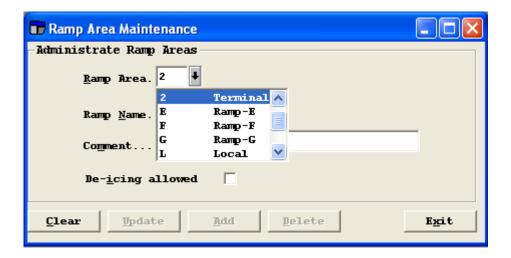
## **Description**

Ramp Area	- Ramp area code
Ramp Name	- Name of the ramp area
Comment	<ul> <li>Free text comment about the ramp area</li> </ul>
De-icing allowed	<ul> <li>Marked if De-icing is allowed at selected ramp area.</li> </ul>
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear all fields
<u>Up</u> date	- Update hardcode files
<u>A</u> dd	- Add information regarding runways
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete information
Exit	- Exit module

### Search

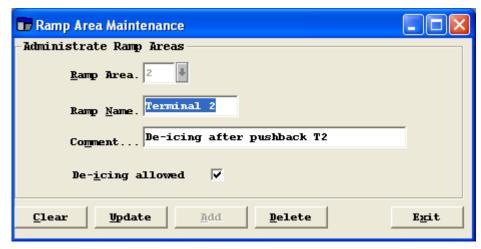
To find a specific ramp area, follow the instructions below:

In the field for Ramp Area you type the first character of the ramp area you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the ramp area of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

## **Update**



If you wish to change any data in the fields *Ramp Area Maintenance* make necessary changes and click **Jpdate**.

### Create

If information is missing regarding a ramp area, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field Ramp Area, type the correct ramp area code number and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

## **Delete**

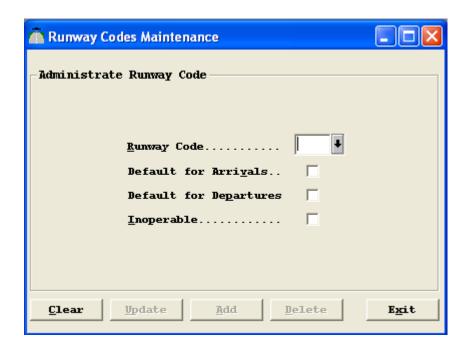
To delete a definition of a ramp area, you simply locate the code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

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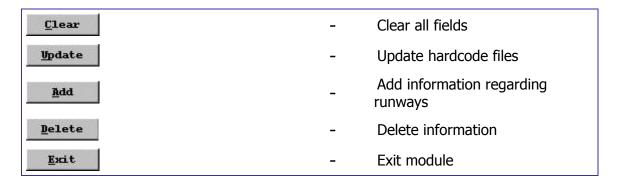
## **RUNWAY CODES**

To administrate runway codes, the module to use is *Runway Codes Maintenance*. *Runway Codes Maintenance* is used to create, update or delete runway codes. You can also use *Runway Codes Maintenance* to seek information regarding a specific runway.



## **Description**

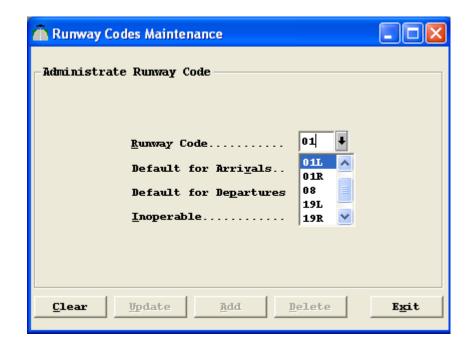
Runway Code	<ul> <li>SAFIR runway code</li> </ul>
Default for Arrivals	<ul> <li>Marked if runways is used primarily for arrivals</li> </ul>
Default for Departures	<ul> <li>Marked if runways is used primarily for departures</li> </ul>
Inoperable	<ul> <li>Marked if runway is not in use</li> </ul>
	•



### Search

To find a specific runway code, follow the instructions below:

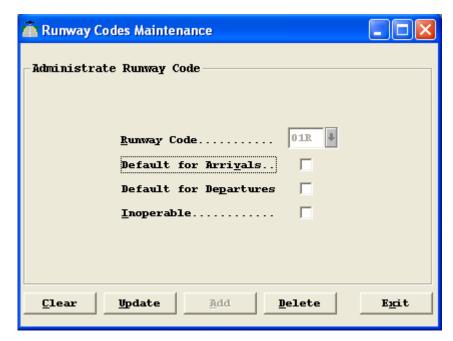
In the field for Runway Code you type the first character of the runway code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the runway code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

Created: 2004-04-07

## **Update**



If you wish to change any data in the fields for Runway Codes Maintenance make necessary changes and click Update.

### Create

If information is missing regarding a runway code, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field Runway Code, type the correct runways code number and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

### **Delete**

To delete a definition of a runway code, you simply locate the code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

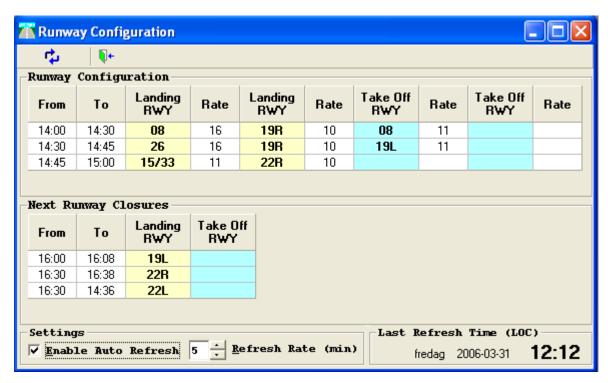
Created: 2004-04-07

### RUNWAY CONFIGURATION

To view current runway configurations, the module to use is *Runway Configuration*.

The source for the Runway Configuration is the CIES system. The form is distributed via the SAFIR menu to the users who are interested in viewing this type of information.

When the *Runway Configuration module* is launched an overview of the current Runway Configuration is displayed. The module could be launched either from the SAFIR administration menu or from *Viewmaster* module Toolbar.



This is an example of how the Runway Configuration information is presented as overview in the **Runway Configuration module**.

## **Description**

From	-	Configuration valid from
То	-	Configuration valid to
Landing RWY	-	Landing runway
Take Off RWY	-	Take off runway
Rate	-	Rate at current runway

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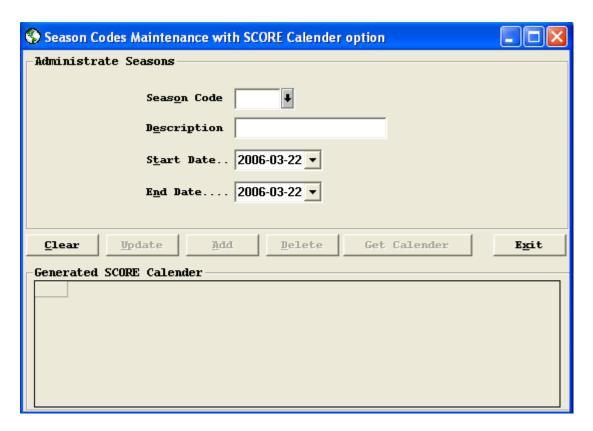
# Enable Auto refresh - Enable automatically refresh of the view Refresh Rate - Time between automatically refreshes - Refresh the view - Exit module

Created: 2004-04-07

## **SEASON CODES**

To administrate seasonal codes in SAFIR, the module to use is **Season Codes Maintenance**. **Season Codes Maintenance** is used to create, update or delete season codes. You can also use **Season Codes Maintenance** to seek information regarding a specific season code.

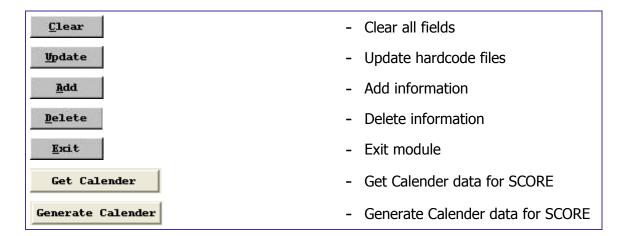
This module is also used for creating new SCORE calender records. This option is only avaliable if access is set up for the logged on user.



## **Description**

Season Code	- Season code
Description	- Plain text description
Start Date	- Starting date
End Date	- Terminating date

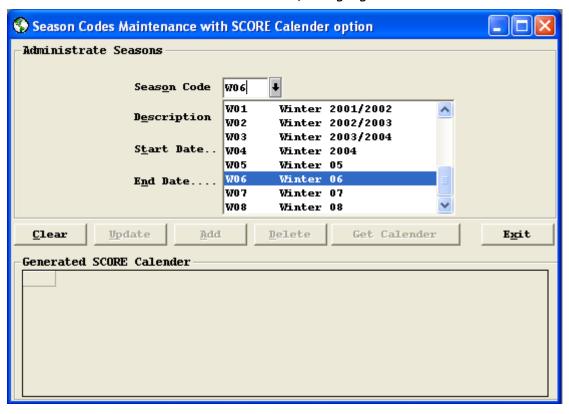
Created: 2004-04-07



#### Search

To find a specific seasonal code, follow the instructions below:

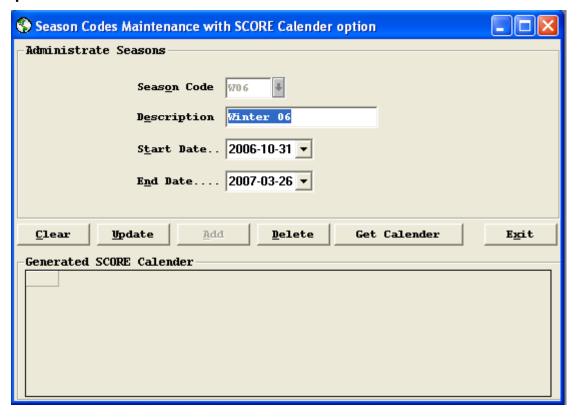
In the field for **season Code** you type the first character of the season code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the seasonal code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

Created: 2004-04-07

## **Update**



If you wish to change any data in the fields for Season Codes Maintenance make necessary changes and click Update.

#### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific season code, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field **Season** Code, type the correct season code and press **<TAB>**.

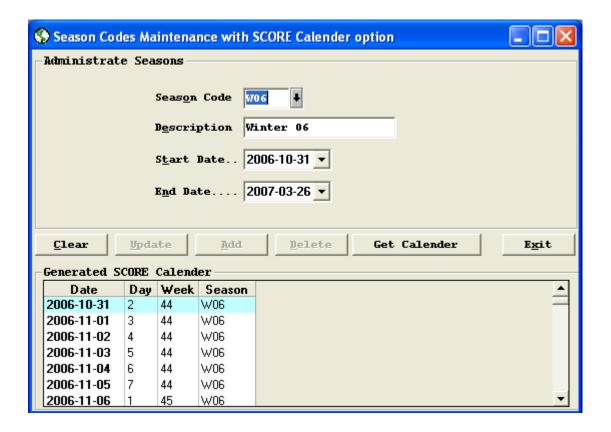
Add the missing data and validate by clicking

#### **Delete**

To delete a season code, you simply locate the season code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

#### **Get Calender**

To display calender data for SCORE click the calender is displayed if it exists.



If pressing the Get Calender results in an empty Generated SCORE Calender list the button will be displayed.

## **Generate Calender**

To generate a new SCORE calendar press the prompted to logon on to the COM\_DB database as a SCORE administrator.

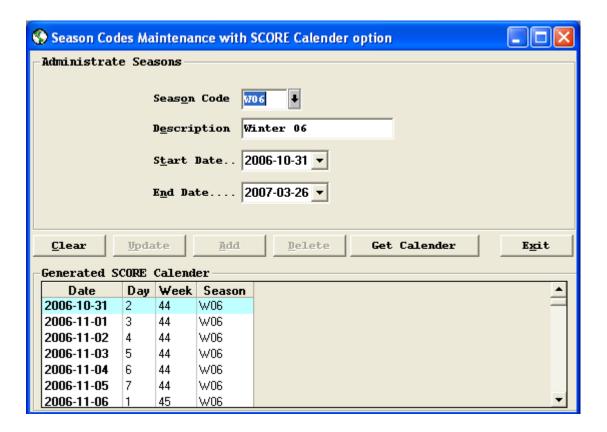


Use a correct account and a message informing you about the calendar generation appears.

Created: 2004-04-07



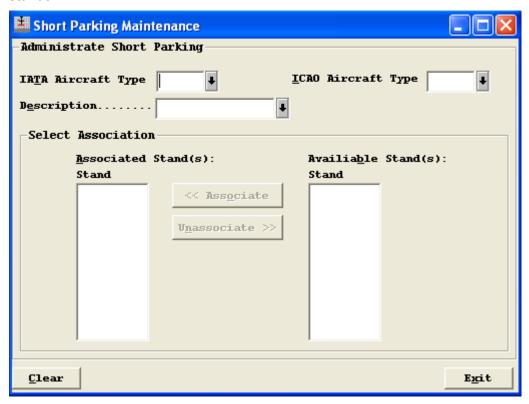
Press the OK button and the SCORE calendar will appear.



Created: 2004-04-07

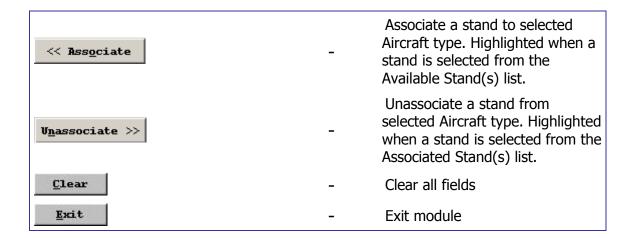
## SHORT PARKING MAINTENANCE

The **Short parking maintenance** module is used to define Aircraft types which use Short parking on specific stands. One Aircraft type can be associated with one or more stands.



## **Description**

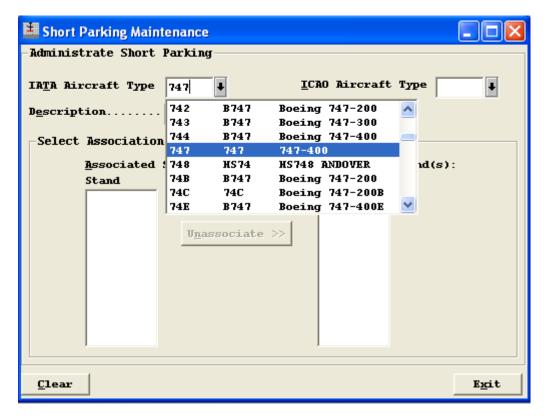
IATA Aircraft Type	-	IATA code for A/C type
ICAO Aircraft Type	-	ICAO code for A/C type
Description	-	Explanatory plain text
Associated Stand(s)	-	Stands associated for short parking of this Aircraft type
Available Stand(s)	-	Stands available for Short parking of this Aircraft type



#### Search

To find a specific Aircraft type, follow the instructions below:

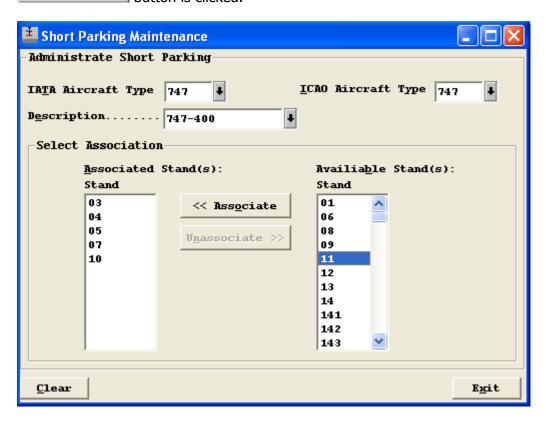
In the field for IATA Aircraft type or ICAO Aircraft type or Description type the first character of the Aircraft type or code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



## **Update**

To associate a Stand to selected Aircraft type, select stand by clicking on the Available Stand(s) list and then click the button or double click on the selected stand. The selected stand will appear in the Associated Stand(s) list.

In order to unassociate a stand the procedure is the same as above but use the button instead. When a stand is unassociated the stand will disappear from the Associated Stand(s) list and appear in the Available Stand(s) list.

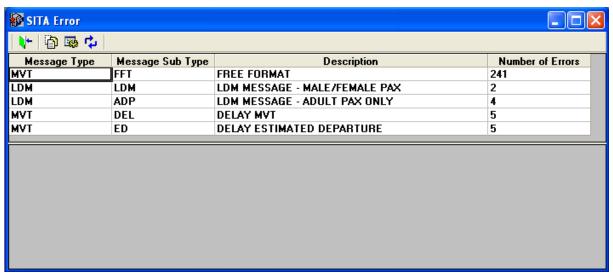


Note! One Aircraft type can be associated with one or more stands.

Created: 2004-04-07

## SITA ERROR

In order to find messages not processed automatically by SAFIR (usually because standard message types are sent with the wrong format), check the **SITA ERROR**.



# **Description**

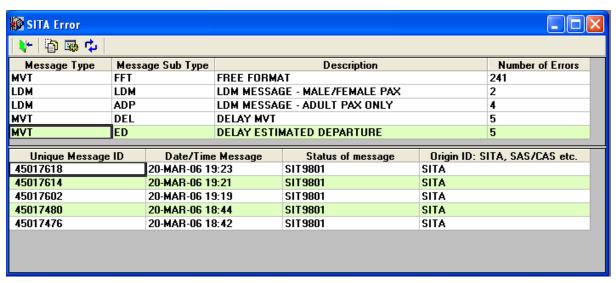
Message type	- Type of telex message
Message Sub Type	- Sub type of telex message
Description	- Description of telex message
Number of Errors	<ul> <li>Number of errors by telex message type</li> </ul>
r‡.	- Refresh Data
	Show all error messages for selected SITA message type
<b>a</b>	Open a message in <b>SITA MESSAGE EDITOR</b>
•	- Exit SITA ERROR

Created: 2004-04-07

In order to view all error messages for a SITA message type: Select message type by clicking on the list. Then double click the highlighted SITA Message type or click the

button. The error messages will appear in a list at the bottom of the **SITA ERROR** form.

In the display below you can see that for message type "MVT" 5 error messages were identified.

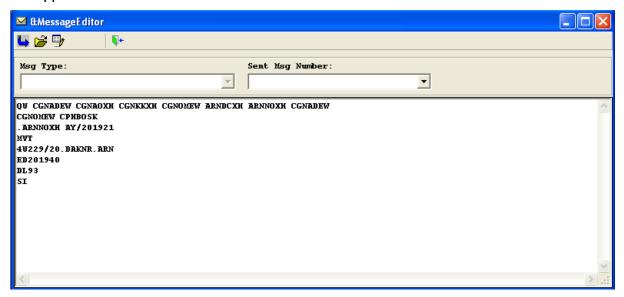


## **Description**

Unique Message ID	The unique ID of the error message assigned by SAFIR
Date/Time Message	Date and time the message was amended
Status of message	<ul> <li>The actual error code of the SITA message</li> </ul>
Origin ID: SITA, SAS/CAS etc.	- The originator of the SITA message

Created: 2004-04-07

To view the body of a SITA message: Select the message by clicking on the list. Then double click the highlighted SITA Message or click the button. The SITA messages will appear in a **SITA MESSAGE EDITOR** window.



For instructions about the **SITA Message Editor**, see chapter **Message Editor** in this manual.

Created: 2004-04-07

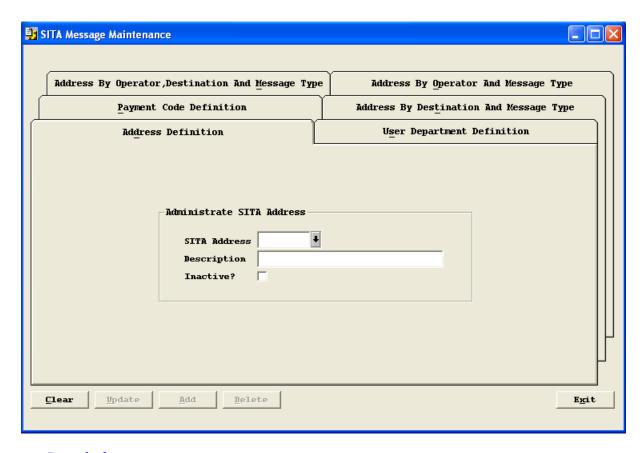
## SITA MESSAGE MAINTENANCE

**SITA Message Maintenance** is the module where you define, update or delete SITA telex addresses, which addresses to use and under which circumstances, and which payment code should be used. You also use this module to define which SITA-address is to be the originator of your message. You can also use **SITA Message Maintenance** to seek information about any of the above criteria.

By opening SITA Message Maintenance you can see a number of folders designed for different functions. Below is a description of them all.

#### **Address Definition**

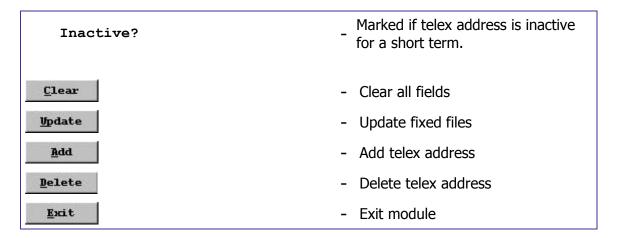
**Address Definition** is the folder where you can find all valid telex addresses in SAFIR. You can change, add, update or delete telex addresses, and also specify if a telex address is to be inactive under a short term.



## **Description**



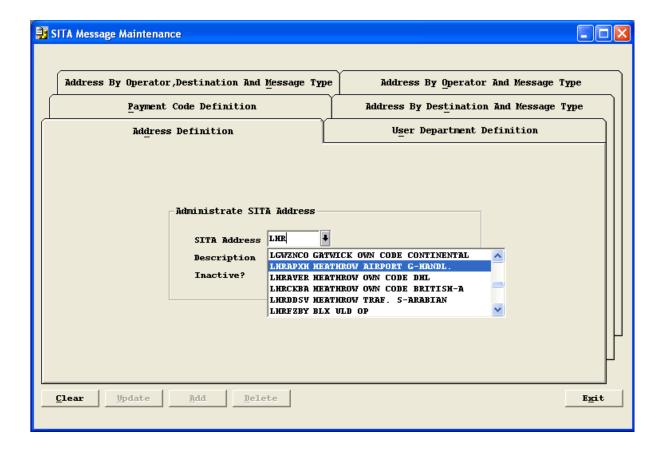
Created: 2004-04-07



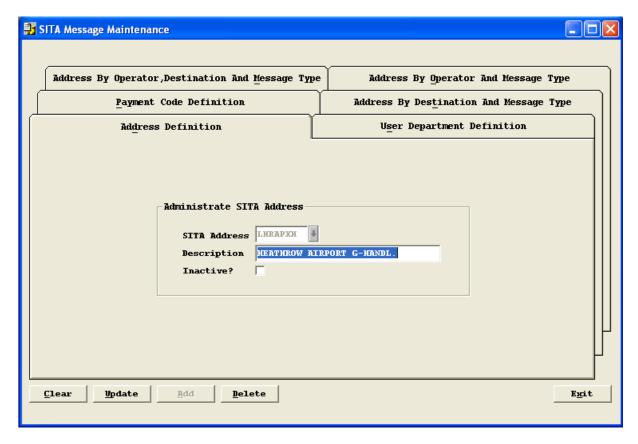
#### Search

To find a specific telex address, follow the instructions below:

In the field for SITA Address type the first character of the telex address you are searching for. Alternatively, if you have no information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the telex address, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).



## **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for SITA address, make the necessary changes and click **Update**.

### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific telex address, you can update the hardcode files with the missing information:

In the field **SITA** address, type the correct telex address and press **<TAB>**.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

## **Delete**

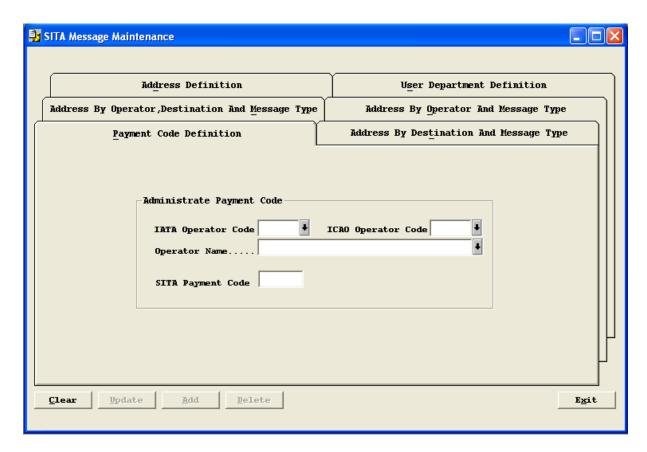
To delete a telex address, you simply locate the telex address you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

Note! There are different reasons why an address is not to be used on a telex message. If the address no longer exists, you can delete it from SAFIR, but if an address is not to be used for a short time only, it is recommended that you mark it inactive to avoid having to recreate it in the next time it is to be used.

Created: 2004-04-07

## **Payment Code Definition**

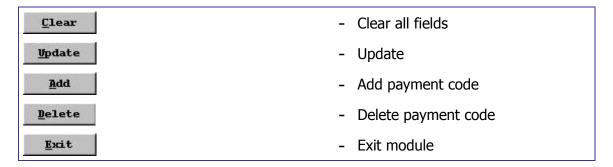
Sending messages costs money. For each operator you have to define who is to be charged for the communication costs for the telex. This is defined under *Payment Code Definition* is used to create, update or delete payment codes. You can also use *Payment Code Definition* to seek information regarding a specific payment code.



#### **Description**

Administrate Payment Code	
ICAO Operator Code	Prefix of operator/airline in ICAO format.
IATA Operator Code	<ul><li>Prefix of operator/airline in IATA format.</li></ul>
Operator Name	- Operator/Airline name
SITA Payment Code	- SITA code for payment

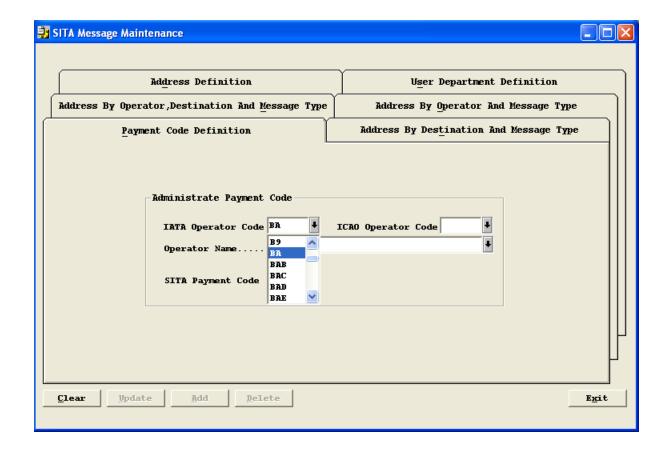
Created: 2004-04-07



#### Search

To find a specific payment code, follow the instructions below:

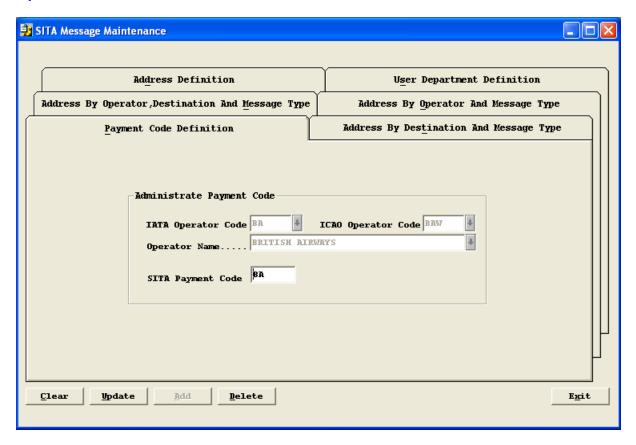
In the field for IATA Operator Code or ICAO Operator Code you type the first character of the operator/airline prefix you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the operator/airline of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

Created: 2004-04-07

## **Update**



## **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Payment Code Definition, make necessary changes and click Update.

## **Create**

If information is missing regarding a specific payment code, you can update the fixed files with the missing information:

In the field IATA Operator Code Or ICAO Operator Code, type the correct operator/airline prefix number and press <TAB>.

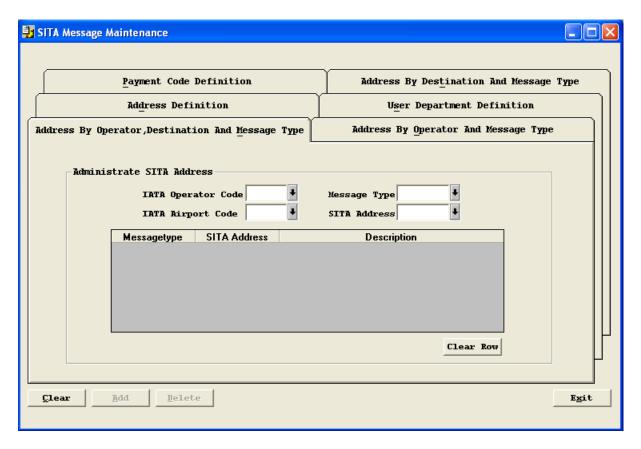
Add the missing data and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Delete**

## Address By Operator, Destination And Message Type

In order to keep track of which addresses to use when sending a telex, SAFIR has a module for handling specific telex addresses, based on the criteria of the telex. One example could be if you want a telex address to be added to the telex, **only if** the destination is Madrid, the airline Iberia and the message type is LDM, otherwise SAFIR should skip this specific address.

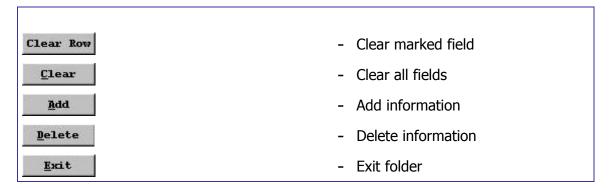
Under the folder *Address by Operator, Destination and Message Type,* you define which addresses that are to be used with a specific combination of destination, airline and telex message type.



#### **Description**

Administrate SITA Address	
IATA Operator Code	Prefix of operator/airline in IATA format.
IATA Airport Code	_ Airport/destination code in IATA format.
Message Type	- Type of telex message
SITA Address	SITA address that telex is to be sent to

Created: 2004-04-07



#### Search

In order to find out which addresses that are defined to be used under specific criteria, follow the example below:

## Example:

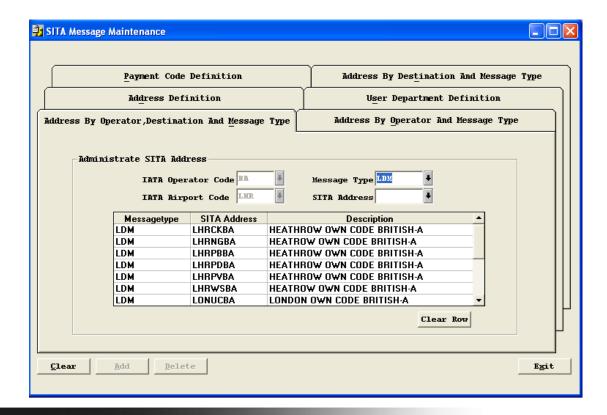
If you would like to find out which addresses in SAFIR are auto generated, when sending a LDM (Load Message) regarding British Airways flights to London Heathrow:

In the field IATA Operator Code you type the IATA code for British Airways (BA).

In the field IATA Airport Code you type the IATA code for London Heathrow (LHR).

In the field Message Type you type the IATA code Load message (LDM).

A list containing all the addresses auto generated when you send a LDM for British Airways **if** the destination is LHR is displayed:



#### **Create**

If information is missing regarding a specific message, operator or destination, you can update the fixed files with the missing information:

In the field IATA Operator Code, type the correct operator/airline prefix and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

#### **Delete**

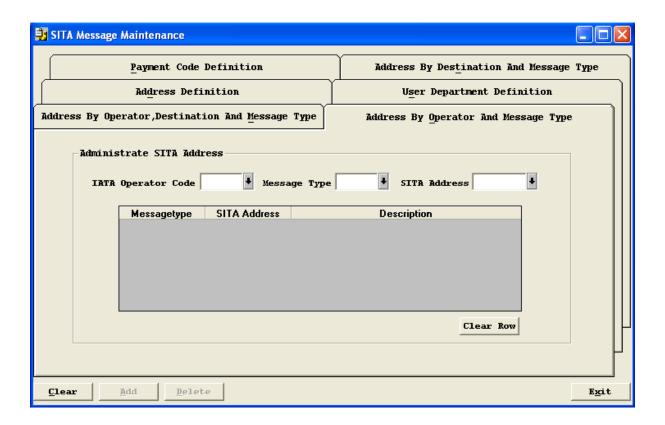
Note! When you click **Delete**, the address is NOT deleted from the SAFIR database, but only from the criteria that are selected for auto generated messages.

## Address By Operator And Message Type

Under the folder *Address by Operator and Message Type*, you can define which addresses are to be used for a specific operator/airline and a specific message type, regardless of the destination.

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Created: 2004-04-07

### **Description**

Administrate SITA Address	
IATA Operator Code	Prefix of operator/airline in IATA format.
Message Type	- Type of telex message
SITA Address	SITA address that telex is to be sent to
Clear Row	- Clear marked field
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear all fields
<u>A</u> dd	- Add information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete information
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit folder

#### **Search**

In order to find out which addresses are defined to be used under specific criteria, follow the example below:

## Example:

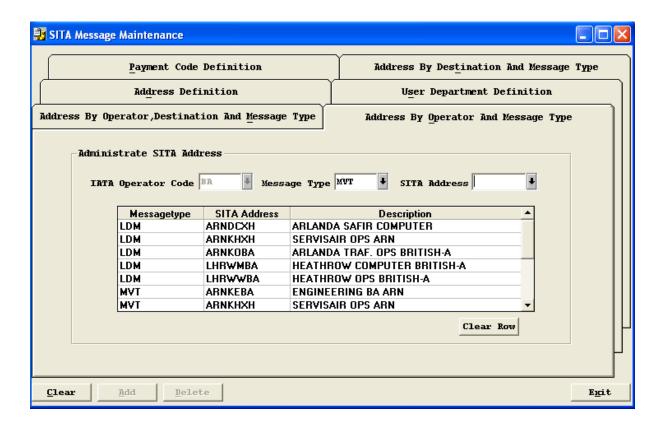
If you would like to find out which addresses in SAFIR are auto generated, when sending a MVT (Movement Message) regarding British Airways flights regardless of destination:

In the field IATA Operator Code you type the IATA code for British Airways (BA).

In the field **Message Type** you type the IATA code Movement message (MVT).

A list containing all the addresses auto generated when you send a MVT for British Airways **regardless** of the destination is displayed.

Created: 2004-04-07



#### **Create**

If information is missing regarding a specific message or operator, you can update the fixed files with the missing information:

In the field IATA Operator Code, type the correct operator/airline prefix and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

#### **Delete**

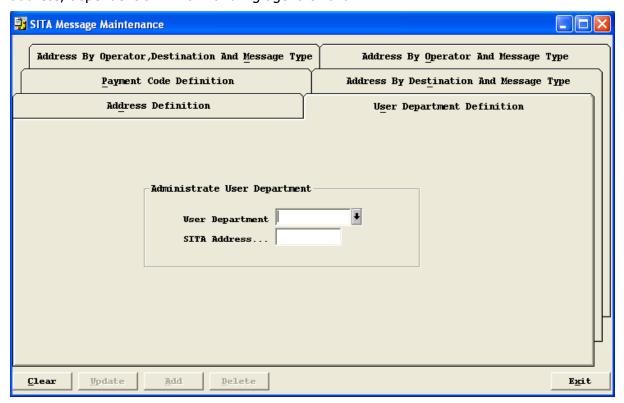
To delete an address from this list, you simply locate the address you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

Note! When you click \_\_\_\_\_\_, the address is NOT deleted from the SAFIR database, but only from the criteria that are selected for auto generated messages.

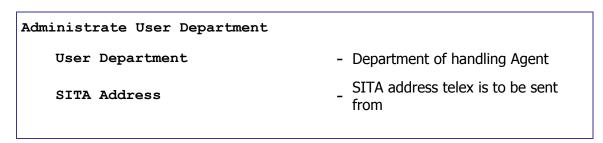
Created: 2004-04-07

## **User Department Definition**

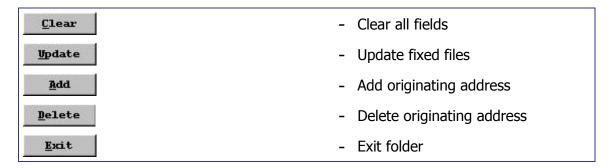
All telexes that are sent have to have an originating address. Under the folder User Department Definition you define which address is to be used as originating address, dependent on which handling agent is valid.



### **Description**



Created: 2004-04-07

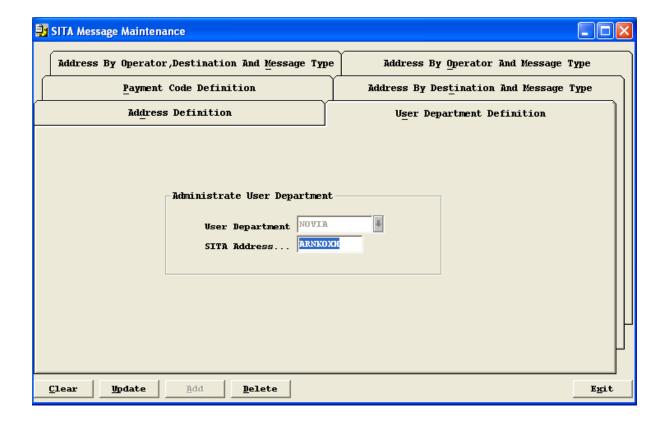


#### **Search**

In order to find out which address is defined to be used for a specific department, do the following:

In field User Department type the user department you are searching for. Alternatively, if you have no information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the operator/airline of your search, mark it and press **Enter** (or double-click in the list).



Created: 2004-04-07

## **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for User Department Definition make necessary changes and click Update.

#### **Create**

If information is missing regarding a specific address or department, you can update the fixed files with the missing information:

In the field User Department, type the correct handling agent and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_Add

#### **Delete**

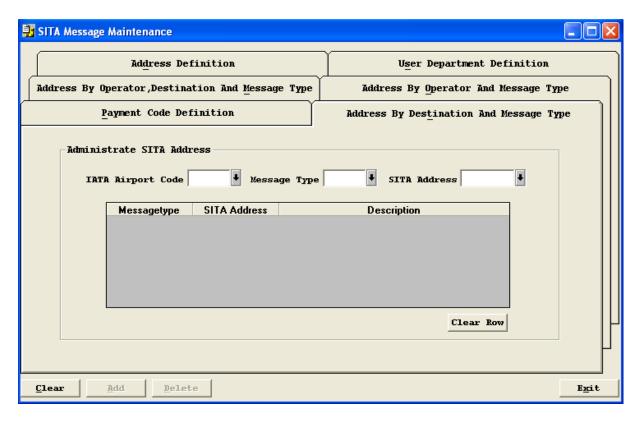
To delete an address, you simply locate the address you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

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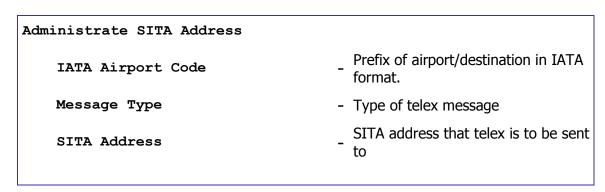
SAFIR Reference Manual Version: 2.2 Created: 2004-04-07 Updated: 2014-03-10 10:34 ©Swedavia

## **Address By Destination And Message Type**

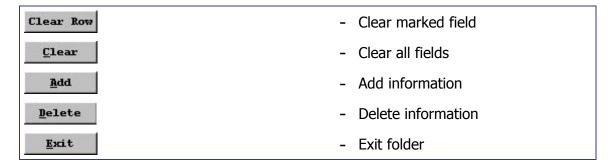
Under the folder *Address by Destination and Message Type*, you can define which addresses are to be used for a specific airport/destination and a specific message type, regardless of the airline/operator.



#### **Description**



Created: 2004-04-07



#### **Search**

In order to find out which addresses are defined to be used under specific criteria, follow the example below:

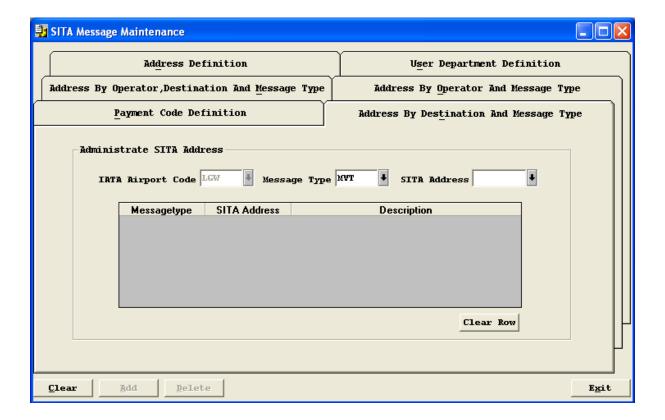
## Example:

If you would like to find out which addresses in SAFIR that are auto generated, when sending a MVT (Movement Message) regarding flights to London Gatwick (LGW) regardless of operator/airline:

In the field IATA Airport Code you type the IATA code for London Gatwick (LGW).

In the field Message Type you type the IATA code Movement Message (MVT).

A list containing all the addresses auto generated when you send a MVT London Gatwick regardless of operator/Airline is displayed.



Created: 2004-04-07

#### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific message or destination/airport, you can update the fixed files with the missing information:

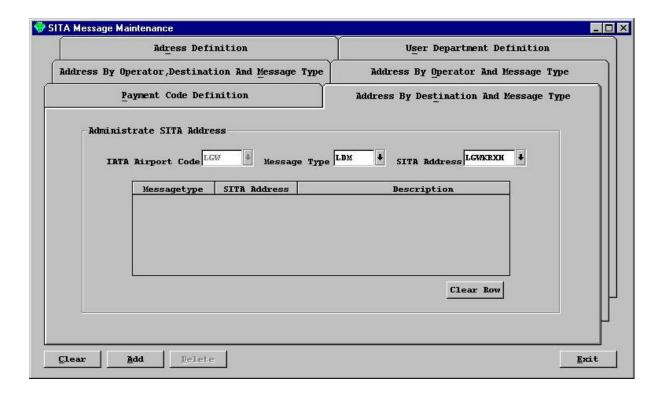
In the field IATA Airport Code, type the correct destination/airport and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Add

#### **Delete**

To delete an address from this list, you simply locate the address you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

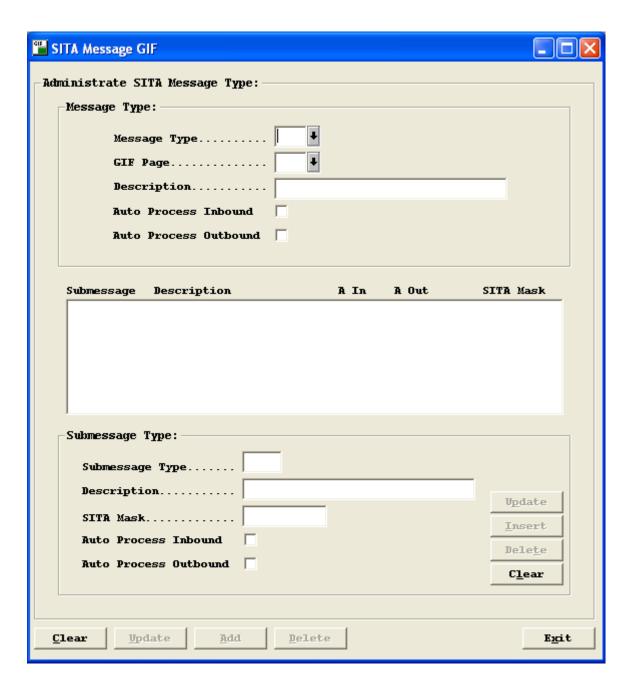
Note! When you click \_\_\_\_\_\_, the address is NOT deleted from the SAFIR database, but only from the criteria that are selected for auto generated messages.



Created: 2004-04-07

## SITA MESSAGE GIF

**SITA Message GIF** is used to administrate SITA telex templates and masks, for telexes to be handled by SAFIR. **SITA Message GIF** also defines whether the templates shall be a default standard for automatic SAFIR processing of inbound and/or outbound telexes.



Created: 2004-04-07

## **Description**

Mes	sage	Type	:

Message Type - SITA telex type

GIF Page - GIF page

Description - Plain Language explanation

Auto Process Inbound - Auto process inbound telexes

Auto Process Outbound - Auto process outbound telexes

**Submessage** - Submessage of Message Type.

Description - Plain language explanation

A In - Auto process inbound telexes

A Out - Auto process outbound telexes

SITA Mask - SITA template

## Submessage Type:

**Submessage Type** - Submessage of Message Type.

Description - Plain language explanation

SITA Mask - SITA template

Auto Process Inbound - Auto process inbound telexes

Auto Process Outbound - Auto process outbound telexes

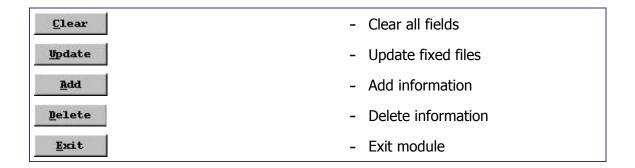
Clear fields in sub message

**Update** - Update fixed files

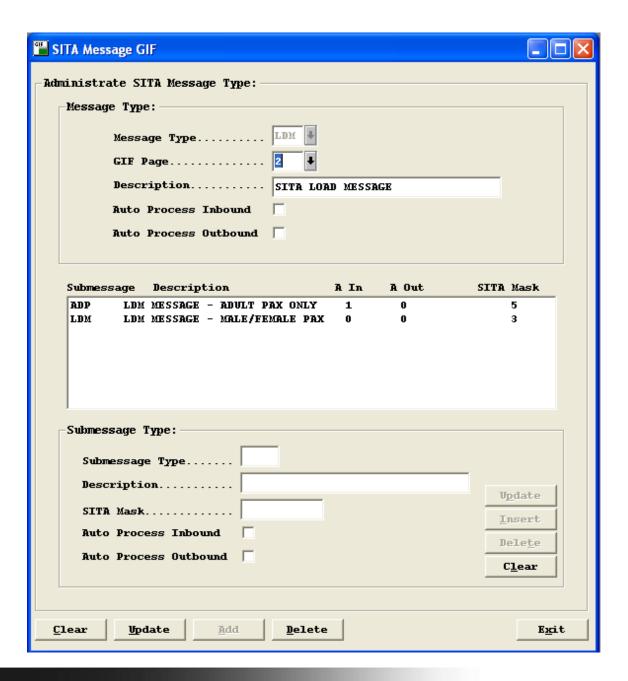
Created: 2004-04-07

**Insert** - Insert new template

<u>**Delete**</u> - Delete sub message type



Below there is an example of the different masks regarding a Load message (LDM). One can handle gender separately, and the other is to handle all gender as Adults.

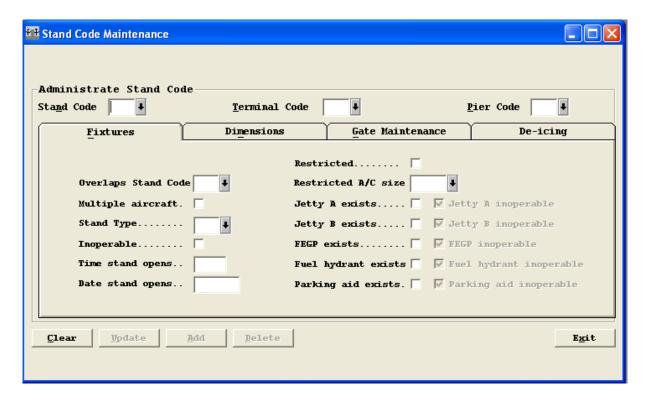


### STAND CODE

**Stand Code Maintenance** is used to define A/C parking stands for the airport in the SAFIR system.

**Stand Code Maintenance** is used to create, update or delete aircraft registrations. You can also use **Stand Code Maintenance** to seek information regarding a specific aircraft registration.

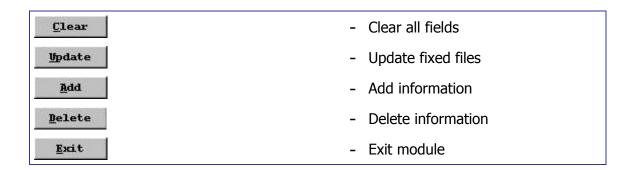
In **Stand Code Maintenance** there are three folder described as **Fixtures**, **Dimensions** and **Gate Maintenance**, which are described below.

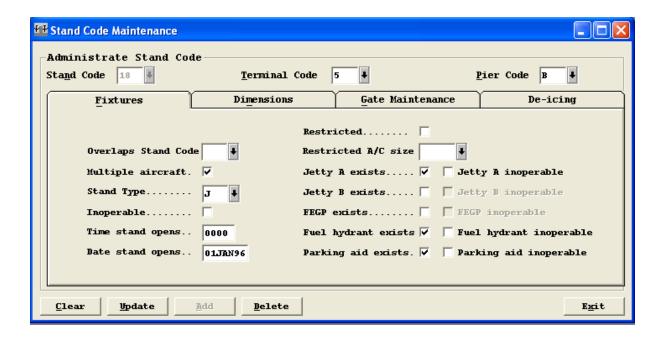


## Description

Stand Code	- Code for A/C stand
Terminal Code	- Terminal code
Pier Code	- Pier Code

Created: 2004-04-07

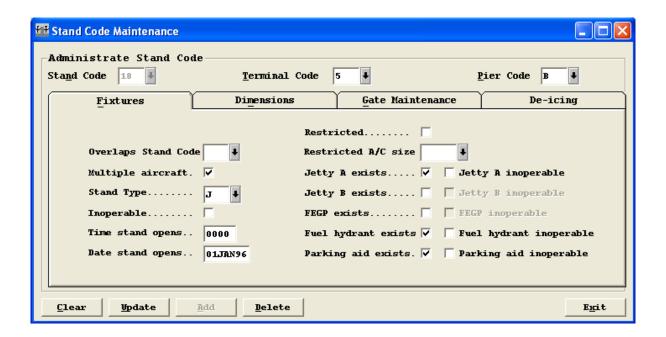




Created: 2004-04-07

### **Fixtures**

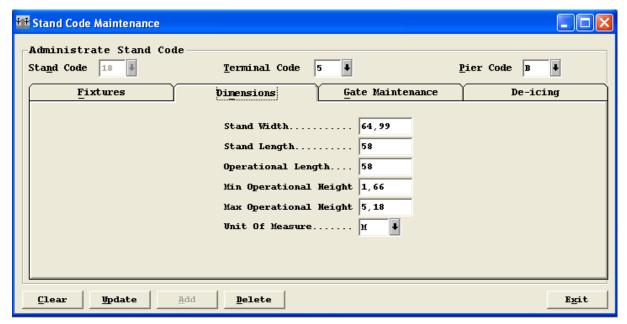
Overlaps Stand Code	- Overlaps Stand Code
Multiple aircraft	- Multiple aircraft stands
Stand Type	- A/C stand type
Inoperable	- Marked if out of order
Time stand opens	- Reopening time
Date stand opens	- Reopening date
Restricted	- Restricted
Restricted A/C Size	- Maximum size of A/C at stand
Jetty A exists	- Front door passenger jetty exists
Jetty B exists	- Back door passenger jetty exists
FEGP exists	- FEGP exists
Fuel hydrant exists	Stand equipped with hydrant fuel system
Parking aids exists	Docking system for A/C parking exists



Created: 2004-04-07

#### **Dimensions**

Under Dimensions folder the stands dimensions are described.



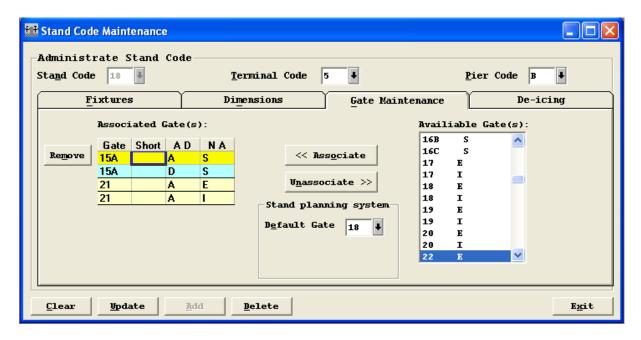
Stand Width	- Width of A/C stand
Stand Length	- Length of A/C stand
Operational Length	- Operational length of stand
Min Operational Height	- Minimum operational length of A/C
Max Operational Height	- Maximum operational length of A/C
Unit Of Measure	- System used for measurement

#### **Gate Maintenance**

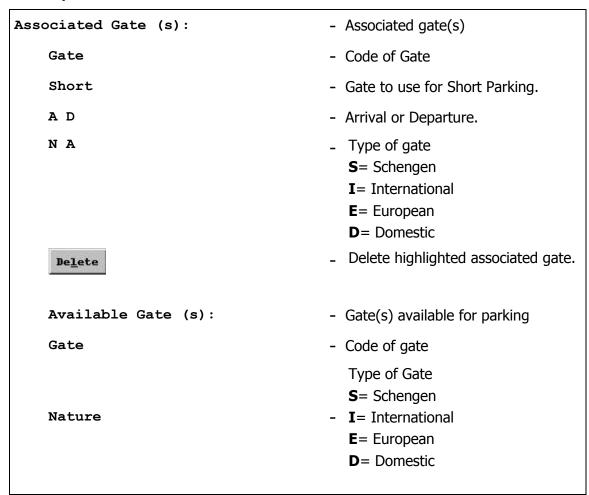
Certain Stands has a gate associated to the Stand, due to operational or geographical reasons. Under folder *Gate Maintenance* this association is done.

Created: 2004-04-07

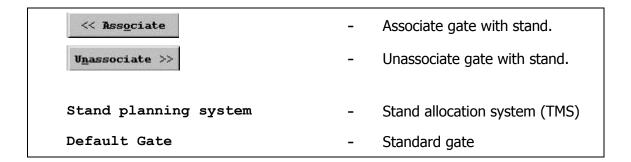
Note! One stand can be associated with one ore more gates.



### **Description**

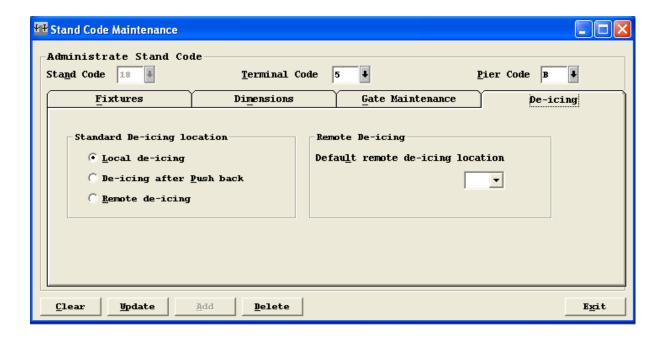


Created: 2004-04-07

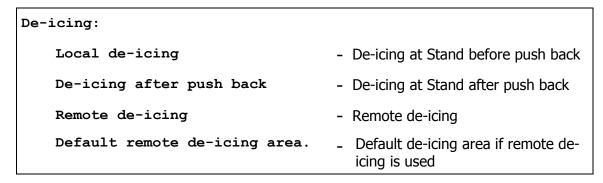


### **De-icing**

Under folder *De-icing* the defualt de-icing location for selected Stand is defined.



### **Description**



Created: 2004-04-07

#### **Search**

In order to find out what fixtures, dimensions and gates are associated with a certain stand code, this is how you do:

In field Stand Code type the stand code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the stand code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the different folders make necessary changes and click **Update**.

#### **Create**

If information is missing regarding a certain stand code, you can update the fixed files with the missing information:

In the field **Stand** Code, type the correct stand code and press **TAB**>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking

#### **Delete**

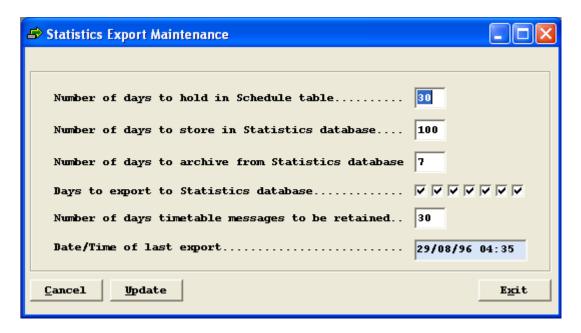
To delete a stand code, you simply locate the stand code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

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# STATISTICS EXPORT

**Statistics Export Maintenance** is used to define how data in SAFIR shall be stored and/or archived.



#### **Description**

Number of days to hold in Schedule table.	Number of days to appear in Schedules table
Number of days to store in Statistics database.	Number of days to store information in Statistics database
Number of days to archive from Statistics database.	Number of days to archive from Statistics database.
Days to export to Statistics database.	Which days to export to Statistics database
Number of day's timetable messages to be retained.	Number of day's timetable messages is kept.
Date/Time of last export.	- Date/time of last report
<u>C</u> ancel	- Cancel operation
<u>Update</u>	- Update data
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit module

Created: 2004-04-07

# **Update**

If you wish to change any data make necessary changes and click **Update** 

# TAXI DEFAULT TIMES MAINTENANCE

**Default Taxi Time Maintenance** is used to define the default taxi in and taxi out times used when a flight is created.



# **Description**

Host Airport	- Selected Airport.
Default Taxi in time	- Default taxi in time in minuits.
Default Taxi out time	- Default taxi in time in minuits.
<u>D</u> efault	- Revert to default values
<u>V</u> pdate	- Update data
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit module

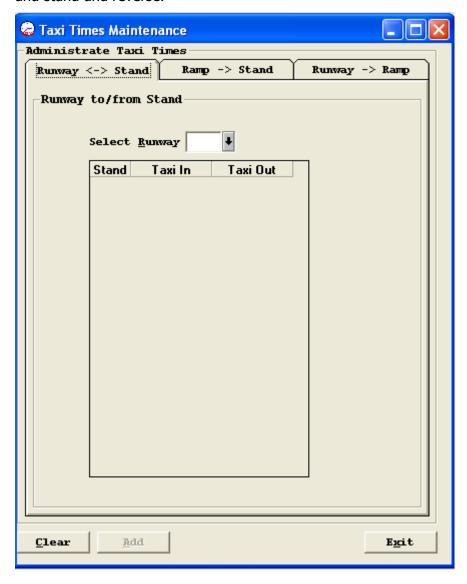
Created: 2004-04-07

### TAXI TIMES MAINTENANCE

**Taxi Times Maintenance** is used to define the default times between runway and stand, ramp area and stand, runway and ramp area. This values are use in CDM calculations.

In *Taxi Times Maintenance* there are three folder described as Runway <-> Stand, Ramp -> Syand and Runway -> Ramp, which are described below.

The Runway <-> Stand folder is used to define default taxi times between runway and stand and reverse.



#### **Description**

Select Runway - Selected Runway

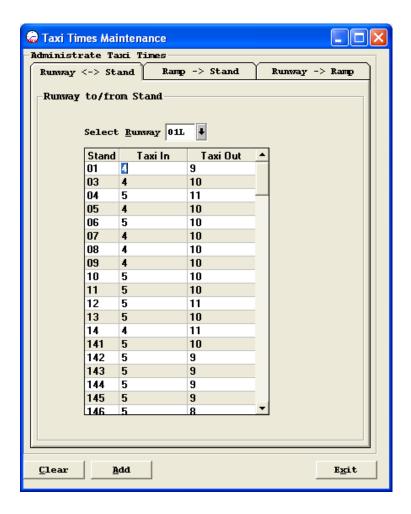
Stand	- Actual stand
Taxi In	Taxi time between runway and stand
Taxi Out	- Taxi time from stand to runway
Clear	- Clear data in form
<u>A</u> dd	- Add a new taxi time
E <u>x</u> it	- Exit module

#### **Search**

In order to find out what taxi times are used in CDM calculations, this is how you do:

In field Select Runway type the runway you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

Created: 2004-04-07



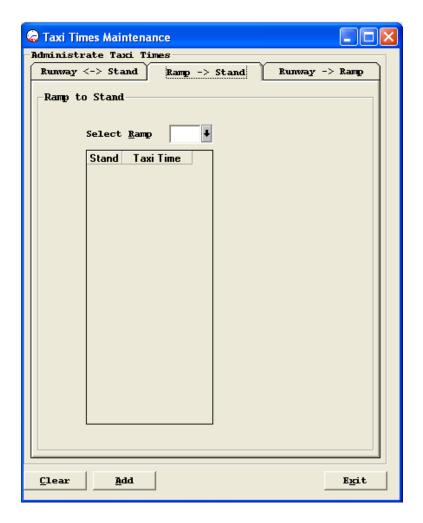
As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the runway code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

#### Add

To add a stand to the taxi time list. Press the button. A new line with an empty stand and the default taxi in and taxi out time appears.

The Ramp -> Stand folder is used to define default taxi times from a ramp area to a stand.

Created: 2004-04-07



### **Description**

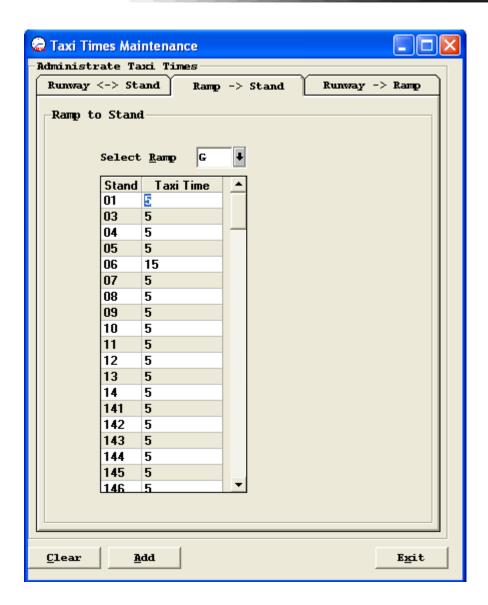
Select Ramp	- Selected Ramp area
Stand	- Actual stand
Taxi Time	- Taxi time from ramp area to stand

#### **Search**

In order to find out what taxi times are used in CDM calculations, this is how you do:

In field Select Ramp type the ramp area you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

Created: 2004-04-07



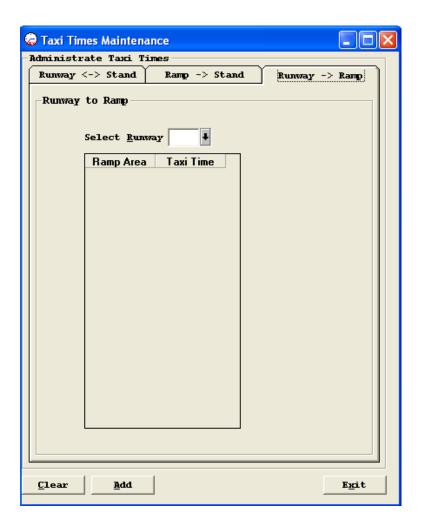
As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the ramp area code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### Add

To add a stand to the taxi time list. Press the empty stand and the default taxi time appears.

The Runway -> Ramp folder is used to define default taxi times from a runway area to selected ramp area.

Created: 2004-04-07



### **Description**

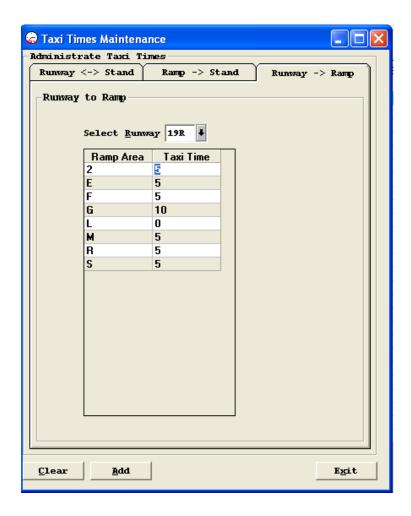
Select Runway	- Selected Runway
Ramp Area	- Actual Ramp Area
Taxi Time	- Taxi time from runway to ramp area

### **Search**

In order to find out what taxi times are used in CDM calculations, this is how you do:

In field Select Runway type the runway area you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

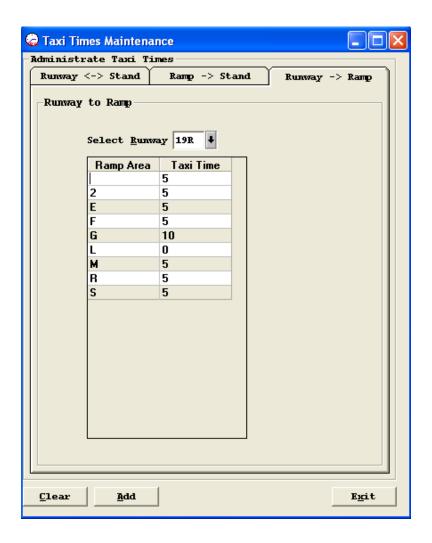
Created: 2004-04-07



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the ramp area code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

#### Add

To add a ramp area to the taxi time list. Press the button. A new line with an empty ramp area and the default taxi time appears.



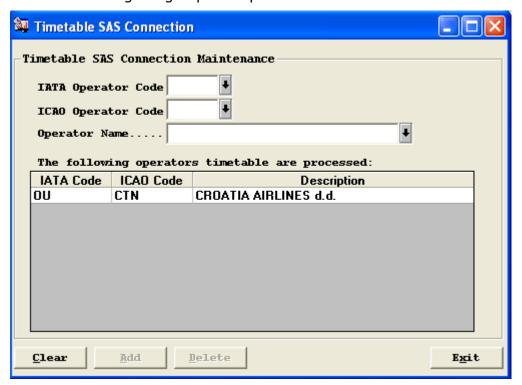
Enter the new ramp area code and the correct taxi time then press <**Tab**>. The data is automatically stored if the new ramp area exists (Ramp area is defined in the *Ramp Area Maintenance* module).

Created: 2004-04-07

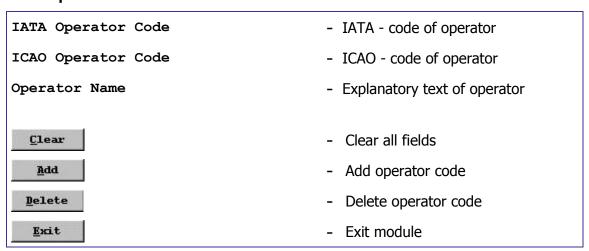
### TIMETABLE SAS CONNECTION

This module is used to configure operators whose timetable records should be processed.

**Timetable SAS connection** is used to add or delete an operator whose timetable records should bee processed. You can also use **Timetable SAS connection** to search for information regarding a specific operator.



### **Description**

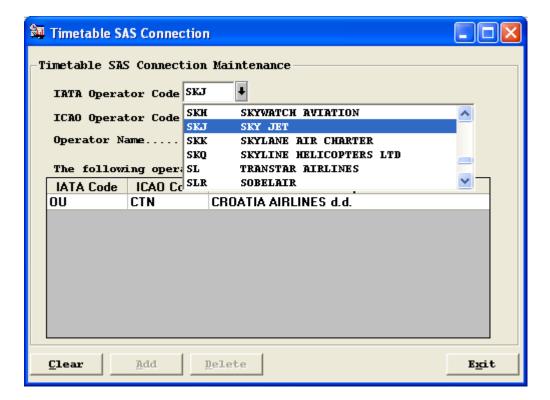


Created: 2004-04-07

#### Search

To find a specific operator, follow the instructions below:

In the field for IATA Operator CODE, or alternatively, ICAO Operator Code, type the first character of the code you are searching for. If you do not know the IATA or the ICAO code, you can also search for the name in plain text in the field Operator Name. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

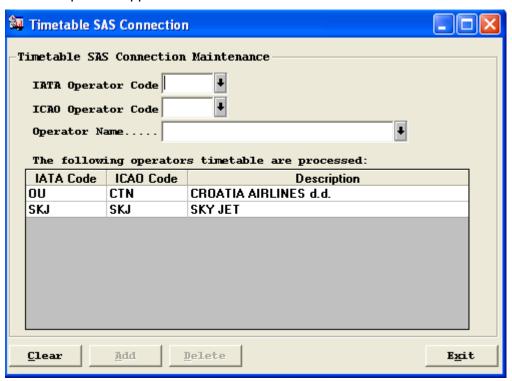


As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the code or name of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click on the list).

Created: 2004-04-07

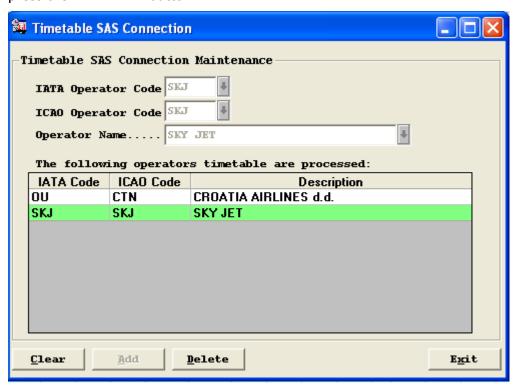
### Add

To add an operator to the processed operator list find the operator as described in section Search. When the operator is located press the button. The selected operator appears at the end of the list.



#### **Delete**

To delete an operator from the processed operator list, highlight the operator and press the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ button.



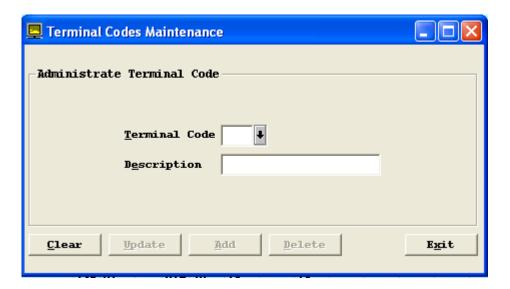
The selected operator will disappear from the processed operator list

Created: 2004-04-07

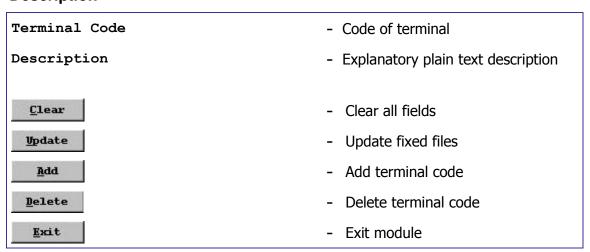
### **TERMINAL CODES**

To administrate terminal codes for the airport, the module to use is *Terminal Codes Maintenance*.

**Terminal Codes Maintenance** is used to create, update or delete terminal codes. You can also use **Terminal Codes Maintenance** to seek information regarding a specific terminal code.



### **Description**

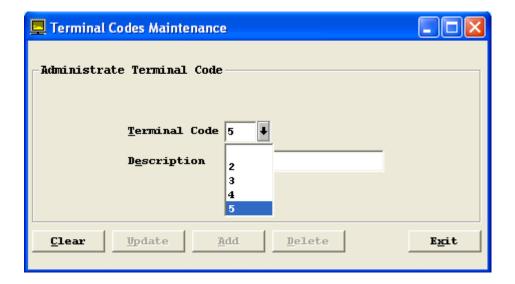


#### Search

To find a specific terminal code, follow the instructions below:

In the field for Terminal Code you type the first character of the terminal code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

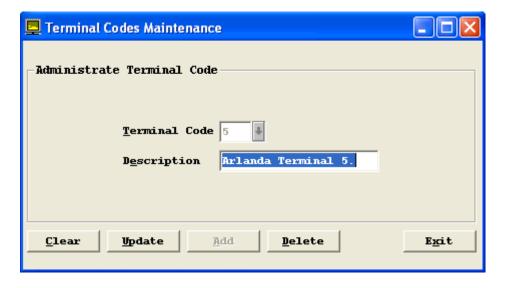
Created: 2004-04-07



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the terminal code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Terminal Codes Maintenance make necessary changes and click Update.



#### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific terminal, you can update the fixed files with the missing information:

In the field Terminal Code, type the correct terminal code and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

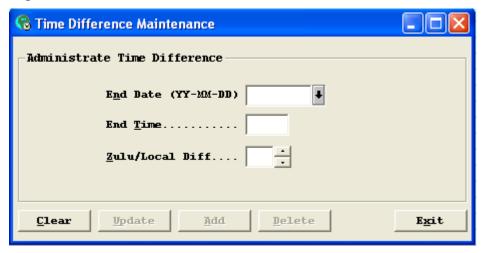
Page 168 of 339

### **Delete**

To delete a terminal code, you simply locate the terminal code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

### TIME DIFFERENCE MAINTENANCE

There are several modules in SAFIR where you can choose to enter or display time in local time or in UTC (ZULU) time. The time difference between local time and UTC time varies depending on if the local time is adjusted for summer time or wintertime. If SAFIR is to display the correct time, this time difference must be specified. You do this by entering end date and end time for which a certain time difference is valid.



### **Description**

End Date (YY-MM-DD)	- Expire date (Year-Month-Date)
End Time	- Expire time
Zulu/Local Diff	Hourly difference between local - time and Greenwich Meridian Time, a.k.a Z-time
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear all fields
<u>Up</u> date	- Update
<u>A</u> dd	- Add information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete information
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit module

#### Search

To find a specific end date for a time difference, follow the instructions below:

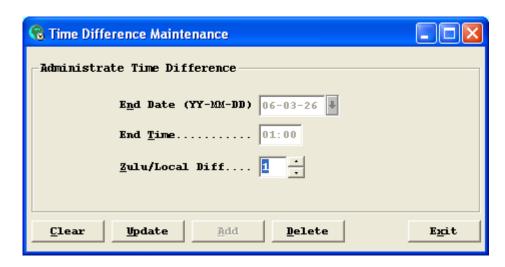
In the field for **End Date** you type the first character of the year in the date you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.

Created: 2004-04-07

As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the date of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Local UTC/Time Maintenance make necessary changes and click Update.

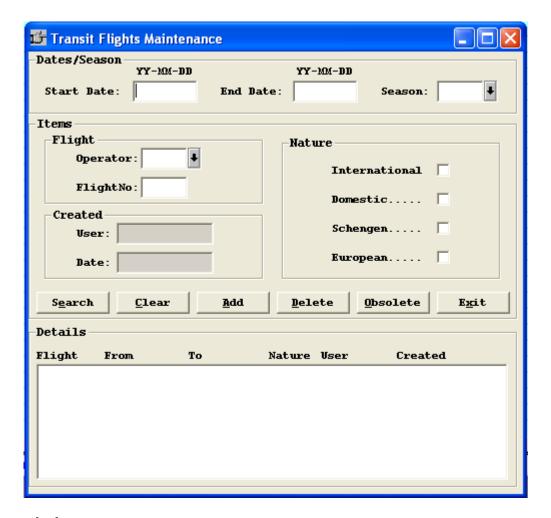


#### **Delete**

Created: 2004-04-07

# TRANSIT FLIGHTS

Under *Transit Flights Maintenance*, you administrate transit flights.



# **Description**

Dates/Season	
Start Date	- Start date of transit flight
End Date	- End date of transit flight
Season	- Valid season

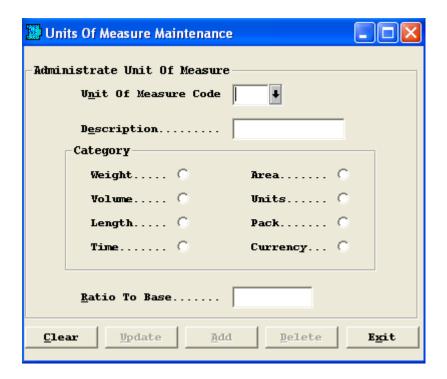
Created: 2004-04-07

**Items** Flight Operator: - Airline Flight No: - Flight number Nature International - International Domestic - Domestic Schengen - Schengen European - European Created - Agent who created flight User: Date: - Date of creation Search - Search Clear - Clear all fields Add - Add information Delete - Delete information <u>O</u>bsolete - Obsolete Exit - Exit Details - Specifics of transit flight Flight - Flight From - Departure from To - Bound for - Type of flight Nature User - Agent who created flight Created - Date of creation

Created: 2004-04-07

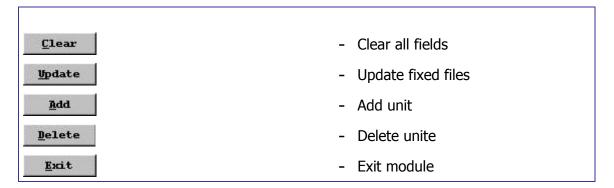
# **UNITS OF MEASURE**

Under *Units of Measure Maintenance* administration of length, weights, currency, volume etc. for SAFIR calculations is done.



### **Description**

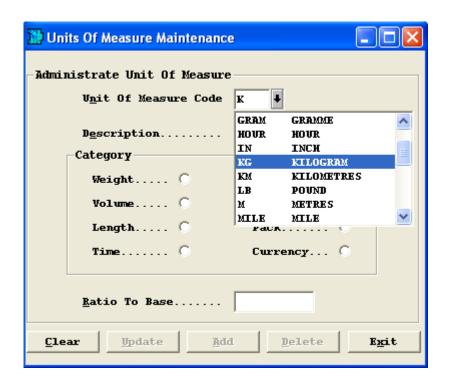
Unit of Measure Code	- Code of measurement
Description	- Explanatory plain text explanation
Category	
Weight	- Weight
Volume	- Volume
Length	- Length
Time	- Time
Area	- Area
Units	- Units
Pack	- Pack
Currency	- Currency
Ratio To Base	- Proportion



#### Search

To find a specific measurement code, follow the instructions below:

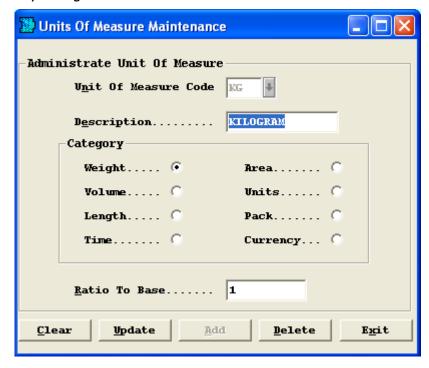
In the field for Unit Of Measure Code you type the first character of the measurement code you are searching for. Alternatively, if you lack all information regarding the selection, click the button marked with an arrow next to the field, to highlight a list of selections.



As soon as you start typing, an explanatory window is opened, and simultaneously as you type the second character the list is reduced to match your search. When you have located the measure code of your search, mark it and press **Enter**> (or double-click in the list).

### **Update**

If you wish to change any data in the fields for Units Of Measure Maintenance make necessary changes and click Update.



#### Create

If information is missing regarding a specific measure code, you can update the fixed files with the missing information:

In the field Unit OF Measure Code, type the correct measure code and press <TAB>.

Add the missing data and validate by clicking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

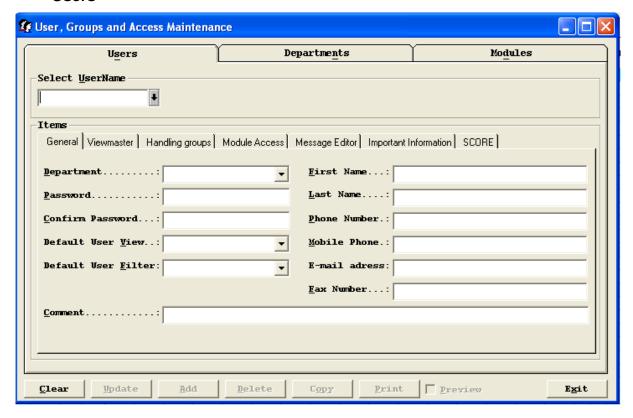
#### **Delete**

To delete a measurement code, you simply locate the code you wish to delete, mark it in the list and click **Delete**.

# USER, GROUPS AND ACCESS

Users, groups, departments and their rights and access to SAFIR are administrated under *User, Groups and Access Maintenance*. *User, Groups and Access Maintenance* contains of three folders: **Users, Department** and **Modules**. The folder **Users** isolated contains of additional seven folders: **General, ViewMaster, Handling groups, Module Access ,Message Editor, Important Information** and **SCORE**.

#### **Users**



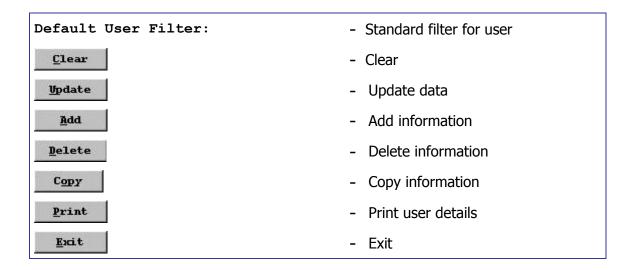
#### **General**

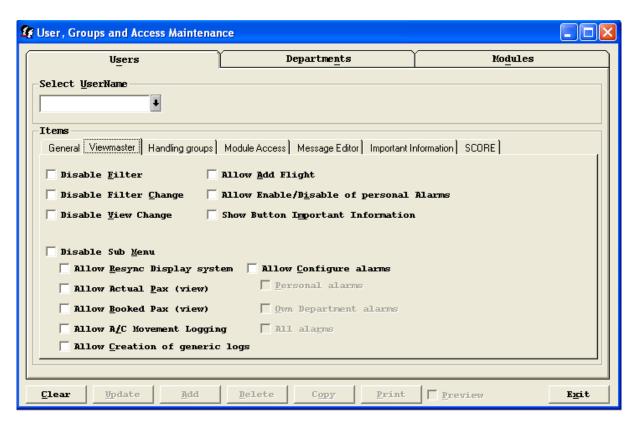
In the folder General you will find information that is general for a specific user and/or function.

#### **Description**

Department:	- Department of SAFIR user company
Password:	- Password
Confirm Password:	- Retype password
Default User View:	- Standard view for user

Created: 2004-04-07





#### **ViewMaster**

ViewMaster folders are used to per user and/or function, administrate rights and access to ViewMaster.

### **Description**

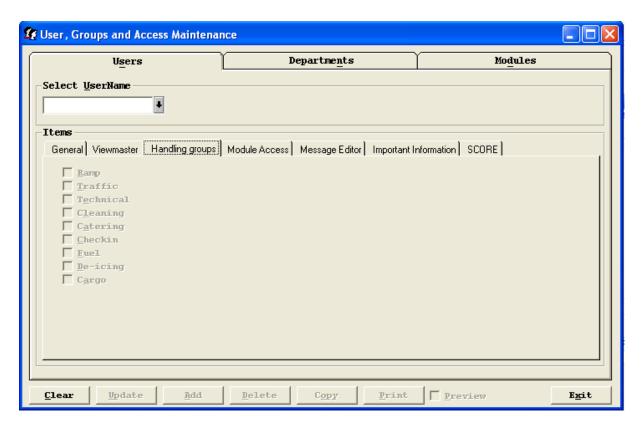
Disable Filter:	- Delete access to filters for user
Disable Filter Change:	- Delete possibility to change filters

Disable View Change:	_ Delete possibility for user to change
Disable View Change.	view
Disable Sub menu:	Delete possibility for user to view sub-menu
Allow Add Flight:	- Allow user to be able to create flight
Allow Resync Display system:	Allow user to resync the display systems.
Allow Actual Pax (View):	- Allow actual pax in view
Allow booked Pax (View):	- Allow booked pax I view
Allow A/C movement logging	_ Allow user to logg Aicraft ground movments.
Allow Creation of Generic logs	Allow the user to save Generic log definitions.
Allow Enable/Disable of personal alarms.	Allow the user to enable and disable alarms targeted to the user.
Show button Important Information	Show the start button for Important - Information in the Viewmaster toolbar.
Allow Configure Alarms	Allow the user to configure alarms in Viewmaster.
Personal alarms	Allow the user to configure personal alarms in Viewmaster.
Own Department alarms	Allow the user to configure alarms - in Viewmaster targeted to users own Department.
All alarms	Allow the user to configure alarms in Viewmaster targeted to All users.
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear
<u>Up</u> date	- Update data
<u>A</u> dd	- Add information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete information
Сору	- Copy information
Print	- Print user details
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit

Created: 2004-04-07

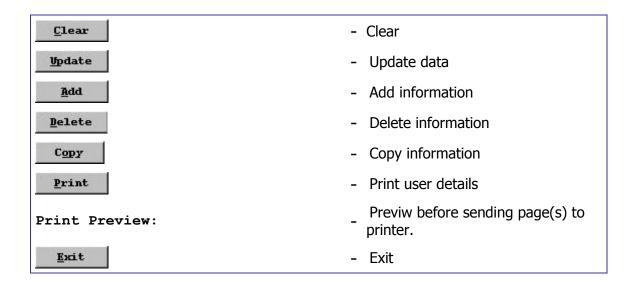
**Handling Groups** 

Under the folder **Handling Groups** you specify handling group belonging. Is the user belonging to the ramp, traffic office, cleaning or anything else? May be several groups.



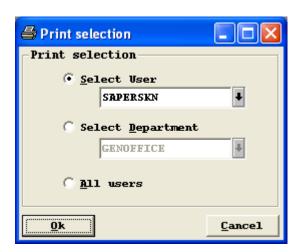
#### **Description**

Ramp:	- Ramp staff
Traffic:	- Traffic office staff
Technical:	- Technical department staff
Cleaning:	- Cleaning department staff
Catering:	- Catering staff
Checkin:	- Check In Staff
Fuel:	- Fule handler
De-Icing:	- De-icing handler
Cargo:	- Cargo handler



#### **Print functionality**

When displaying data about a SAFIR user there is a possibility to print the users access levels or access levels for a department or for all user. After clicking the button a new selection form is displayed.



Select User:

- Select one user to print. Default is selected user.

Select to print all user belonging to - a department. Default is selected users department

All users:

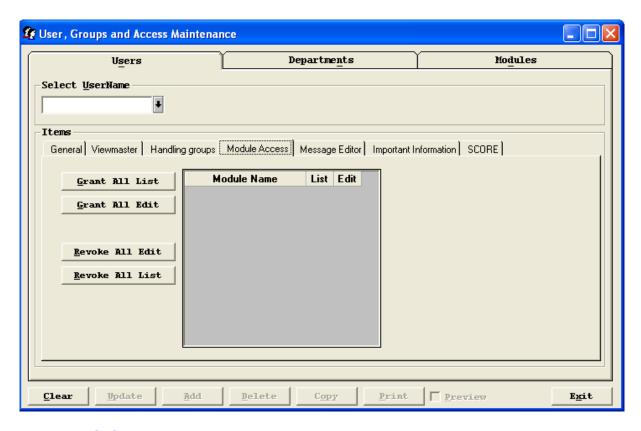
- Print all SAFIR users access levels.

Created: 2004-04-07

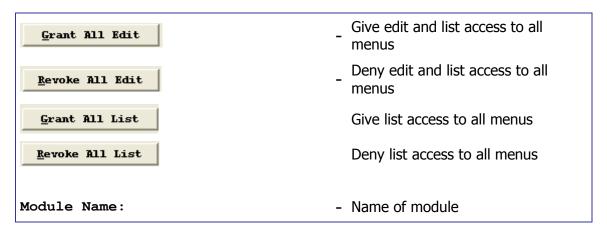


#### **Module Access**

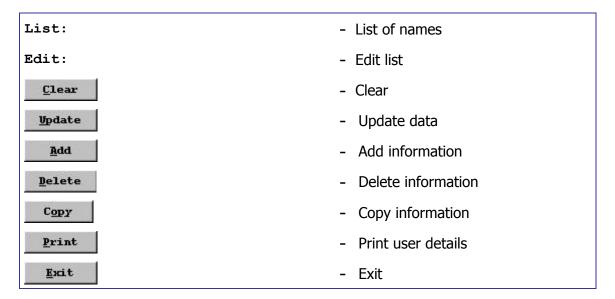
Under folder **Module Access** you specify which modules in SAFIR those are to appear on the menus for each user and/or function.



#### **Description**

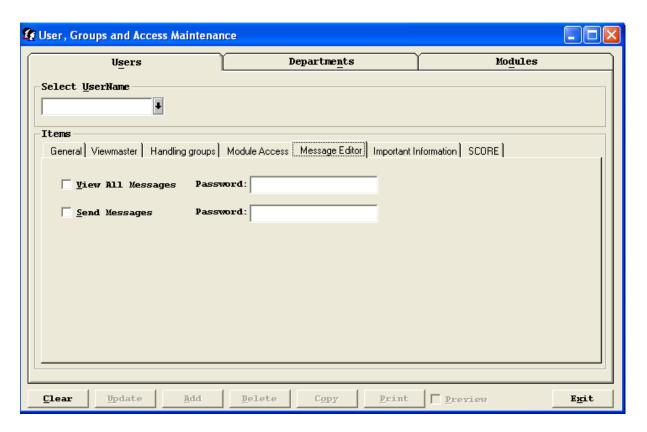


Created: 2004-04-07



#### **Message Editor**

Under folder **Message Editor** you specify rights and access to user and/or function in the **Message Editor**. You can either give the user and/or function the right to view all messages or alternatively the ability to send messages.



#### **Description**

View All Messages: - View all messages

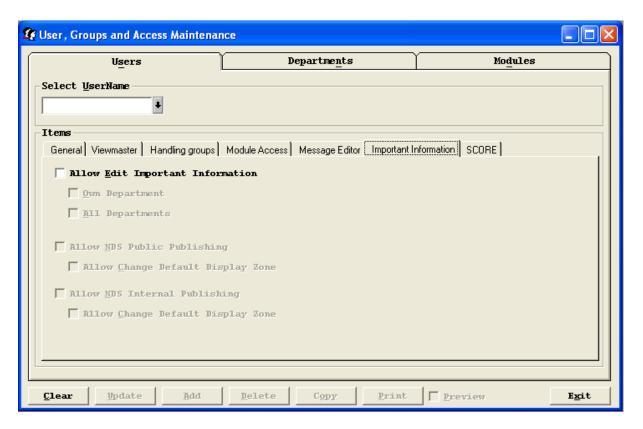
Created: 2004-04-07

Password:	Password in order to view messages
Send Messages:	- Send messages
Password:	Password in order to send messages
<u>C</u> lear	- Clear
<u>U</u> pdate	- Update data
<u>R</u> dd	- Add information
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete information
Copy	- Copy information
Print	- Print user details
Exit	- Exit

### **Important Information**

Under folder **Important Information** you specify rights and access to user and/or function in the **Important Information** modul. You can either give the user and/or function the right to edit or view messages in SAFIR and/or NDS.

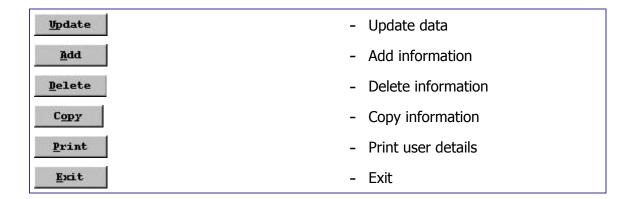
Created: 2004-04-07



#### **Description**

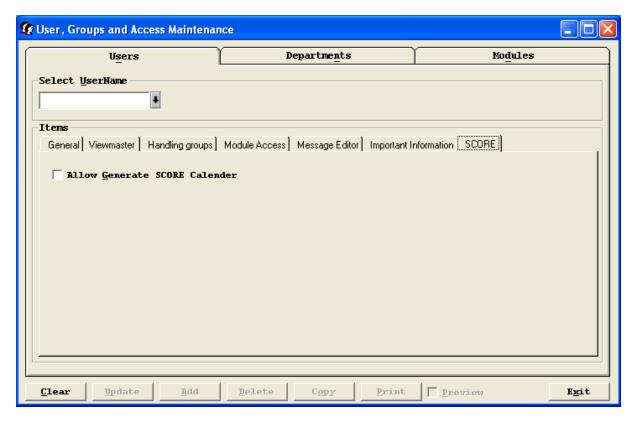
Allow Edit Important Information: - Access to edit information Access to edit information for Own Department: users own department Access to edit information for All Departments: all departments Access to publish information to Allow NDS public publishing: public zones in NDS Allow change Default public Access to change the default zone public zone. Access to publish information to Allow NDS internal publishing: internal zones in NDS Allow change Default internal Access to change the default zone internal zone.

Created: 2004-04-07



#### **SCORE**

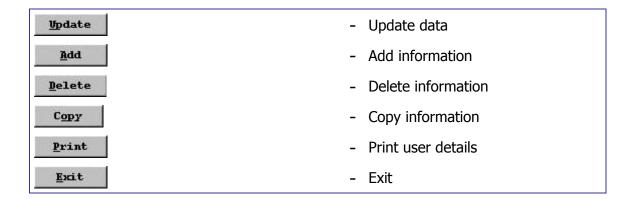
Under folder **SCORE** you specify rights and access to user and/or function in the **SCORE** modul. You can either give the user the right generate new SCORE calenders or not.



#### **Description**

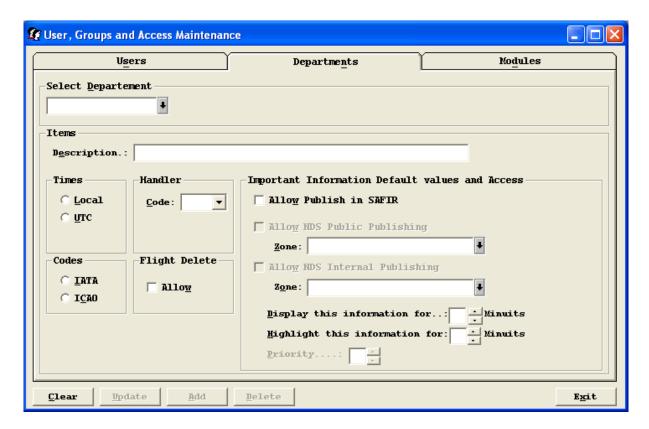
Allow Generate SCORE Calender:

- Access to generate new SCORE calenders.



#### Department

Under folder **Department** you define departments and their rights in SAFIR. In the field **Select Department** you type the name of the department.



#### **Description**

Description:

- Plain language description

Specify to which handler a specific department is originating.

Created: 2004-04-07

Times - Times applicable for handler

Local: - Local time

**UTC:** - Greenwich Meridian Time

Codes - Codes applicable for handler

IATA - IATA

ICAO - ICAO

Flight Delete - Possibility to delete flight

Created: 2004-04-07

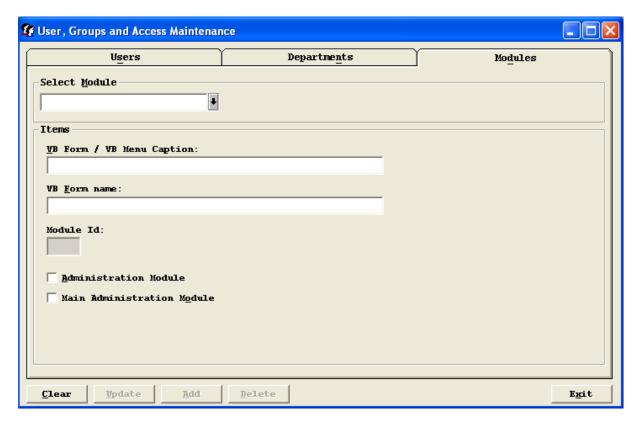
Allow	- Marked	if applicable
Important Information Default values and Access		access and values for ant Information
Allow publish in SAFIR		ow users of this department oublish information in SAFIR
Allow NDS public publishing		ow users of this department oublish public information in S
Zone	_	fault zone for public ormation
Allow NDS Internal publishing	to <sub>l</sub>	ow users of this department oublish Internal information NDS
Zone		fault zone for Internal ormation
Display this Infoamtaion for		play time in minuits for NDS ormation.
Highlight this Information for		hlight time in minuits for S information.
Priority	- Prid	ority for this message.
<u>Up</u> date	- Update	e data
Add	- Add inf	formation
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete	information
<u>P</u> rint	- Print u	ser details
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit	

#### **Modules**

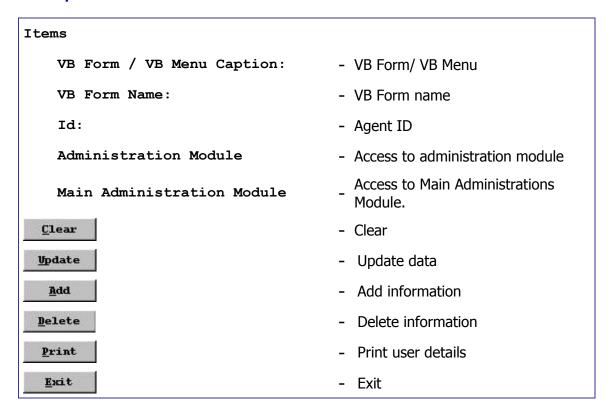
Under **Modules** you define the names of the different modules in SAFIR, and under what menu these shall be located.

Created: 2004-04-07

In field for Select Module write the name of the module



#### **Description**

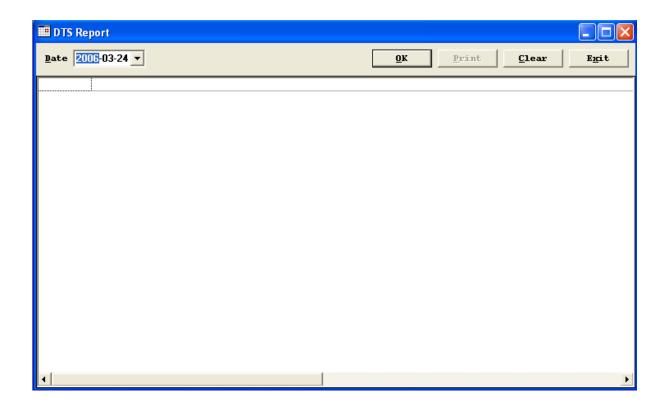


Created: 2004-04-07

### **DTS REPORT**

In order to get a survey over the daily traffic generated through SAFIR, you can under **DTS Report** (Daily Traffic Survey) compile and print such a report.

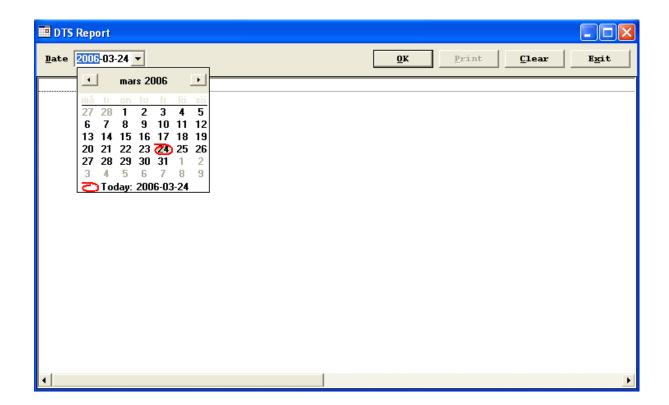
In the menu under SAFIR you will find DTS Report



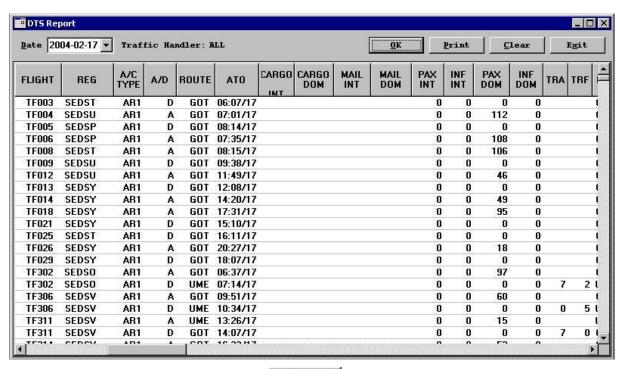
Created: 2004-04-07

To generate a DTS you need to do two steps:

1. Enter a date of your choice



## 2. Click OK



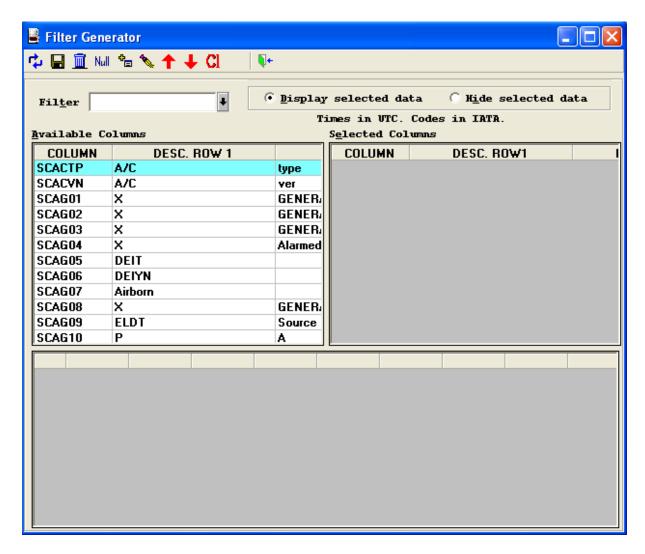
If you wish to print the list, simply click

In order to clear the screen, simply click

Clear

#### **FILTER GENERATOR**

*Filter Generator* is used to create and/or delete filters. Filters are more powerful tools to use than *Selection Criteria*, if the goal is to filter information. To get a more detailed explanation of columns available in *Filter Generator* se appendix "Column descriptions for Schedule file"



#### **Description**

Filter	- Name of the filter
Display selected data	- Marked if data is to be displayed
Hide selected data	_ Marked if data is <u>not</u> to be displayed
Column	- Name of column (ViewMaster)
DESC. ROW 1	- Description of column (ViewMaster)

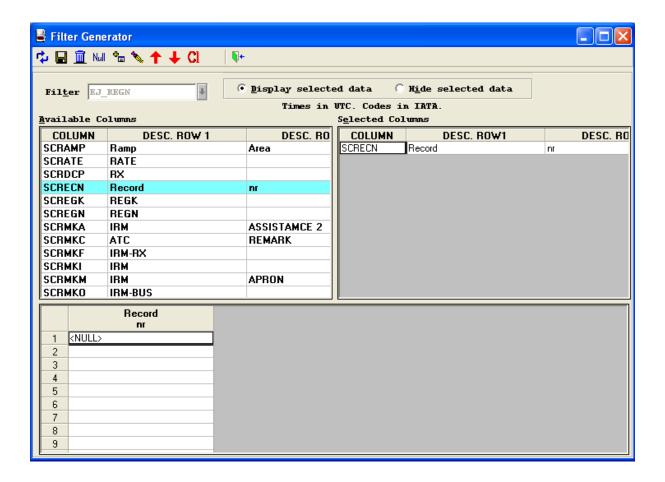
Created: 2004-04-07

DESC. ROW 2	- Description of column (ViewMaster)
r‡.	- Refresh filter display.
	- Save filter settings
ī	- Delete filter
Nut	- Activate/Deactivate "Null" value
<b>₽</b> □	- Add selected column to filter
	- Delete selected column from filter
<b>↑</b>	- Move column order upwards
•	- Move column orders downwards
a	- Clear form
<b>*</b>	- Exit module

### **Example**

If you in ViewMaster would like to display all flights where a registration is missing, this operation is not possible to do through **Selection Criteria**, but by using a filter this is an easy task to fulfil.

Created: 2004-04-07



If such filter is missing, it has to be created. To create a single filter is easy, the trick is to know if such a filter already exists, that exactly match your demands. Every user/function that has the right to create a filter has the possibility to name the filter after best ability. So be very specific when you create a new filter, so that other users can only by viewing the filter name can understand the purpose of it.

In the above example the chosen filter is named "EJ\_REGN". The view is containing three windows; to the left a window is showing all columns that are available, to the right you will find the columns that the specific filter contains, and finally, at the bottom you will fin a window with the values filtered from the right column.

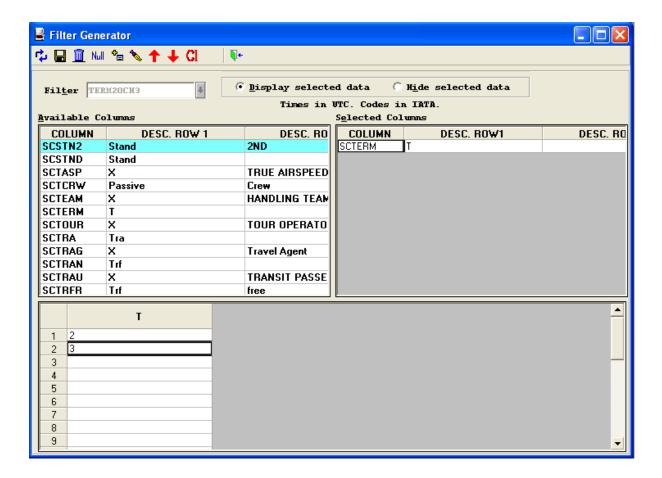
In the example we find that the filter is containing only one single column, and at the bottom you see that the values filtered is "Null" (e.g. SAFIR is supposed to look for an empty field).

When in ViewMaster choosing this filter, SAFIR looks through all flights (inbound and outbound), and checks if the column for A/C registration contains a "Null" value.

As you can see, Display selected data, is defaulted, which means that when the criteria is matched (e.g. no registration in the field), the flight is to be displayed in ViewMaster. Flight not fulfilling the criteria is not displayed.

#### Another example...

In this example you can see a filter used that is called "TERM2OCH3", and it is used to filter all flights inbound/outbound of Terminal 2 and 3.



You can see that the filter only contains one column named "TERM" (Terminal). The values that SAFIR is to look is either "2" or "3", and when the values are correct the flight is to be displayed.

If Hide selected data is marked instead, everything but the flight inbound/outbound Terminal 2 and 3 are displayed.

#### Create a new filter

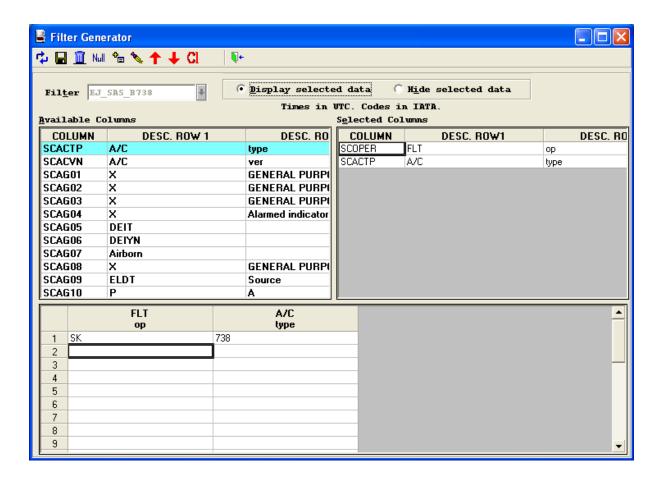
You want to display all inbound/outbound flights, but do not want to see flights flown by SAS, which are operating with a Boeing 737-800.

You would in this case create a new filter that you name "Ej\_SAS\_B738". In the field for filter name, you write the name of the filter, and press **TAB>**, to enable edit mode. In the left window you choose the columns that are to be in the filter, either by double-click on column name, or by marking the column name in the list, and then click Add selected column.

Find the column "SCOPER" and the column "SCACTP", and now is the time to set the values that SAFIR is supposed to look for.

In the bottom window you enter the value "SK" in the field under **Operator,** so that SAFIR shall look for SK (SAS) flights. In the field under A/C you write "738" (IATA code for Boeing 737-800)

Choose **Hide** selected data in order to tell SAFIR that you DON'T ant to see the flight where criteria match.

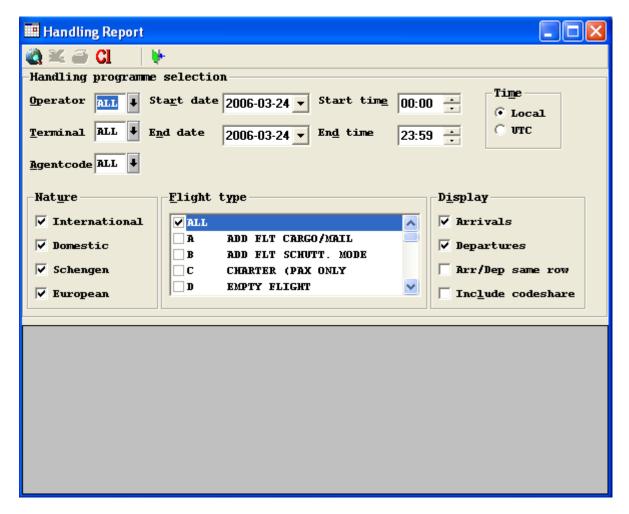


Created: 2004-04-07

End operation by clicking let to save your filter.

#### HANDLING REPORT

**Handling report** is the tool to use for short time staff and equipment planning. The objectives with the **Handling report** is to simplify a creation of a report that is best suited for daily traffic dispatch.



#### **Description**

Operator	- Operator/Airline
Terminal	- Terminal
Agentcode	- Code of user
Start date	- Start date
End date	- End date
Start time	- Starting time of report
End time	- Ending time of report

Created: 2004-04-07

Time	
Local	- Marked if applicable
UTC	- Marked if applicable
Nature	- Flights to be included
International	- International flights
Domestic	- Domestic flights
Schengen	- Schengen flights
European	- European (non-Schengen) flights
Flight Type	For example chose c for charter flights or j for schedule flights.
Display	
Arrivals	- Arrivals
Departures	- Departures
Arr/Dep same row	<ul> <li>Arrivals and departures combined on same row</li> </ul>
Include codeshare	Include code share flights in selection
	- Get data
<b>×</b>	- Export data to excel
	- Print hardcopy file
Cl	- Clear all fields
<b>P</b>	- Exit module

### An example

If you want a list containing all schedule flights between 13:00 and 22:00, operating from Terminal 5 (inbound/outbound) with SAS as the handling agent, this is how you would do:

Created: 2004-04-07

In Operator field make sure that ALL is displayed (for all airlines).

Choose 5 under Terminal for Terminal 5.

Under Agentcode choose s, for SAS.

Choose start date and end date.

In field Start time enter 1300.

In field End time enter 2200.

Chose if you want the time in local or UTC.

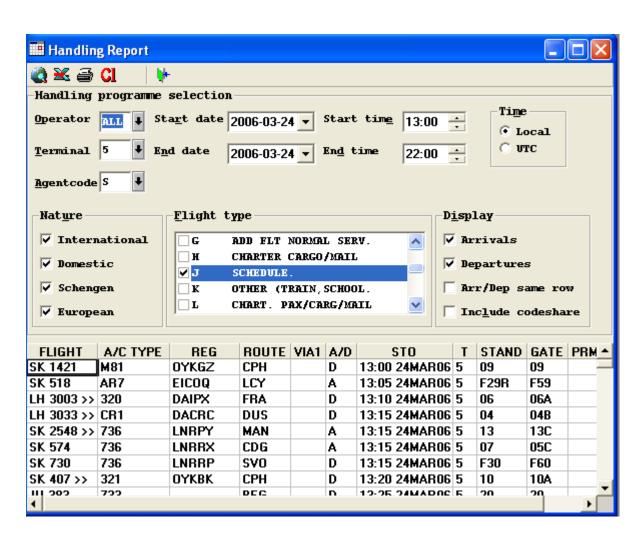
Under Nature choose the type of flights that you want to include in your list; in this case all should be marked.

Under Flight Type choose J.

Mark how you want the list to be displayed under Display, and in this example both arrivals and departures, not combined, are to be listed

When all criteria is chosen, click:





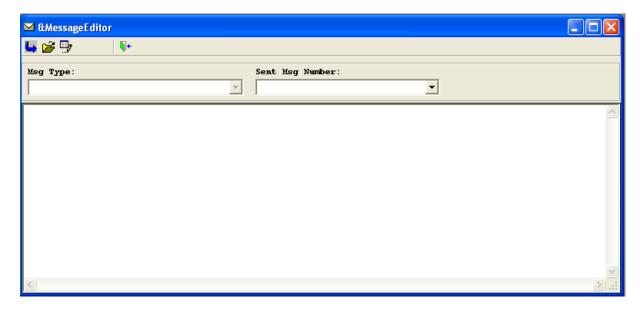
If you wish, you can print the list by clicking or export data to excel by clicking .

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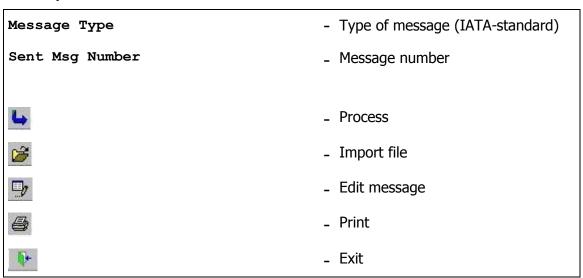
SAFIR Reference Manual Version: 2.2 Created: 2004-04-07 Updated: 2014-03-10 10:34 ©Swedavia

### **MESSAGE EDITOR**

*Message Editor* is used to view, edit and resend already sent telexes.



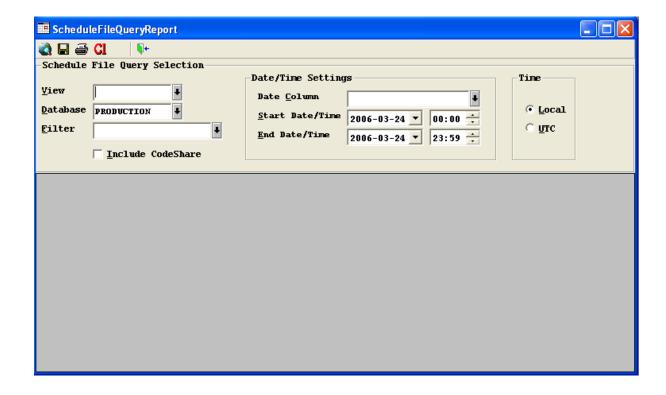
### **Description**



Created: 2004-04-07

### SCHEDULE FILE QUERY REPORT

To print a report based on the views and the filters available in SAFIR, use the **Schedule File Query Report**. While it is not possible to print directly from the ViewMaster screen, it is possible to create reports built exactly as the views in ViewMaster with **Schedule File Query Report**.



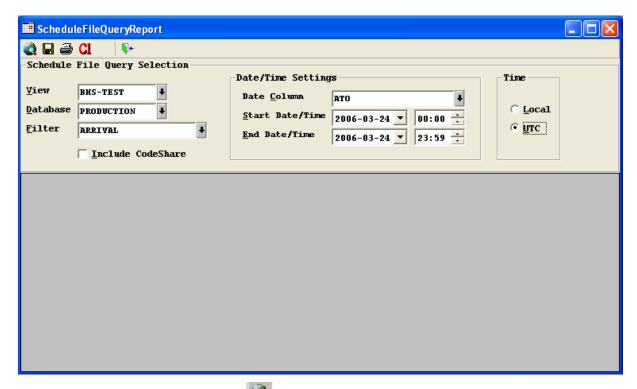
Created: 2004-04-07

### **Description**

2000	
	- Get data.
	- Save
	- Print
Cl	- Clear
<b>□</b> +	- Exit
View:	- ViewMaster View
Database:	- Database to be used
Filter:	- ViewMaster Filter
Include CodeShare	- Include Code Share
Date/Time Settings	
Date column	- On which column is the result to be sorted.
Start Date/Time	- Start Date/Time
End Date/Time	- End Date/Time
Time	
LOC time	- Times in Local format
UTC time	- Times in UTC (GMT) format

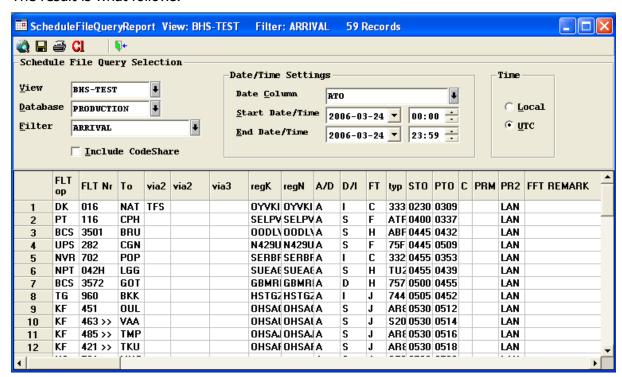
In this example we have chosen to generate a report based on a view called "BUSS\_TEST" and simultaneously used a filter called "ARRIVAL". Further more we have selected the production database, set the date column to "ATO" and selected a start and end date and time. We have also specified that the times should be in UTC-format.

Created: 2004-04-07



To generate the report we click on

The result is what follows.



If you would like to print this report, you just click on the "print" icon ( ).

To get a more detailed explanation of columns available in a View se appendix "Column descriptions for Schedule file"

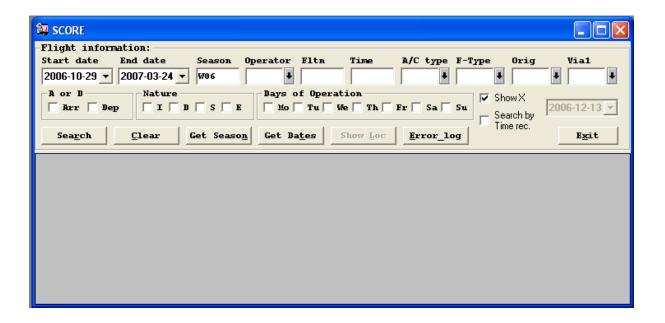
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#### **SCORE**

Swedavia airports strive for a neutral schedule management and this is done by letting ACS handle the slot management. By doing so, all airports get the timetable sent from SCORE to SAFIR. This routine is based on the current IATA standard for scendules (SCR messages).

The Score Module is a module that makes it possible to review information about flights that have been entered automatically by the timetable system (TDB2000). You can see detailed information from the timetable record.



Created: 2004-04-07

# Description

Start date	- From date
End date	- To date
Season	- Season
Operator	- Operator (Airline)
Fltn	- Flight number
Time	- Time
A/C type	- Aircraft type
F-Type	- Flight type
Orig	- Origin Destination
Via1	- Transit destination 1
A or D	- Arrival or Departure
Arr	- Arrival
Dep	- Departure
Nature	- Nature of flight
I	- International
D	- Domestic
s	- Schengen
E	- European
Days of Operation	
Мо	- Monday
Tu	- Tuesday
We	- Wednesday
Th	- Thursday
Fr	- Friday

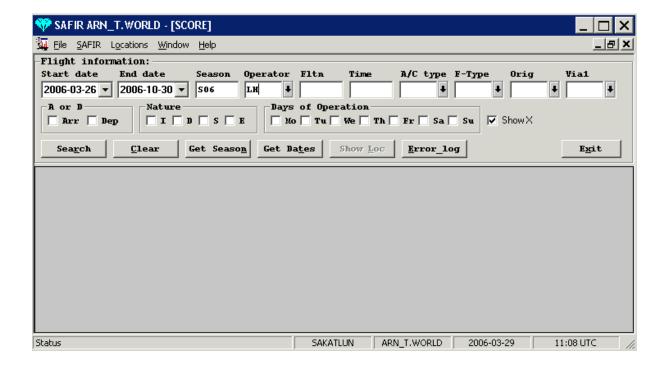
Sa	- Saturday
Su	- Sunday
Show X	- Show deducted items (records)
Search by Time rec.	<ul> <li>This selection disables all other selection criteria's. Search by Time rec. Allows the user to se all incoming SCORE records for selected date.</li> </ul>
Search	- Search flights
Clear	- Clear fields
Get Season	- Get Season
Get Da <u>t</u> es	- Get season dates
Show <u>L</u> oc	<ul> <li>Show destinations (if more than one)</li> </ul>
Error_log	- Error Log
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit

#### Search record

To search for a timetable record, enter first the "between" –dates or the season (If different from default). In this case we will search for all records for Lufthansa.

Created: 2004-04-07

Enter LH in the Operator field (or pick from the list of **operators**).

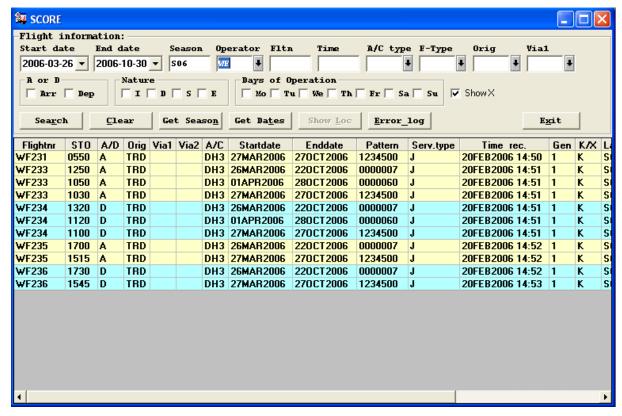


Click on Search

The result for that search is showed at the bottom of the screen (Yellow lines for Arrivals and Blue lines for Departures).

Created: 2004-04-07

Due to your computer resolution settings all information are probably not visible on the screen. If so, use the scrollbar at the bottom to be able to see more columns. In our window (below) there are a few columns visible in this case (From left to right):



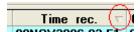
Flight number, Schedule time of Operation, Arr/Dep, Origin destination, Transit destination 1, Transit destination 2, Aircraft type, Starting date, Ending date, Pattern, Flight type, Time record, Generated, and K/X (added/Deducted).

Every time there is a change of any kind to a record, a new record is generated and will be visible in this list. By de-selecting the "Show X" checkbox, only the added records will be presented.

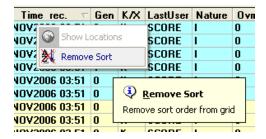
There is also a possibility to sort the grid by any column. To do this, left click on the desired column header, and the grid will sort in descending order. This is shown by a small up arrow next to the column header.



Click again and the sort is changed to ascending order indicated by a down arrow.



To remove the sort, right click the sorted column, and select Remove Sort from the popup menu. The indication arrow disappears.

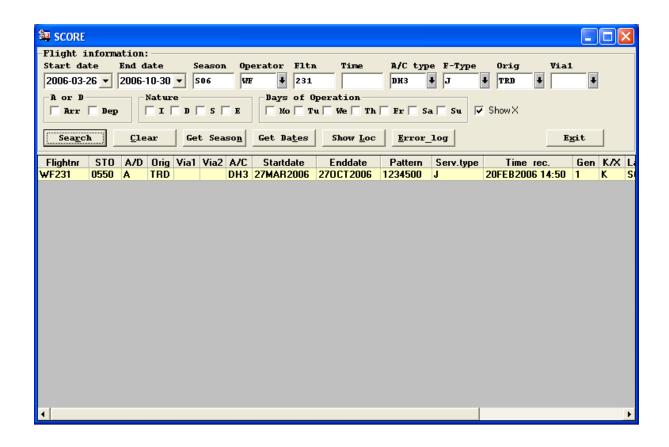


Then press the Search button.

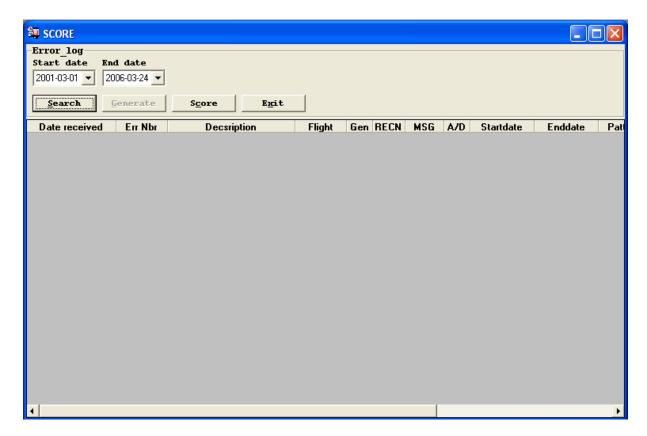
You can also remove the sort order by clicking then 

Search button.

If we highlight a record in our list, more detailed information about that particular record is showed.



If a record hasn't been automatically generated due to some kind of error, you can, by clicking the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-button see which time table records that hasn't been generated.



### **Description**



Click on **Generate**, to generate s new record.

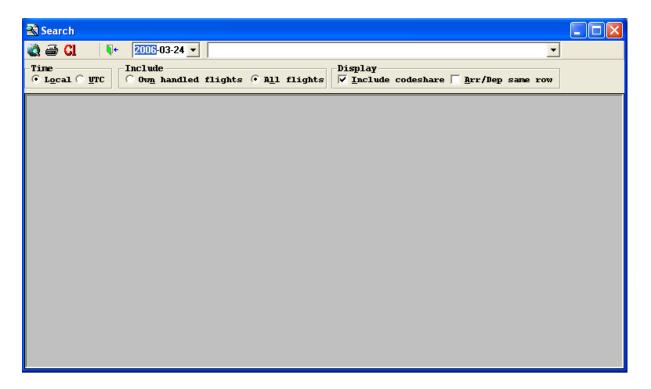
You will be prompted if you want to generate new score data.



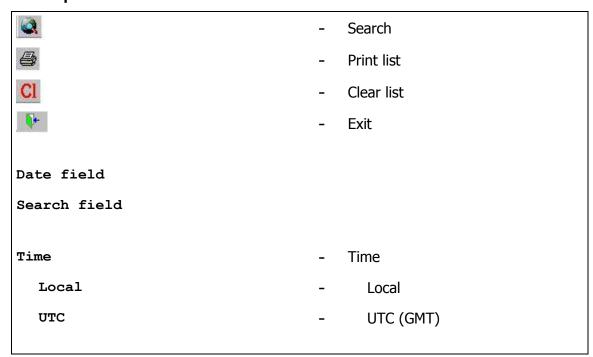
Confirm by clicking on <OK>.

### **SEARCH**

There is a powerful Search module in SAFIR. By using different Search Commands you can search for almost everything. You can also combine two or more Search Commands to be able to be more specific in your search.



### **Description**



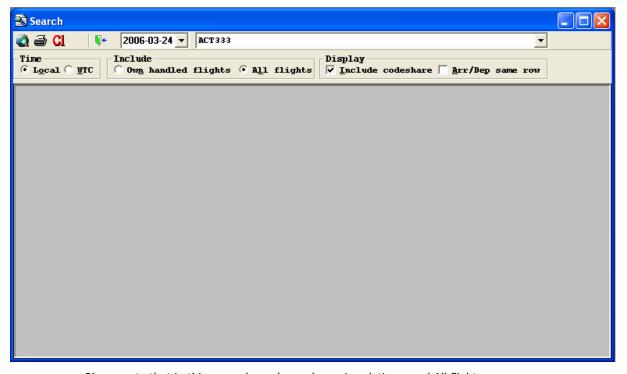
Created: 2004-04-07

Include	
Own handled flights	- Own handled flights
All flights	- All flights
Display	
Include codeshare	<ul> <li>Include code share</li> </ul>
Arr/Dep same row	<ul> <li>Arrival/Departure on the same row (matched by registration).</li> </ul>

#### An example

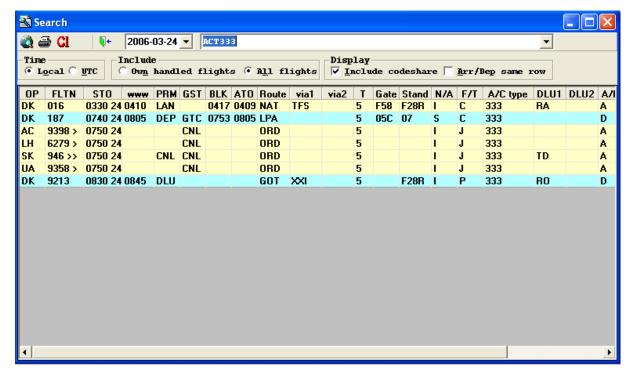
In this example we are going to Search for a certain aircraft type (Airbus 330-300). The Search Command for Aircraft type is **ACT** and the search value is **333**. Write **ACT333** (**333** is the IATA standard code for Airbus 330-300) in the search field.

IMPORTANT! Search command and search value is entered as one word without a space separating them!



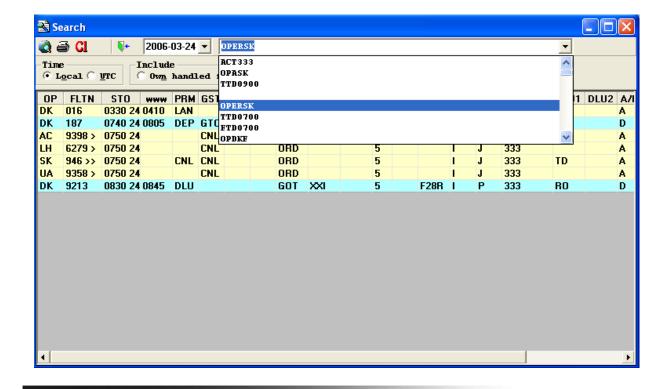
Please note that in this example we have chosen Local times and All flights.

When you click on: , you will get a list with all the flights that are operated with an Airbus A330-300.



There may be different fields displayed in the result depending on which host airport you are logged on to.

If you, or any one else, already done a search the search commands entered will be saved in a list. You can choose search commands directly from that list by clicking on the "\overline" – button next to the search-field.

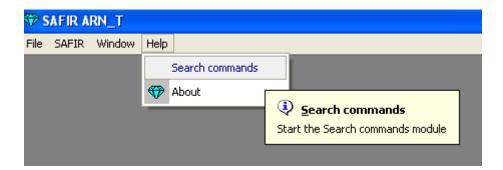


Created: 2004-04-07

By combining more than one Search command you can be more specific in your search. The search command **TER** stands for Terminal. If you enter, for example, "TER2 ACT733", the result will be All Boeing 737-300 that is arriving or departing on Terminal 2.

IMPORTANT! Search Commands and the Search Value are entered without a space between them! If you want to combine more than one Search Command these must be separated with a space!

Note that the menu appearance have changed when you started the Search module. Under Help you now can get a list with the different Search commands available.



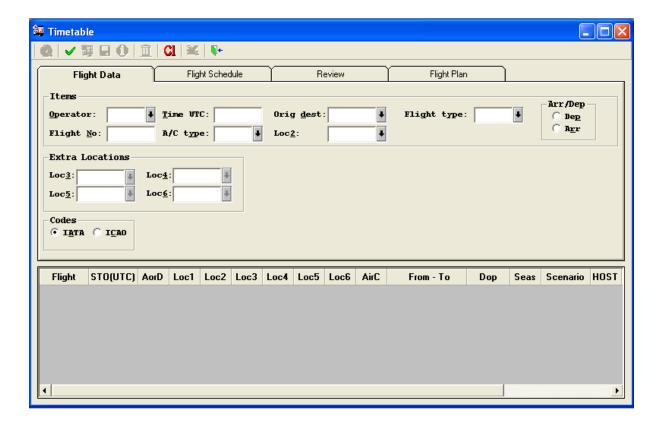
#### **Search commands**

Command	Function	Example
FTM	From time	FTM0900
FTA	From time ARR	FTAM0900
FTD	From time DEP	FTDM0900
ТТМ	To time	TTM1100
TTA	To time ARR	TTA1100
TTD	To time DEP	TTD1100
OPE	Operator	ОРЕВА
ОРА	Operator ARR	ОРАВА
OPD	Operator DEP	OPDBA
DES	Destination	DESLHR
DEA	Destination ARR	DEALHR
DED	Destination DEP	DEDLHR

ACT	Aircraft type	ACT333
FLT	Flight	FLTBA123
FNB	Flight number	FNB123
TER	Terminal	TER2
STA	Stand	STA5
REG	Registration	REGGBGDI
1	Search date	OPEBA /180CT01
+	Add days	OPEBA +1
-	Minus days	OPEBA -1

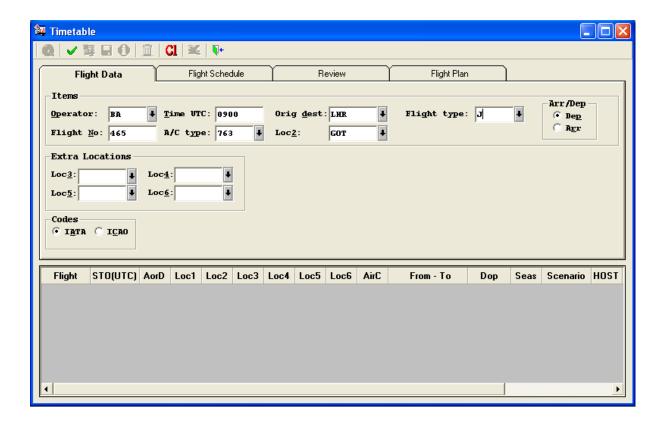
### **TIMETABLE**

In ViewMaster you can add single flights but not whole series. Timetable is the module for creating and generating series of flights.



Created: 2004-04-07

## **FLIGHT DATA**



Created: 2004-04-07

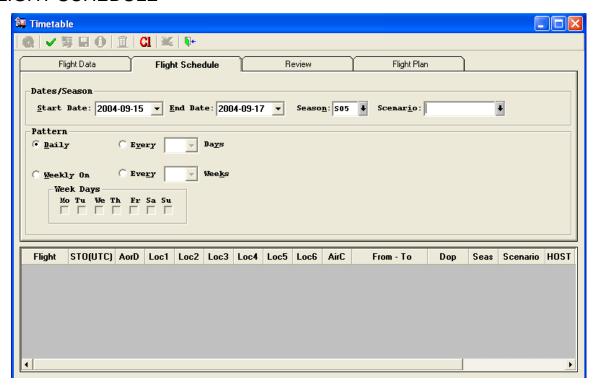
# Description

Operator	Operator (Airling)
Operator:	- Operator (Airline)
Flight No:	<ul> <li>Flight number</li> </ul>
Time UTC:	- Time
A/C type:	- Aircraft type
Orig dest:	- Origin destination
Loc 2:	- Transit destination 2
Flight Type:	- Flight type
Arr/Dep	- Arrival or Departure
Dep	- Departure
Arr	- Arrival
Extra Locations	- Extra destinations
Loc 3:	- Transit destination 3
Loc 4:	- Transit destination 4
Loc 5:	- Transit destination 5
Loc 6:	- Transit destination 6
Codes	
IATA	- IATA Codes
ICAO	- ICAO Codes
	- Search records
✓	- Create record
	- Generate record
	- Save changes
0	- Details

Created: 2004-04-07

Î	- Delete record
Cl	- Clear fields
<b>×</b>	- Export data to excel file.
•	- Exit

## FLIGHT SCHEDULE



## **Description**

Dates/Season:	- Dates/Seasons
Start Date:	- Starting Date
End Date:	- Ending Date
Season:	- Season
Scenario:	- Scenario
Pattern:	- Pattern
Daily	- Daily
Every XX Days	<ul> <li>Every XX days</li> </ul>
Weekly On	- Every week on
Every XX Weeks	- Every XX weeks
Week Days	- Week days

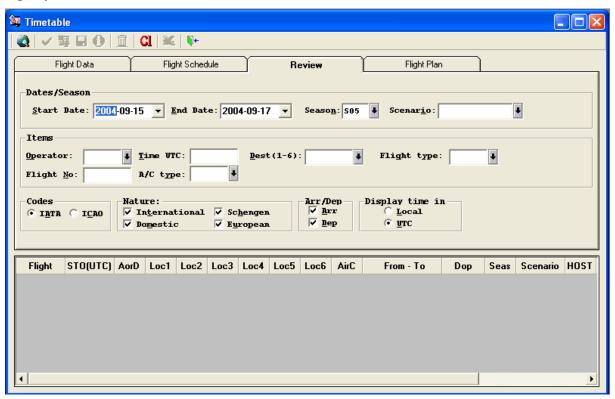
Created: 2004-04-07

	- Search records
<b>✓</b>	- Create record
	- Generate record
	- Save changes
0	- Details
宜	- Delete record
Cl	- Clear fields
**	- Export data to excel file.
<b>P</b>	- Exit

Created: 2004-04-07

## **REVIEW**

If you would like to review information about a certain timetable record (a series of flights), Review is the tab to use.



#### **Description**

Dates/Season	- Dates/Seasons
Start Date:	- Starting Date
End Date:	- Ending Date
Season:	- Season
Scenario:	- Scenario

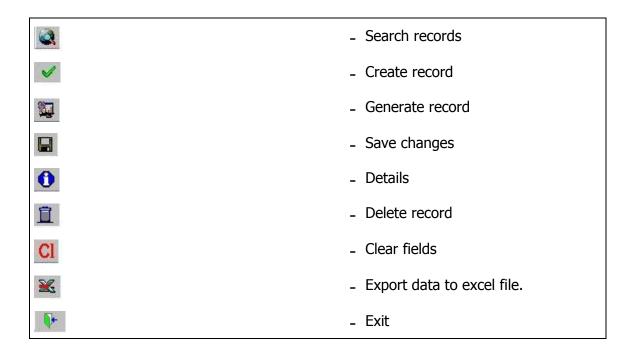
Items Operator: Operator (Airline) Time UTC: Time Dest (1-6): Destination Flight Type: Flight Type Flight No: Flight Number A/C type: Aircraft Type Codes IATA - IATA codes ICAO - ICAO codes Nature International International Schengen Schengen Domestic Domestic European European Arr/Dep: Arrival or Departure Arr Arrival Dep Departure Display time in Local Local time

Created: 2004-04-07

Updated: 2014-03-10 10:34

UTC (GMT)

UTC

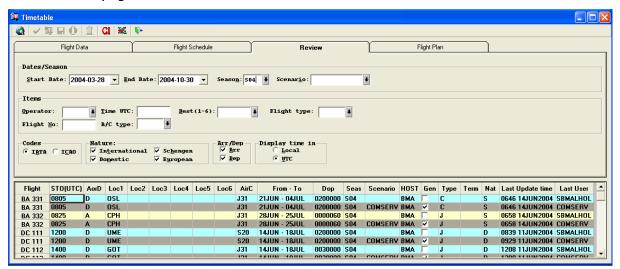


#### Search

To find a timetable record, follow the instructions below:

In the field for Start Date you choose the start date for your search of the timetable record. In the field for End Date you choose the end date for your search. Finally you choose season for the timetable search.

You initiate the search by clicking . The result is now visible in the window at the bottom of the page.



If you choose to search with only the dates and season specified the result would show all timetable records there is between the specified dates. If you would like to narrow the search you can specify further search criteria by entering information under Items. You could for example search only for SAS flights by entering SK in the

operator field under Items. The more search information specified the more filtered the result will be.

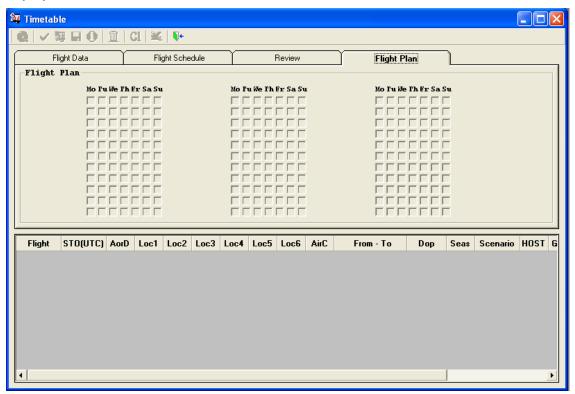
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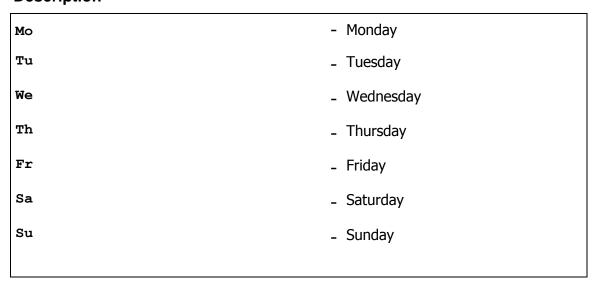
#### FLIGHT PLAN

The **Flight Plan-tab** displays days of operation for a certain flight. To the left Fromand To dates are displayed as well as week number. The checked boxes indicate on which days the flight is operated.

If you would like to see days of operation for a certain flight, you search for the flight under the tab **Review**, change to the **Flight Plan-tab** and double click on the flight displayed in the window.



#### **Description**



	- Search records
<b>✓</b>	- Create record
	- Generate record
	- Save changes
0	- Details
宜	- Delete record
Cl	- Clear fields
**	- Export data to excel file.
<b>P</b>	- Exit

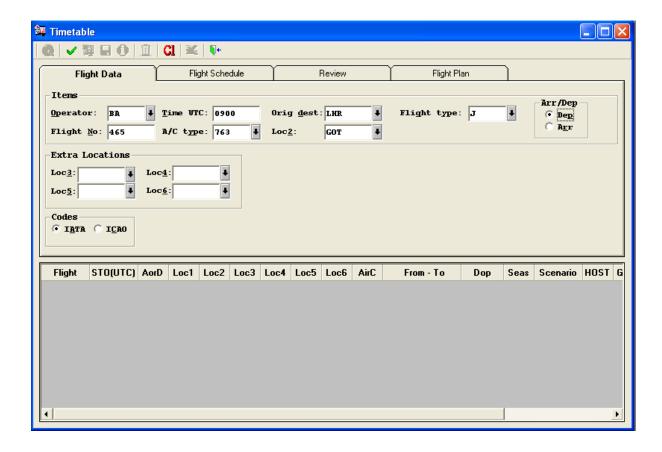
Created: 2004-04-07

#### CREATE A NEW RECORD

In this case we would like to add a flight. The new flight is a departure and is called BA465, it's a Boeing 767-300 and the destination is London Heathrow via Gothenburg and it will operate at 09:00 every Tuesday and Thursday between 2004-03-03 and 2004-03-26.

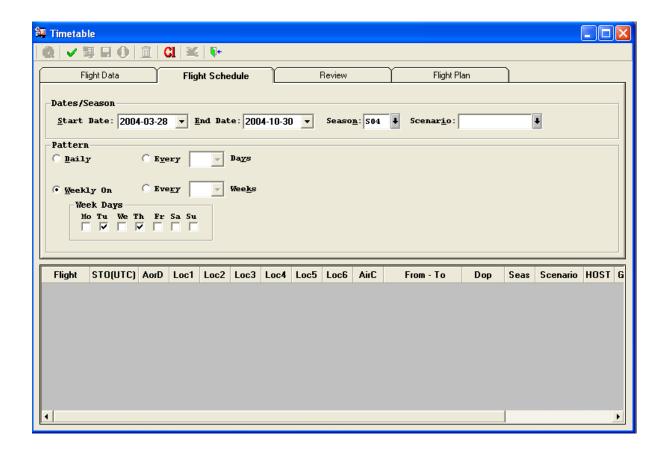
Here is what to do:

In the **Flight Data**-tab enter the Operator prefix (BA), Flight number (465), STO-time (0900) and the aircraft type (763). Also enter the Origin destination (LHR) and the transit destination (GOT), flight type (J) and make sure that Dep is marked under "A or D".

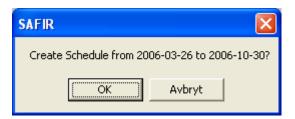


Go to the **Flight Schedule** –tab and enter the dates (2004-03-03 and 2004-03-26) and the season (W03). Select under *pattern* that the flight is operated *Weekly On* Tuesday (Tu) and Thursday (Th).

Created: 2004-04-07



Click on ...



Confirm by clicking on <OK>.



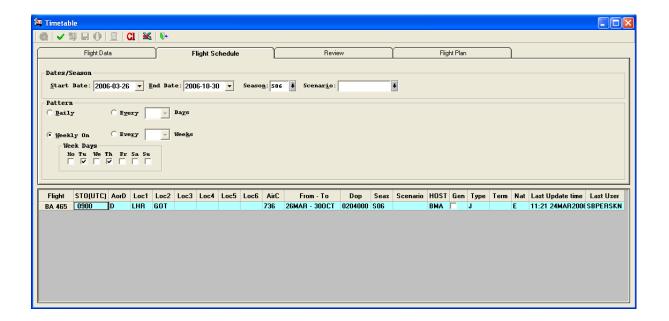
Created: 2004-04-07

The "pop-up window" tells you that Time Table is about to create seven flights for you (There are only a total of 62 Tuesdays and Thursdays between 2006-03-26 and 2006-10-30).



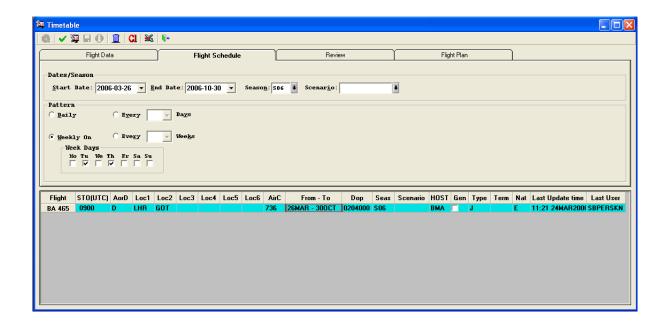
Confirm by clicking on <OK>.

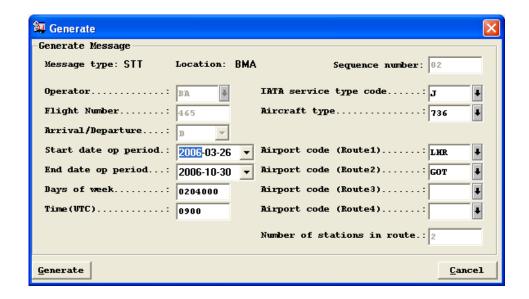
You can now see your new created record (below).



Note! The timetable record is not yet generated so there are a few more steps to go.

Highlight your record and the **Generate**-button ( ) will be activated. Click on it.



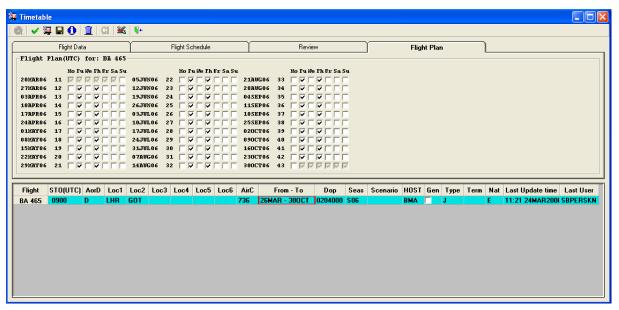


A confirmation message will appaer



### Flight Plan

In the **Flight Plan**—tab you can see checked boxes that indicate on which days the flight is operated. Double click on the record and the checked boxes will appear. To the left you can see the From- and To dates as well as the week number.



#### Delete a record

To delete a record, highlight the record you want to delete and click on  $\square$  .



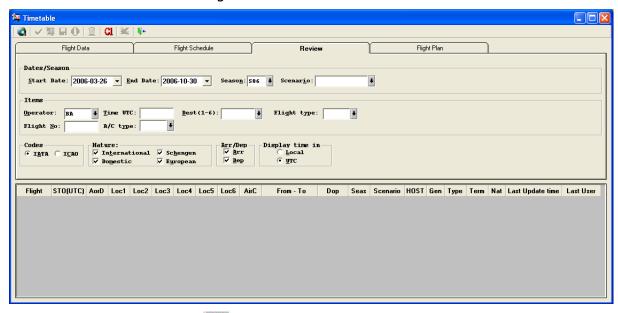
Confirm by clicking on \_\_\_\_\_\_

#### SEARCH FOR A TIMETABLE RECORD

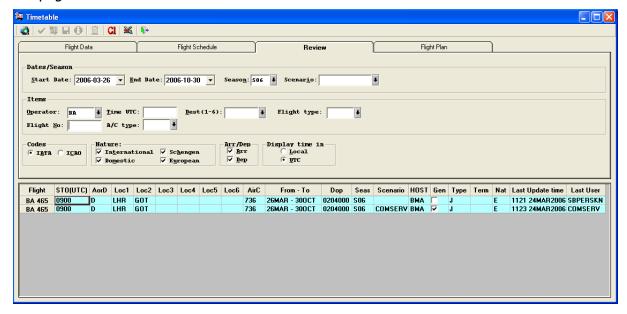
In this case we would like to search for a flight. The flight is an arrival and the operator is British Airways and the flight number 8289. The start date of your search is the  $1^{st}$  of January 2004 and the end date is the  $27^{th}$  of March 2004. The season is W03.

Here is what to do:

In the **Review**-tab enter the start date (1<sup>st</sup> of January 2006), end date (27<sup>th</sup> of March 2006) and season (S06) under **Dates/Season**. Under **Items** enter BA in the Operator-field and 8289 in the field for Flight number.



Initiate the search by clicking . The result is now visible in the window at the bottom of the page.



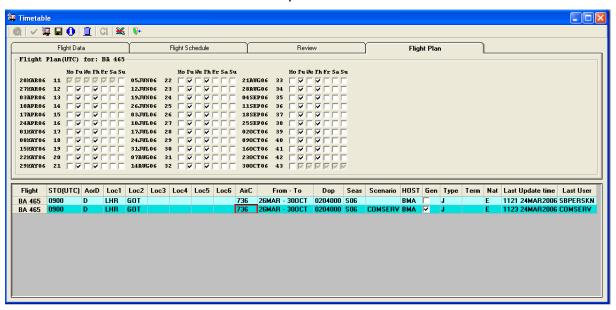
The result of this search displays two types of records. One is created by a user/user function and one is generated by the system. The one generated by the system is the one with Scenario COMSERV and with the Gen-checked box checked. This record verifies that the timetable record is generated and that the flight is visible in the ViewMaster.

Created: 2004-04-07

#### UPDATE A TIMETABLE RECORD

It is possible to change on which days a certain flight operates. To do this you first need to display flight data in the **Flight Plan-tab**. You search for the flight under the tab **Review**, change to the **Flight Plan-tab** and double click on the flight displayed in the window. You can now add or remove days of operation by changing data under Flight Plan.

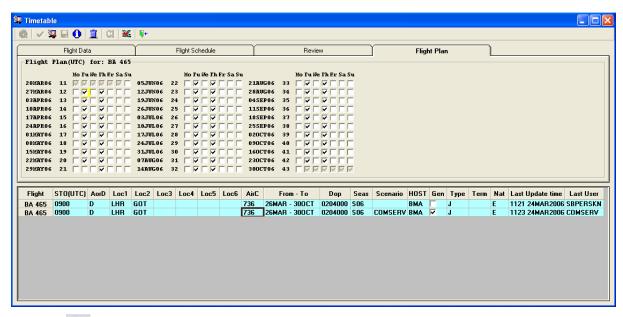
In this case we would like to remove 30 May 2006 from the timetable record of BA465.



To the left From- and To dates are displayed as well as week number. The checked boxes indicate on which days the flight is operating. As you can see the box for 28 March is checked which means that the flight is operating this day.

Created: 2004-04-07

Click in the box of 30 May and the box is no longer checked.

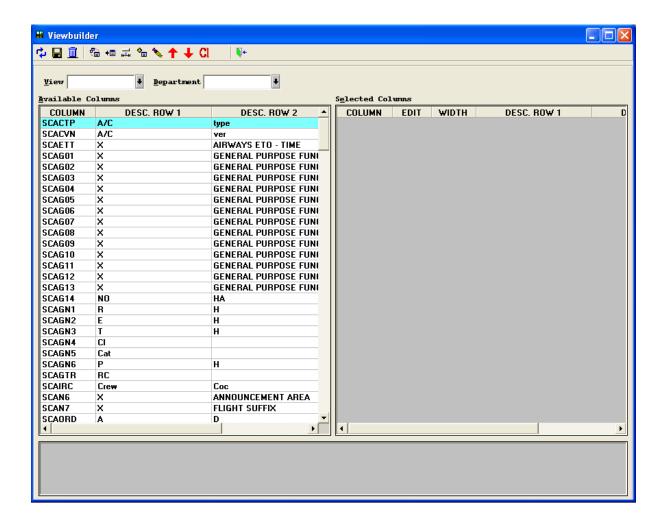


Created: 2004-04-07

Click on (save). The flight is no longer operating on the 30 May 2006.

#### **VIEWBUILDER**

The different views that you can use in ViewMaster is created, amended and deleted in the ViewBuilder Module. To get a more detailed explanation of columns available in *View builder* se appendix "Column descriptions for Schedule file"



Created: 2004-04-07

### **Description**

-	
<b>#</b>	- Refresh View Display
	- Save View details
宜	- Delete View
€a	- Copy current view
+=	- Select All Columns
<b>™</b>	- Change column with for description
♥ <sub>□</sub>	- Add column to view
*	- Delete column from view
1	<ul> <li>Move Column up in list (to the left in the actual view)</li> </ul>
<b>+</b>	<ul> <li>Move Column down in list (to the right in the actual view)</li> </ul>
CI	- Clear form
•	- Exit Viewbuilder
View	- Name of View
Department	- Department
Available Columns	- Available Columns (All)
Selected Columns	- Selected Columns (for that view)

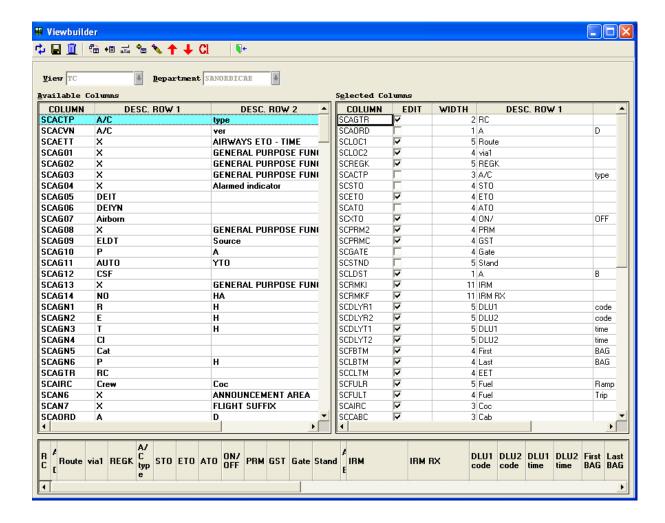
#### Amend a view

To amend a view you first have to select the view that you want to amend. In the picture below you can see that we have selected a view called "TC" and department "SANORDICAE" uses this particular view.

To the right we see the SAFIR system columns that are used in this view. Now you can change:

Columns (adding and deducting columns) Make a column editable or non-editable for the department (checkbox), Column with (default) and the description for a column

Created: 2004-04-07



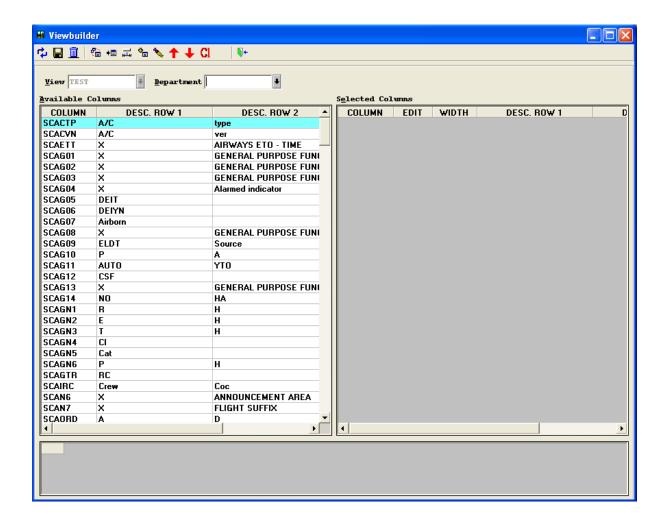
When you are done with the changes, you click on the save button ( ).

#### Create a new view

This is how you create a new view:

Enter a name for the new view, and then press <TAB> to go to editable mode. Choose which department that should have access to this view.

Created: 2004-04-07



From Available Columns you highlighting the column that you want and click on The selected Column will be visible on the right hand side under Selected Columns. Check the "checkbox" if you want the column to be editable from ViewMaster for that department. Enter the columns default width (number of characters). Finally enter a description for that column (The column heading in ViewMaster).

Note! If the Description is longer (more characters) than the default width, the description text will not be visible by default in ViewMaster.

When you exit Viewbuilder you will be prompted if you want to save the view details.



Created: 2004-04-07

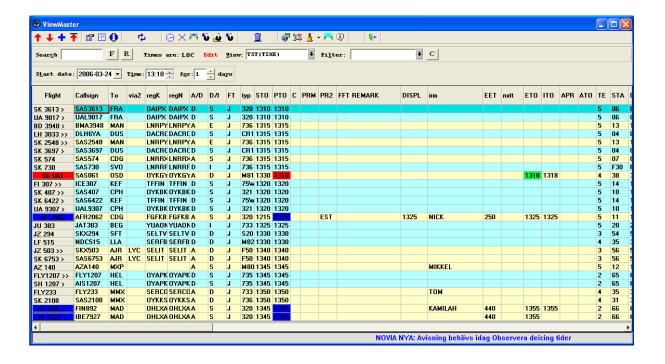
#### **VIEWMASTER**

ViewMaster is the tool for handling all flights on daily basis. The information on the screen presented to you, are shown in different ways depending of which View that is selected. Different Views include different information.

To build new or change existing views you have to use the **ViewBuilder** module. The ViewBuilder module can be reached from the *SAFIR* menu. To get a more detailed explanation of columns available in **View Master** se appendix "Column descriptions for Schedule file"

Depending of your access rights related to your login account, the number of visible Airlines can vary.

Please note that all <u>Departure</u> flights are marked as b<u>lue</u> and all <u>Arrival</u> flights are marked as <u>yellow</u>.



Created: 2004-04-07

#### **Description**

Search: - Search

View: \_ View

Filter: - Filter

Start Date: - Start Date

Time: - Time

Days: - Days

#### **Function buttons**

Browse up on page.

Browse down on page.

Add Flight.

Move highlighted flight to top of page.

Selection Criteria.

Reset time and date to actual.

Get review values for column.

Refresh Page.

<F2> Time-stamps highlighted time cell with actual time.

<F3> Time-stamps highlighted flight with engine start-up time.

<F5> Time-stamps highlighted flight with Approach time.

<F6> Time-stamps highlighted flight with Touch down time.

<F7> Time-stamps highlighted flight with On- or Off-Block time.

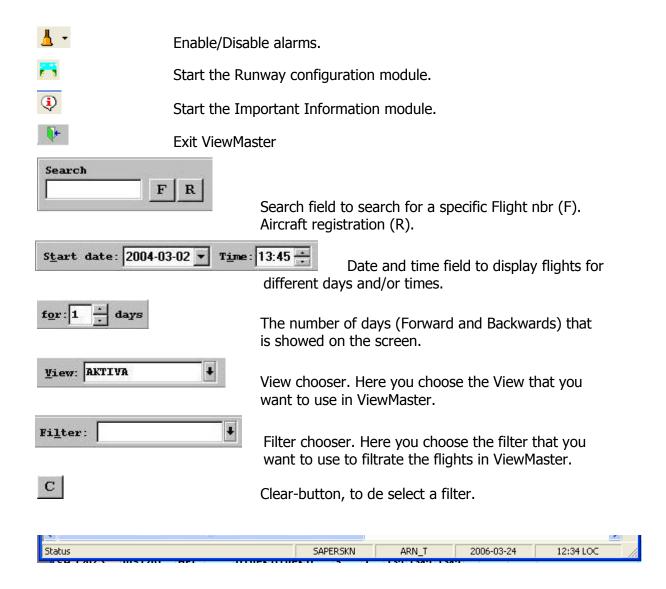
<F8> Time-stamps highlighted flight with Airborne time.

Created: 2004-04-07

Delete a flight.

Resync Public Information.

Start the Log module for surface movments.



• On the status bar at the bottom of you screen you find information about:

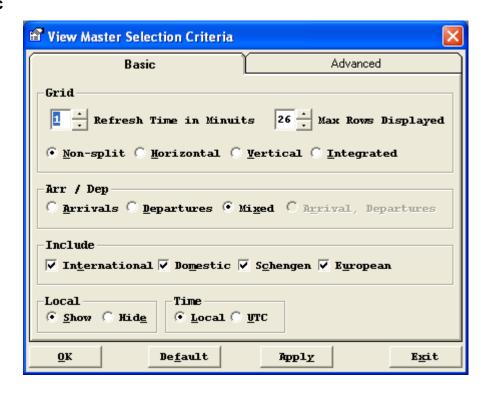
Created: 2004-04-07

- Current activity (Status column)
- Which User/Function are currently logged in.
- Which SAFIR database used.
- Actual date
- Time in LOC (Local) or UTC (GMT).

#### SELECTION CRITERIA

The **Selection Criteria** is used to chose <u>which</u>, and <u>how</u> the flights are to be presented in *ViewMaster*. There are two clickable folders in **Selection Criteria**, Basic and Advanced.

#### **Basic**



Created: 2004-04-07

#### **Description**

Grid

Refresh time:

- The grid is automatically updated every XX minutes.

Max Rows Displayed: - Nbr of visible rows in

ViewMaster.

Non-split: - Non-split View

Horizontal: - Horizontal split of View

Vertical: - Vertical split of View

Arr / Dep \_ Arrival / Departure

Arrivals \_ Arrivals

Departures - Departures

Mixed - Mixed (Arr. and Dep.)

Arrival, Departures - Separated Arrival and

departures

Include \_

International \_ International

Domestic - Domestic

Schengen - Schengen

European - European

Local Local flights

Show - Show

Hide - Hide

Time	
Local	<ul> <li>Display local time</li> </ul>
UTC	<ul> <li>Display time in UTC</li> </ul>
<u>o</u> k	- Confirm, and Close
De <u>f</u> ault	- Revert to default values
Apply	- Confirm, without close
E <u>x</u> it	- Exit, without saving the changes

The principle is that under *Grid*, you choose how the view should look (non-split, vertical or horizontal split)

Under *Arr/Dep*, you choose which flights to include (Arr and/or Dep) and in which split you would like them.

Under Include, you choose which type of flights you want to include.

Under Local, you choose if you want to display local flights or not.

Under Time, you chose if time should be displayed in UTC-time or Local time.

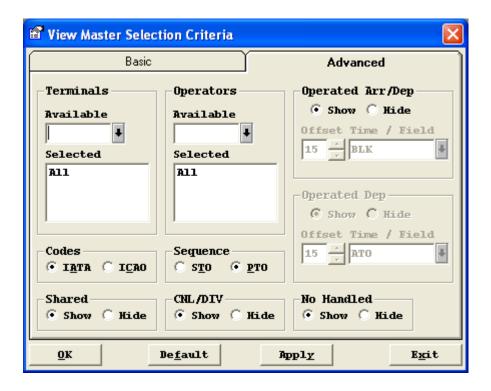
#### **Advanced**

Under the Advanced-Tab you can, for example, chose to only show flights for one or more Airline, or, for one or more Terminals. By default All terminals and All operators are shown.

From the drop-down menu *Available* you select the Terminal and/or Operator that you want. If you want more than one, you go through the same procedure again.

To delete a selected Terminal and/or Operator, you highlight each item you want to delete and press <Backspace>.

Created: 2004-04-07



Created: 2004-04-07

### **Description**

Terminals

Available - Available

Selected - Selected

Operators - Operators (Airlines)

Available - Available

Selected - Selected

Codes - Codes

IATA - IATA format

ICAO - ICAO Format

Sequence - Sequence

STO - Scheduled Time of Operation

PTO - Probable Time of Operation

Shared

Show - Show *Code shared* flights

Hide Code shared flights

CNL / DIV

Show: - Show Cancelled and Diverted

flights.

Hide: - Hide Cancelled and Diverted

Created: 2004-04-07

flights.

Time	Timo
	_ Time
Local	_ Local
UTC	- UTC (GMT)
Operated Arr / Dep	<ul> <li>Operated flights</li> </ul>
Show	- Show
Hide	- Hide
Offset	<ul> <li>Flight is hidden in View Master after Offset minuets have passed according to time column selected in the Time / Field.</li> </ul>
Time / Field	<ul> <li>Field to decide when to hide flights in View Master.</li> </ul>
Operated Dep	Operated departures
Show	- Show
Hide	- Hide
Offset	<ul> <li>Flight is hidden in View Master after Offset minuets have passed according to time column selected in the Time / Field.</li> </ul>
Time/Field	<ul> <li>Field to decide when to hide flights in View Master.</li> </ul>
No Handled	
Show	- Show
Hide	- Hide
<u>o</u> k	- Confirm, and Close
De <u>f</u> ault	- Revert to default values
арр1 <u>х</u>	- Confirm, without close

Created: 2004-04-07

Exit

- Exit, without saving the changes

Updated: 2014-03-10 10:34

Created: 2004-04-07

## **CODE SHARE**

Code shared flight are administrated under *Code Share*. Here you can add or delete code shared flights.

**Code Share** is use for single shared flights (Adhoc). To administrate a code share flight for more than just a single flight you use the **Long Term Code Share** Module.



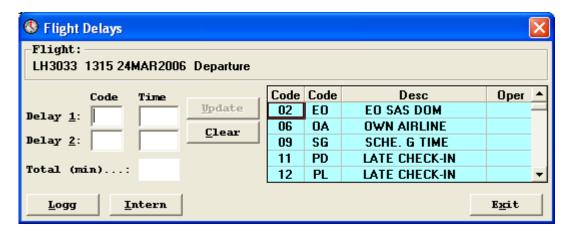
## **Description**

Parent:	- Parent flight number:
Child:	- Code share With:
FLTop	<ul><li>Operator</li></ul>
FLTNr	- Flight number
<u>S</u> hare	- Add shared flight
Relation	<ul> <li>Existing code share for parent flight</li> </ul>
Flight	_ Flight
Relation	<ul> <li>Parent or Child</li> </ul>
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete
	_ Exit
<u>E</u> xit	- LXIL

## **DELAYS**

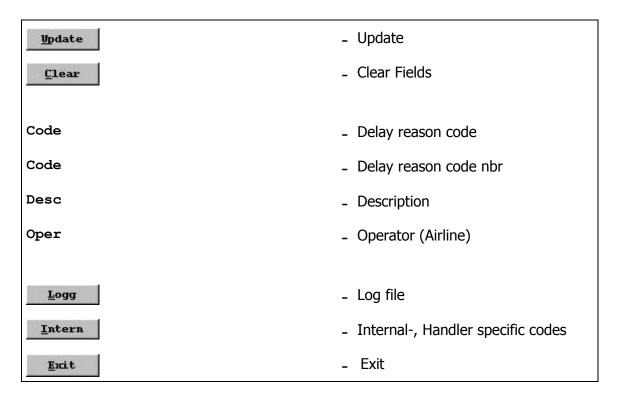
Delay reason is entered in **Delays**. The first thing you need to be familiar with is that in SAFIR is possible to use three different types of Delay reasons/codes.

- 1. IATA standard code
- 2. Operator (Airline) specific code
- 3. Internal-, Handler specific code



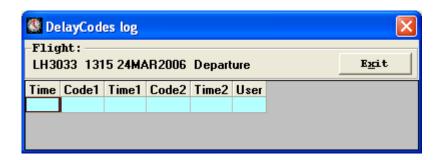
## **Description**

Flight:	Flight number, date, time, Departure or Arrival
Delay 1	- Delay reason nbr 1
Code	- Delay Code
Time	- Delay Time
Delay 2	- Delay reason nbr 2
Code	- Delay Code
Time	- Delay Time
Total (min):	- Sum of Delay time 1 and Delay time 2.



### Log

In the log you can see which delay reason codes that have been entered for a specific flight. You can see which delay codes that have been entered, when and by whom they have been entered.



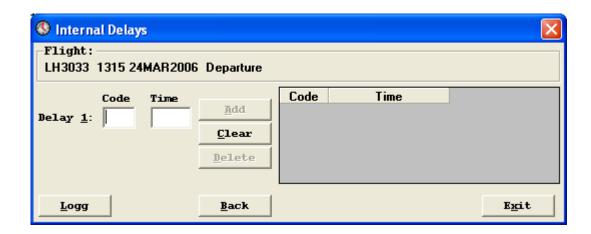
Created: 2004-04-07

## **Description**

Flight:	- Flight umber:
<u>E</u> xit	_ Exit
Time	_ Time
Code1	- Delay Code for delay reason nbr 1
Time1	- Delay Time for delay reason nbr 1
Code2	- Delay Code for delay reason nbr 2
Time2	- Delay Time for delay reason nbr 2
User	- User / Function

#### Intern

When you click on the button you can add Internal-, Handler specific Codes. You can add as many Internal codes, as you like. Internal-, Handler specific Codes are not presented in public (on public screens) and are not presented on any telex. Internal-, Handler specific Codes are only logged in SAFIR for each flight.



Created: 2004-04-07

# **Description**

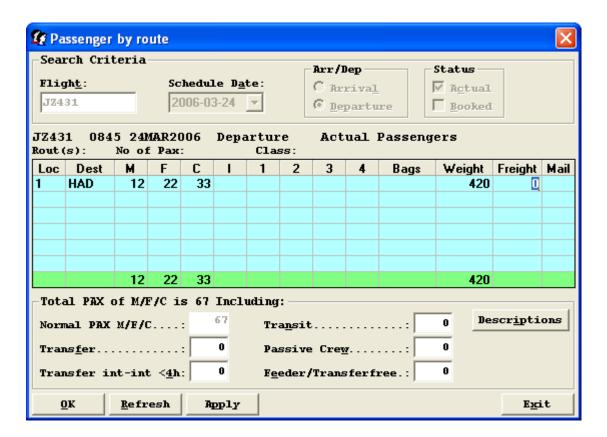
Flight:	_ Flight number, time, date, departure or arrival.
Delay 1	- Delay reason nbr 1
Code	- Delay Code
Time	- Delay Time
_	
<u>A</u> dd	- Add delay reason
<u>C</u> lear	_ Clear
<u>D</u> elete	- Delete
Code	- Delay code
Time	- Delay Time
<u>L</u> ogg	- Log
<u>B</u> ack	- Go back (To previous page.)
<u>E</u> xit	_ Exit

Created: 2004-04-07

### PASSENGER BY ROUTE

One important thing to do in SAFIR is to enter and verify the traffic load for all the flights. In *Passenger by Route* you enter information about the number and seating conditions of passengers, weights for bags, cargo and mail. These figures are the data that SAFIR uses for the telex to be sent for each flight. These are also important figures for airport- and handling fees.

SAFIR is handling arriving **LDM** (*Load message*) automatically (If it's send within the correct IATA standard format.).



Created: 2004-04-07

# Description

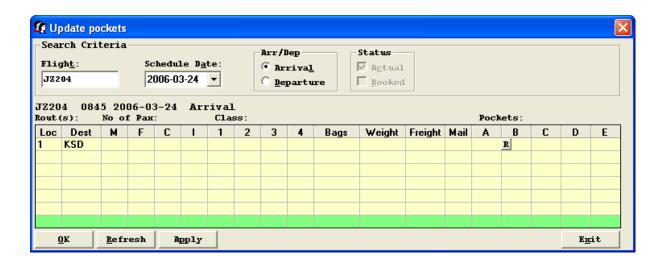
Flight: Schedule Date  Arr/Dep  Arrival Departure  Status Actual Booked  Actual - Actual figures Booked - Booked figures  Rout(s):  Loc - Location (In this case, Destination nbr)  Dest - Destination  No of Pax - Nbr of Passengers M - Male F - Female C - Child I - Infants  Class - Class		
Arrival - Arrival Departure - Departure  Status Actual - Actual figures Booked - Booked figures  Rout(s): Loc - Location (In this case, Destination nbr) Dest - Destination  No of Pax - Nbr of Passengers M - Male F - Female C - Child I - Infants	Flight:	- Flight number
Arrival Departure  Status Actual Booked  Rout(s):  Loc  Loc  Dest  Dest  No of Pax  M  F  F  F  Female  C  Departure  - Arrival  Departure  - Departure  - Actual figures  Booked figures  - Booked figures  - Booked figures  - Destination (In this case, Destination nbr)  Dest  - Destination  No of Pax  - Nbr of Passengers  M  - Female  - Child  I Infants	Schedule Date	- Schedule date
Arrival Departure  - Arrival Departure  Status Actual - Actual figures Booked - Booked figures  Rout(s):  Loc - Location (In this case, Destination nbr) Dest - Destination  No of Pax - Nbr of Passengers M - Male F - Female C - Child I - Infants		
Departure  Departure  Departure  Departure  Departure  Departure  Loc	Arr/Dep	
Status  Actual	Arrival	- Arrival
Actual - Actual figures  Booked - Booked figures  Rout(s):  Loc - Location (In this case, Destination nbr)  Dest - Destination  No of Pax - Nbr of Passengers  M - Male  F - Female  C - Child  I Infants	Departure	- Departure
Actual - Actual figures  Booked - Booked figures  Rout(s):  Loc - Location (In this case, Destination nbr)  Dest - Destination  No of Pax - Nbr of Passengers  M - Male  F - Female  C - Child  I Infants		
Booked - Booked figures  Rout(s):  Loc - Location (In this case, Destination nbr)  Dest - Destination  No of Pax - Nbr of Passengers  M - Male  F - Female  C - Child  I Infants	Status	
Rout(s):  Loc - Location (In this case, Destination nbr)  Dest - Destination  No of Pax - Nbr of Passengers  M - Male  F - Female  C - Child  I Infants	Actual	- Actual figures
Loc Location (In this case, Destination nbr)  Dest  Dest  No of Pax  No of Pax  M  M  Male F  F  C  C  Child  I Infants	Booked	- Booked figures
Loc Location (In this case, Destination nbr)  Dest  Dest  No of Pax  No of Pax  M  M  Male F  F  C  C  Child  I Infants		
Destination nbr)  Dest  Destination  No of Pax  No of Pax  Male  F  F  C  C  Child  I Infants	Rout(s):	
No of Pax  - Nbr of Passengers  M - Male  F - Female  C - Child  I - Infants	Loc	
M - Male  F - Female  C - Child  I - Infants	Dest	- Destination
M - Male  F - Female  C - Child  I - Infants		
F - Female C - Child I - Infants	No of Pax	- Nbr of Passengers
c - Child I - Infants	м	- Male
I _ Infants	F	- Female
	С	- Child
Class _ Class	I	- Infants
Class - Class		
	Class	- Class
1 - Highest class (usually first class)	1	- Highest class (usually first class)
2 - Second highest class (usually Business-class)	2	<ul> <li>Second highest class (usually Business-class)</li> </ul>
Second lowest class (Usually Tourist class)	3	

4 - Lowest class (Usually Charter class) Bags Nbr of Bags Weight Baggage Weight Freight Cargo Mail Mail Total PAX of M/F/C is XX Including Normal PAX M/F/C Nbr of normal PAX Transfer Nbr of Transfer passenger Transfer int-int <4h Nbr of Transfer int-int < 4h passenger Transit Nbr of Transit passenger Passive Crew Nbr of Passive Crew Feeder/Transferfree Nbr of Feeder/Transferfree passenger. Descr<u>i</u>ptions Show textual description of passenger categories. Confirm, and Close 0K - Update page Refresh - Confirm, without Closing Apply - Exit, without saving Exit

Created: 2004-04-07

## **UPDATE POCKETS**

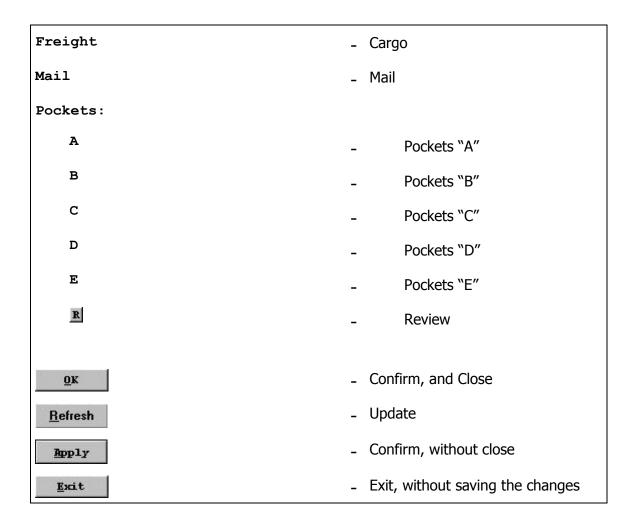
Sometimes there is a need to change the dedicated baggage pockets in the sorting area for the checked-In baggage. This is done under **Update Pockets**. **Update pockets** can be reached from the menu "Subordinates" in ViewMaster.

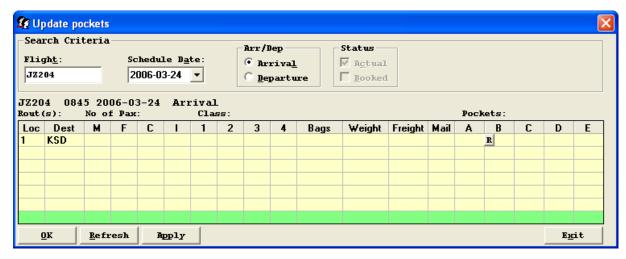


Created: 2004-04-07

# Description

Flight:	- Flight number
Schedule Date:	- Schedule Date
Arr/Dep	
Arrival	_ Arrival
Departure	- Departure
Status	
Actual	- Actual figures
Booked	- Booked figures
Rout(s)	
Loc	<ul> <li>Location (In this case Destination nbr)</li> </ul>
Dest	<ul> <li>Destination</li> </ul>
No of Pax:	- Number of Passengers
М	- Male
F	- Female
С	- Child
I	- Infants
Class	- Class
1	- Highest class (usually first class)
2	<ul> <li>Second highest class (usually Business-class)</li> </ul>
3	<ul> <li>Second lowest class (Usually Tourist class)</li> </ul>
4	- Lowest class (Usually Charter class)
Bags	- Baggage
Weight	- Baggage weight





To the right you find the field for the baggage pockets named A to E. You change the baggage pocket by entering the desired pocket in the field, or by clicking on the "" - icon (Review) seen to the right of the field and choose pocket from the list.

Created: 2004-04-07

# **REMARKS LOG**

Most things that are amended in SAFIR are saved in different log-files depending of what kind of amendment that has been done. The log files often include information of who, which and when changes have been made. *Remarks Log* is one of those log-files. Under the "Subordinates" menu you find *Remarks Log*. All Amendments done regarding remarks (both internal- and public remarks.) is saved in this log file.



## **Description**

Flight:	- Flight number, time, date, Arrival or Departure
<u>E</u> xit	- Exit
Туре	- Type of Remark
Remarks	- Description of the remark
User	- User/Function
Time	- Time

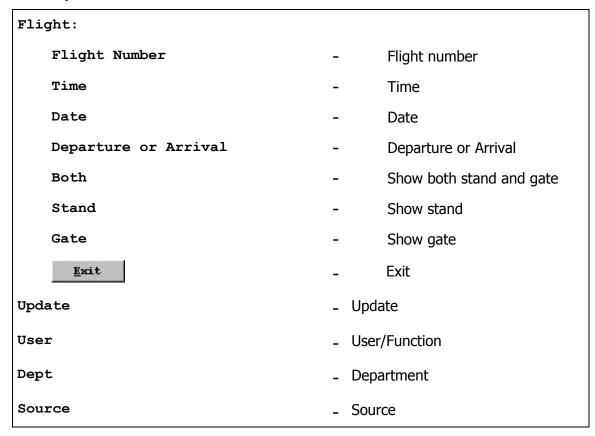
Created: 2004-04-07

## STAND/GATE ALLOCATION LOG

In **Stand/Gate Allocation Log** information is saved about the changes in gates and/or parking stands for a flight.



### **Description**



Created: 2004-04-07

Requirement - Requirements

Stand/Gate or Gate or Stand - Parking stand and Gate or just Gate or Stand.

Side On - Side

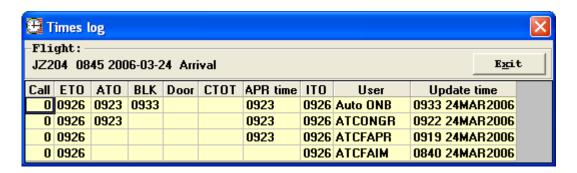
Status - Status

Nature - Nature of flight

Created: 2004-04-07

## **TIMES LOG**

All time-changes for a flight are logged in SAFIR. All time changes can be found in the *Times Log*.



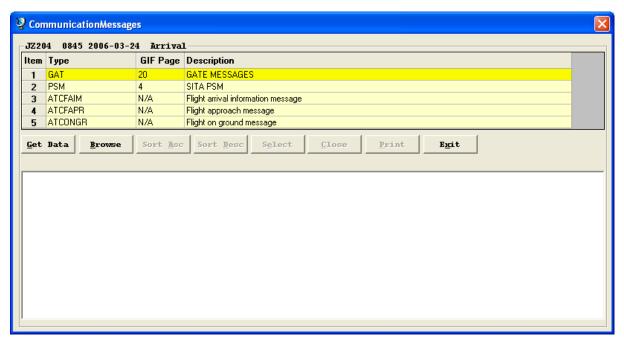
## **Description**

Flight:	- Flight number, time, date, departure or arrival.
Exit	- Exit
Call	<ul> <li>Call number. Not used in this version of SAFIR</li> </ul>
ETO	- Estimated Time Of Operation
ATO	- Actual Time Of Operation
BLK	- On/Off block
Door	- Door
Calc	- Calculated
Finals	- Number of Finals
ITO	- Internal Time Of Operation
User	- User/Function
Update	- Update

Created: 2004-04-07

### COMMUNICATION MESSAGES

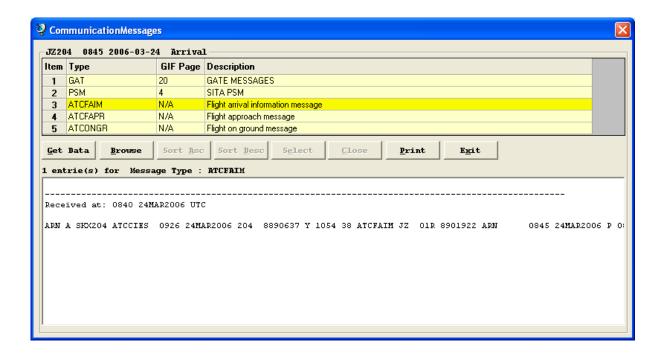
All communication messages that pass through SAFIR are saved for each flight for one day. If you would like to see what messages are sent or received for a particular flight you first highlight a flight in ViewMaster and the choose **Communication Messages** from the "Subordinates" menu.



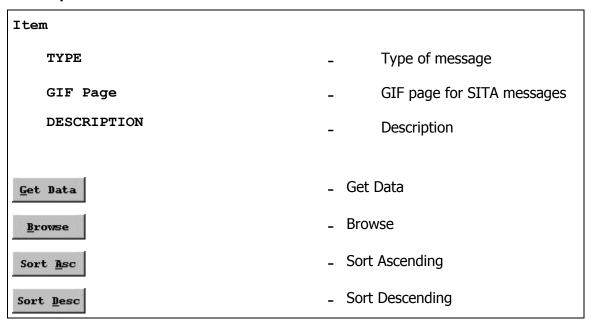
If you for example are looking for an arriving Movement message, this is where you will find it (If it was sent to you within the correct IATA-standard format.). If you can't find the message you are looking for, you have to go to the Message Editor and look it up, amend it and "process" it.

To view the actual message highlight Movement Message in the Descriptions column and press Get Data. The message is now visible in the window below.

Created: 2004-04-07



## **Description**



Created: 2004-04-07

<u>S</u> elect	- Select
<u>C</u> lose	- Close
Print	- Print
Exit	- Exit

Created: 2004-04-07

# **CIES MESSAGES**

sdklsdjkfsdklfjsdklfjsdklfj

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## SITA MESSAGES

SAFIR decodes a number of different message types that arrives through the SITA network. Here is a brief description of the different message types; their function and their inpact of the SAFIR system.\_To view the received messages, go to the SAFIR client module for Communication Messages in the Viewmaster, described in the chapter above, Communication Messages.

#### **LDM**

LDM, Load Message, delivers information on the amount of load, number of passengers, number of crew, etc. that are aboard the flight. LDM data can be received by SAFIR for both arrivals and departures. SAFIR can also send LDM messages to external recipients. An LDM can update up to 35 different data in Schedulefile.

#### **MVT**

MVT, Movement message, is used to inform SAFIR on estimated arrival times and changed registrations. You will find MVTs in a number of different variants. All variants can be seen in the module Communication Messages in Viewmaster but only some of them generate updates in SAFIR.

SAFIR can also send MVT messages to external recipients.

#### **MVTAA**

MVTAA is an internal communication message (COM) within SAFIR based on an MVT Actual Arrival from SITA. If SITA sends an MVT Actual Arrival on a departing flight, operated by SAFIR, SAFIR will send this message on to the arriving airport, via an internal MVTAA, ie the SAFIR airport where the arrival is to be updated.

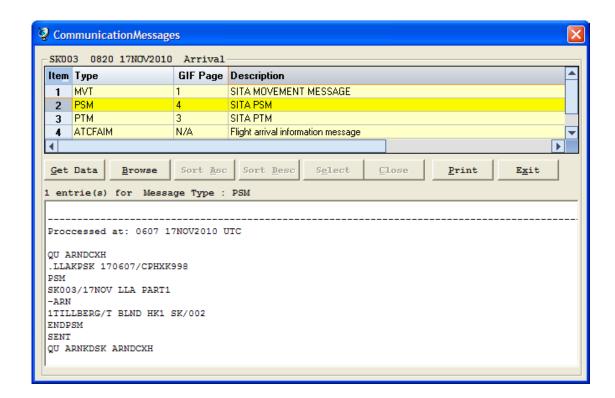
#### **MVTAD**

MVTAD is an internal communication message (COM) within SAFIR based on an MVT Actual Departure from SITA. If SITA sends an MVT Actual Departure on an arriving flight, operated by SAFIR, SAFIR will send this message on to the departing airport via an internal MVTAD, ie. the SAFIR airport where the departure is to be updated.

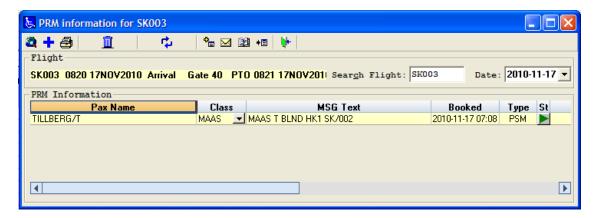
#### PAL/CAL/PSM

The Passenger Reduced Mobility-feature (PRM) is essentially a 'reservation phase' in the form of PAL and CAL messages and a 'real phase' in the form of PSM messages. PAL/CAL and PSM messages thus contain information about the type of assistance needed by a passenger. Also information on unaccompanied children is found in these messages.

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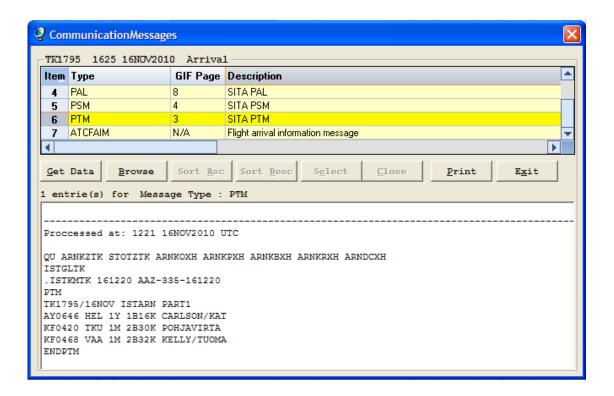
Above is an example PSM message in Communication Messages, which will result in the following information in the PRM-module, which is located in the subordnates menu when a flight is selected in the viewmaster, depicted below.



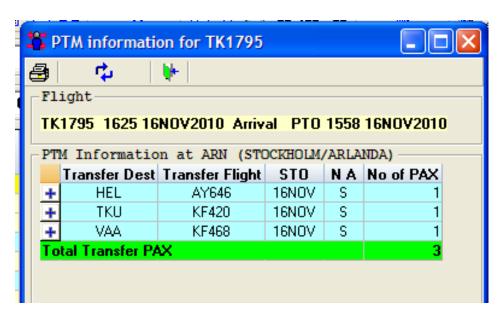
#### **PTM**

The PTM functionality in SAFIR reads Passenger Transfer Messages from SITA addressed to any of the airports using SAFIR. The messages are decodedso that information on the number of transfer passengers broken down by nature and the total can be displayed in the SAFIR client.

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Above is an example PTM message in Communication Messages, which will result in the following information in the PTM module, which is located in the subordnates menu when a flight is selected in the viewmaster, depicted below.

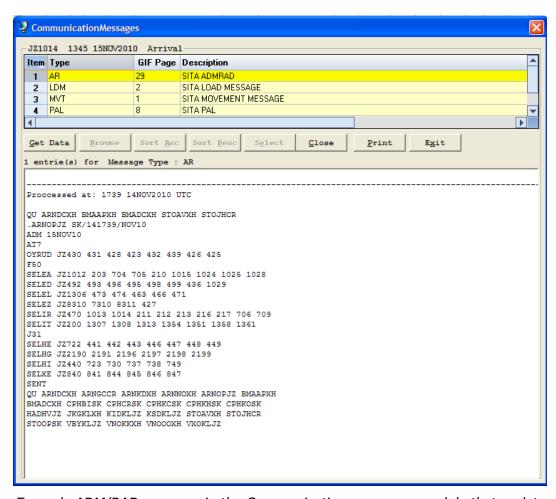


### ADM/RAD

SAFIR receives information about the flights aircraft registration and aircraft type through, among others, SITA and the message types ADM (Aircraft Allocation Message) and RAD (Revised Aircraft Disposition). The data received from SITA applies to all flights *not* handled by SGS (SAS). SGS handled flights receive their registrations

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directly from SAS via the ATAC system. Note that the SAFIR also decodes registrations from SITA messages of type MVT and MVT-corr.



Example ADM/RAD message in the Communication messages module that updates multiple flights.

ADM and RAD messages are normally sent to SAFIR the night before the flight's scheduled time and then there can be updates through MVT and MVT-corr at a later stage.

All changes are logged and can be viewed through the the function Generic View found in the menu Subordinates in the Viewmaster.

#### **CTOT**

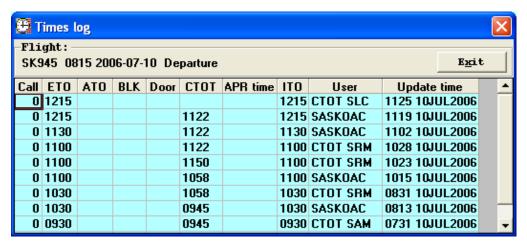
SAFIR decodes the information from CTOT messages carried by SITA to address ARNDCXH. The messages that are decoded are SAM, SRM and SLC. These must have the sender BRUEA7X.

The first CTOT-time is typically received in a SAM message. Then there can follow one or more amendments to the CTOT-time in the form of SRM messages. If the CTOT-restriction finally is lifted, this takes the form of an SLC message.

Although this is the normal communication flow, there are situations in which messages are received in a different order.

In most cases the flight is represented by callsign (typically the ICAO code for the flight number) in the CTOT message, but also registration can occur. In the cases where the CTOT message is sent for a registration, SAFIR starts with the time of issuance of the CTOT (Issue-time) and search for the corresponding registration on outbound flights with STO in -1h - +4 h based on the Issue time. If there are more than one flight with the proposed registration within this interval the CTOT-time will not to be set.

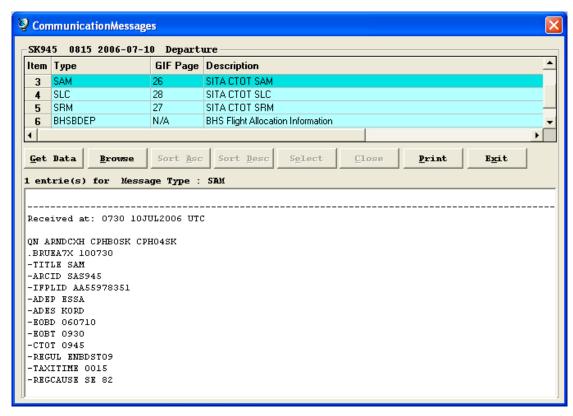
CTOT-times are logged in SAFIR's time log and changes to the CTOT-time can therefore be monitored, for example through the Time Log module that is available via the Viewmaster. The CTOT-times are logged in the CTOT field and the user can see what message type changed the time. In the column Update Time it shows what time the update occurred, see example below.



Examples of SAM, SRM and SLC in the Time Log.

If you want to look at the message itself it can be viewed the Communication Messages module in the Viewmaster. The messages are here divided into SAM, SRM and SLC. If more messages are in each category, they will appear one after another.

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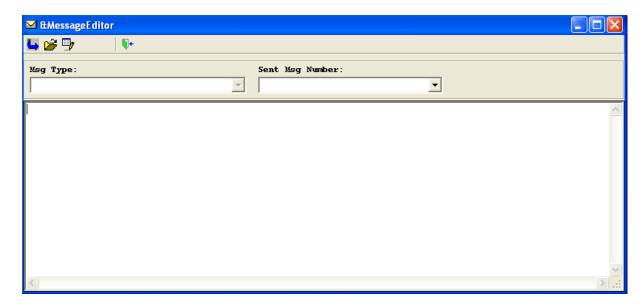
Examples of SAM, SRM and SLC messages in the Communication log.

SAFIR also transfer the CTOT-time and reason code to NDS (Arlanda and Bromma) where time is displayed in the CTO field. However, the flag is not transmitted to the NDS.

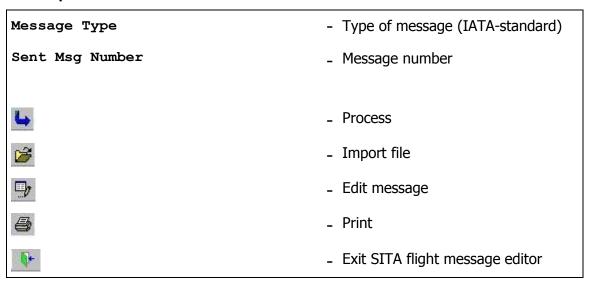
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### SITA FLIGHT MESSAGE EDITOR

You send and re-send SITA Telex with **SITA Flight Message Editor**. You can reach the Message Editor from "Subordinates" the menu or by pressing <Ctrl> + <M>. Highlight the flight you wish to send telex for and start the SITA Flight Message Editor.

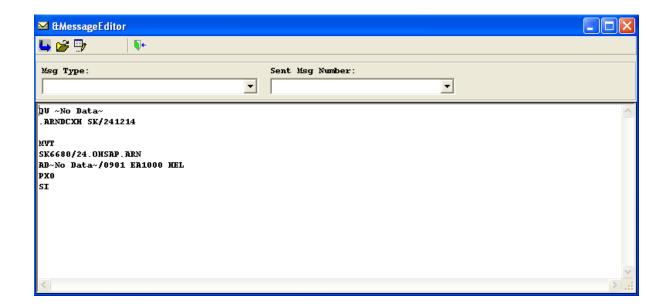


## **Description**



Next thing to do is to choose witch type of message you would like to send for that particular flight. Choose a telex-type under *Message Type*. As you choose a telex-type, SAFIR is collecting necessary data for your telex. SAFIR is retrieving telex-addresses, retrieving data about the aircraft and it's load etc.

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It's always important to check if the retrieved information is correct before you click on to send your telex.

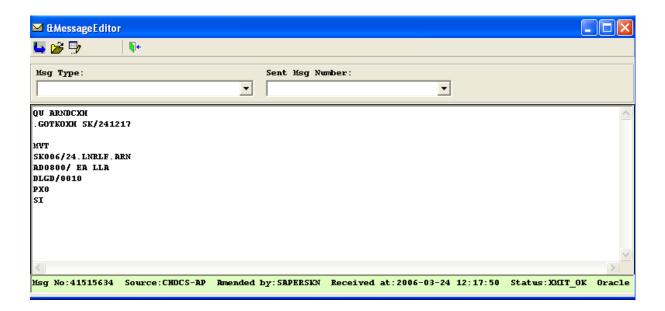
If your telex includes the information: "~No Data~", so does it mean that the data that should have been entered there is missing in SAFIR. It could be, for example, information about the number of Male, Female, Crew, Registration or other. If you try to send your telex anyhow, you will be prompted information about that you have to amend these fields:



To be able to send a telex all the " $\sim No$  Data $\sim$ " fields have to be changed to valid data.

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When your telex has been sent you will be able to se the actual message number for your telex in the **sent Msg Number** dropdown list. You will also see the status of the message in the status field at the bottom of the **SITA Flight Message Editor**.



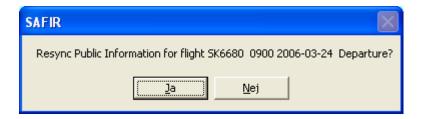
You can use the **sent Msg Number** dropdown list to select, view or resend already sent messages. The status field will also show if there have been some errors when sending your telex.

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### RESYNC PUBLIC INFORMATION

This function is used to delete and update public information for a selected flight. It is normally used when public information for a flight is corrupt.

Access to this function depends on the level of your logon account. The function can be reached either from the "*Subordinates*" menu or by pressing <AltGr> + <Y> after selection of desired flight in *Viewmaster* by highlighting the flight in the grid.



After **Resync Public Information** has been activated the system requires you to confirm your selection. Chose Ja to continue or Nej to abort the operation.

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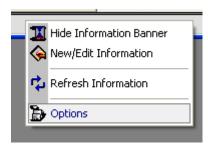
### IMPORTANT INFORMATION

For a detail description of how to update important information in SAFIR se the section Important Information in the Administration chapter earlier in this manual.

## **Settings for Important Information in Viewmaster**

To access settings for Important Information in Viewmaster right click the information banner located at the bottom of the *Viewmaster* form and select **Options** 

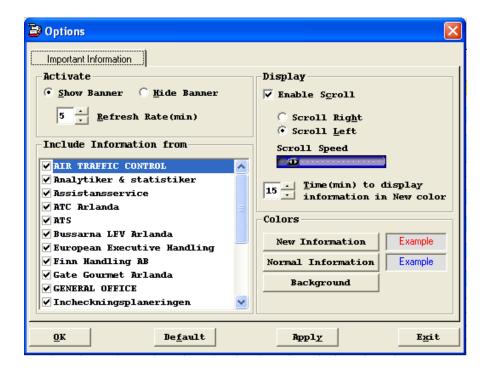
Created: 2004-04-07



or select the **Options** menu from the menu Settings.



The **Option** form will appear



The *Option* forms folder Important Information is used to control the behavior of the Information banner in the *Viewmaster* module

### **Description**

## Activate - Show the information banner in Show Banner Viewmaster - Hide the information banner in Hide Banner Viewmaster Display Enable Scroll - Enable scroll function in Information banner Scroll right - Scroll from right Scroll Left Scroll from left Scroll speed Scroll speed of the text Time to display information in Time in minuits to display new new color information in a different color Colors Set color for new information New Information Set normal color for information Normal Information Set background color in the Background information banner Color example for new information Example Color example for normal Example information Include information from List of departments To include information from desired departments select them here. Right click to Select/Deselect all departments. Select All Items X Clear All Items Confirm, and Close

Created: 2004-04-07

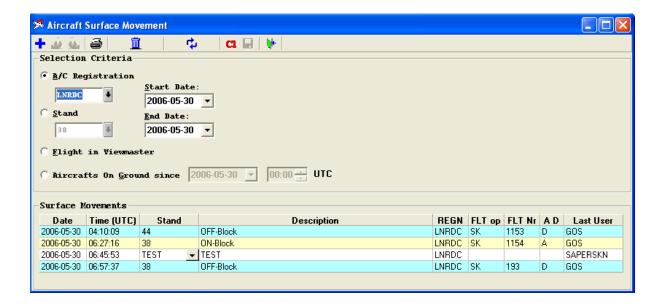
De <u>f</u> ault	- Revert to default values
Apply	- Confirm, without close
E <u>x</u> it	- Exit, without saving the changes

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### AIRCRAFT SURFACE MOVEMENTS

There is a possibility to log surface movements of aircraft between ON and OFF block times. As en example, if an aircraft is moved to a ramp or a hangar, this type of in formation can be logged from the **Aircraft surface movement** module. The **Aircraft** 

**surface movement** module is launched from the button in the **View Master** toolbar. When the module is launched data from the selected flights A/C-registration between the start date and end date in **View Master** is transferred to the **Aircraft surface movement** module and the surface movements for the A/C-registration is showed.



There are tree other search criteria's available as described below:

To show the surface movements for the selected flight in the *View Master* click the radio button named "**Flight in Viewmaster**" and movements between the ON and OFF block event (if exists) will be shown.

If the radio button named "**Stand**" is selected all movements logged at selected stand between start date and end date will be shown.

At last the the radio button named "**Aircrafts On Ground since**" will display A/C registrations that has an ON-Block events but lacks an OFF-block event since selected Date and Time.

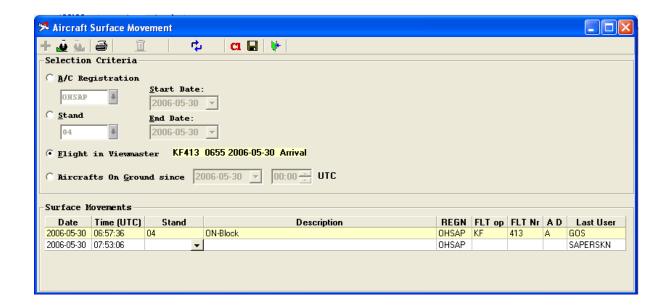
Created: 2004-04-07

## **Description**

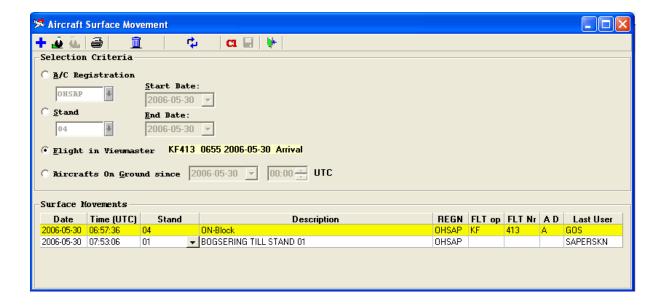
-	
Selected Flight in Viewmster:	- Flight number, time, date, departure or arrival.
+	- Add a new surface movment.
ق.	- Add a new ON-block event.
<u>.</u>	- Add a new OFF-block event.
<b>골</b>	- Print logged surface movments.
	- Delete a surface movment.
ಭ	<ul> <li>Refresh the search as defined in selection criteria.</li> </ul>
a	- Clear the surface movments area.
	- Save new surface movment(s).
<b>₩</b>	- Exit module.
Date	- Date of logged surface movment.
Time	- Time of logged surface movment.
Stand	- Stand
Description	- Description of surface movment.
REGN	- Aircraft registration
Flt op/ Flt nr	<ul> <li>Flight number at On/Off block time events.</li> </ul>
A D	- Arrival or Departure
Last User	- User who last updated the log.

### Log a new Surface movment

To add a new Surface movment press the button. A new row with a time stamp and empty fields for Stand and Description appears.



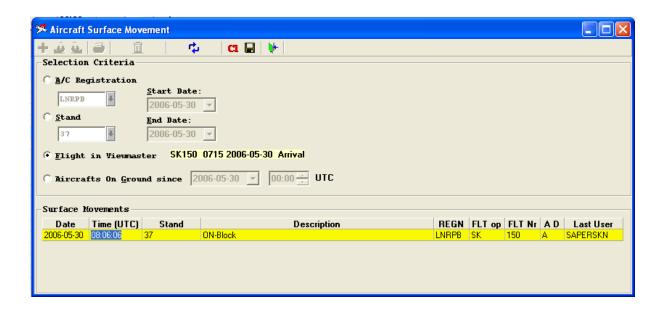
Enter information in the Stand and Description column if necessary and press the button to save the new information. The new surface movment is displayed.



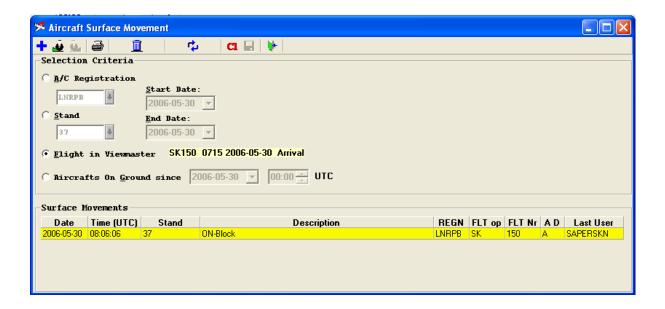
### Add an ON-Block event

To add an ON-Block event for a flight, select the flight in the *View Master*, click the radio button named "Flight in Viewmaster" then press press the button. A new row with the description ON-Block will appears. Enter date and time for the ON-Block event.

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Enter information in the Stand and REGN column if necessary and press the button to save the new information. The new ON-Block event event with its corresponding OFF-Block event (if exists) is displayed.

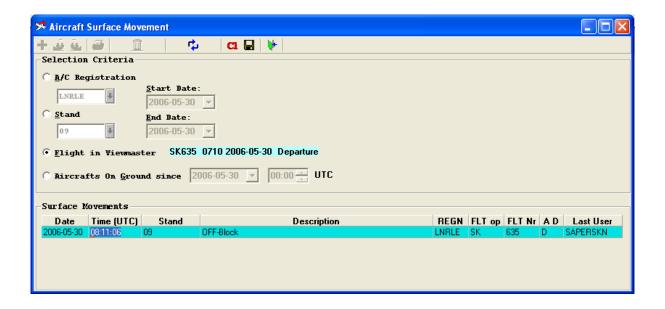


Note that when saving ON-Block events there might be some control questions before the event is saved.

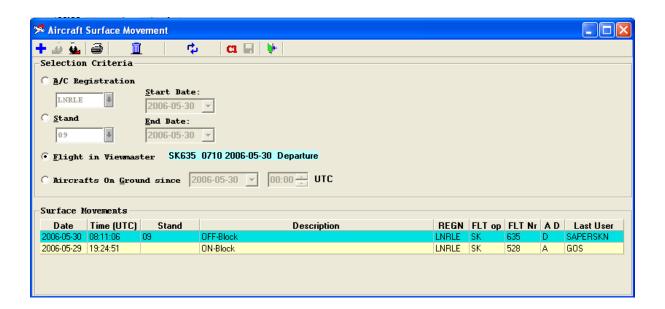
#### Add an OFF-Block event

To add an OFF-Block event for a flight, select the flight in the *View Master*, click the radio button named "Flight in Viewmaster" then press press the button. A new row with the description OFF-Block will appears. Enter date and time for the OFF-Block event.

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Enter information in the Stand and REGN column if necessary and press the button to save the new information. The new OFF-Block event with its corresponding ON-Block event (if exists) is displayed.

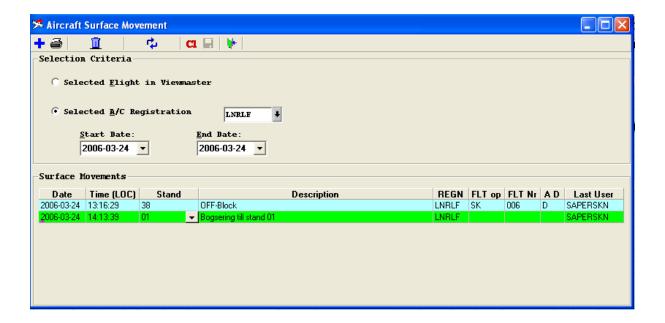


Note that when saving OFF-Block events there might be some control questions before the event is saved.

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### **Delete a logged Surface movment**

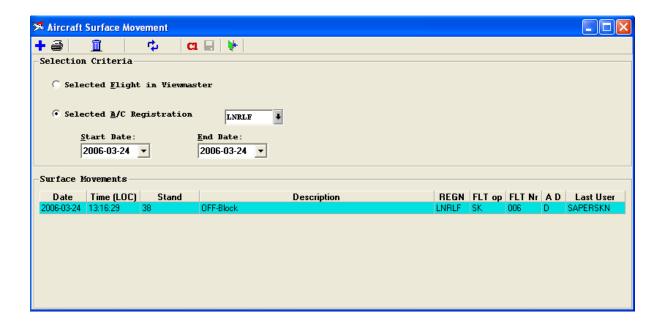
To delete a logged surface movment highlight the the row containing the surface movment to delete, by clicking it.



Press the button and the surface movment will be deleted after confirmation from the user.

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### **GENERIC LOG**

### **Overview**

The **Generic log** module gives the user a possibility to monitor changes on several columns in Schedule file. Columns that can be monitored are available for selection in the **Generic log** module. Selected columns can then be saved under a Log definition name and are there by available for all users belonging to a SAFIR department.

The **Generic log** module is launched from the button in the **View Master** toolbar or from the button Subordinates menu in the **View Master** toolbar.



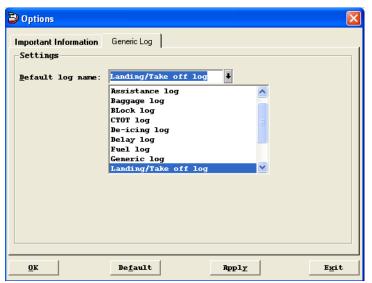
When the module is launched the module **Generic log** is displayed. If the user has selected a default log definition to be displayed that definition appears with log data for selected flight in *View Master*.

To select a default log definition to be displayed when the **Generic log** module is launched select the menu *Settings* in the *View Master* and then select *Options*.

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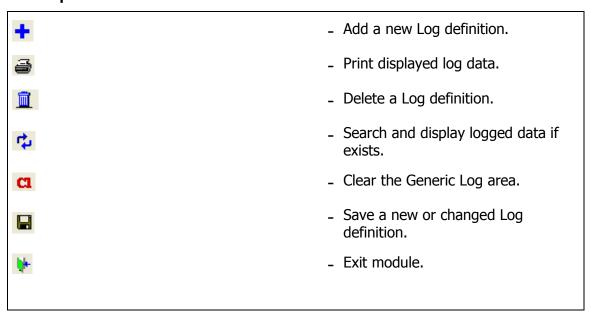


In the popup form, select item **Generic Log** and select the desired Log Definition name from the Drop-down box.



Press button to save the selection.

### **Description**

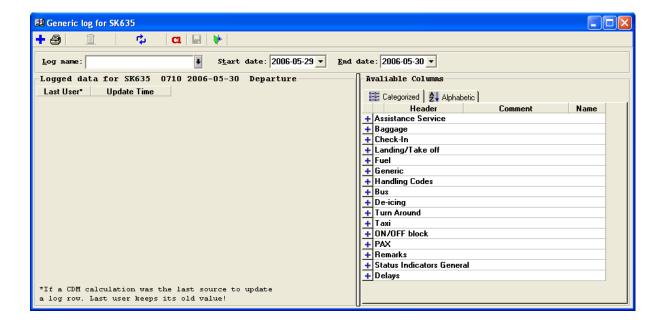


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Left side of Form	
Logged data for XX123	<ul> <li>Displays logged data for selected flight and selected log definition if logged data exists.</li> </ul>
Right side of Form	
Available columns	<ul> <li>List of available columns from Schedule file</li> </ul>
Categorized	- Columns by category
Alphabetic	- Columns in alphabetical order
Log Name	- Name of selected Log definition.
Start Date	- Start date for search
End Date	- End date of search

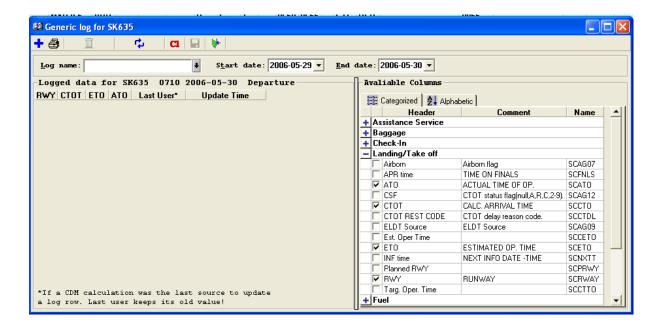
### **Create/Change a Log definition**

To create a Log definition, start the **Generic log** module. Press **Generic log** module is displayed. An empty **Generic log** module is displayed.

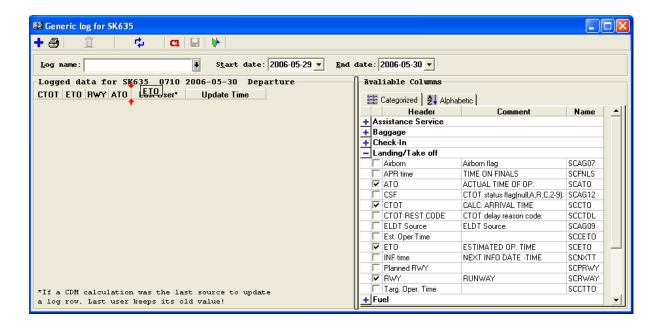


At the right side of the form select the columns you want to include in your Log definition by marking the desired columns. The marked columns appear on the left side of the form as headings in the log section.

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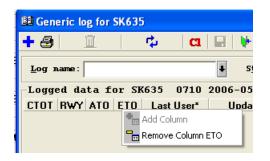


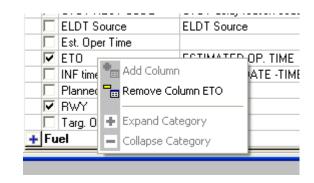
You can change the display order of the selected columns by using Drag and Drop technique in the log section.



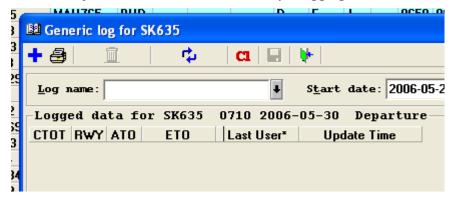
To remove a selected column from the log section either unmark it in the Available Columns section or right click the desired column and select remove from the drop-down menu.

Created: 2004-04-07

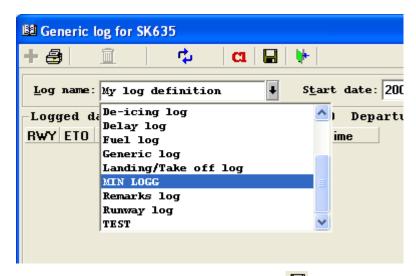




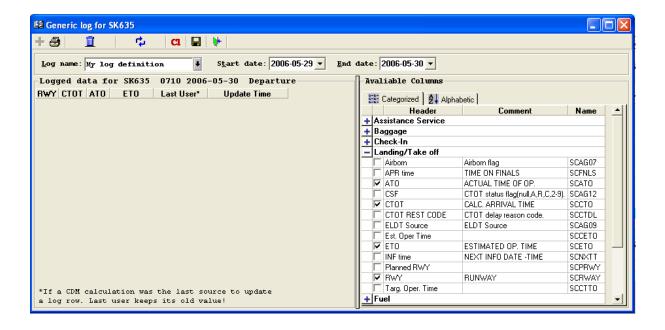
You can adjust the size of each column by dragging the column width with the mouse



When you are finished designing your log appearance you can save it as a Log definition by a name selected by you. Enter a name in the Log name Combo Box.

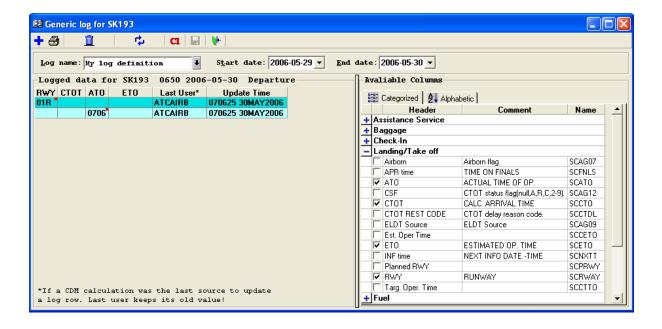


To be able to save a Log definition the user needs to have the access privilege "**Allow Creation of Generic logs**" assigned by the system administrator.



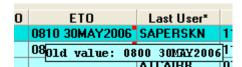
Note that a saved Log definition is accessible to all users in the same Department.

Press the button to get and display logged data for selected flight and Log definition.

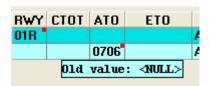


The red dot 10706 in the upper right corner of a cell indicates that this column had an old value before the displayed value. To se the old value, hover the mouse over the red dot and the old value will be displayed in the popup tooltip text.

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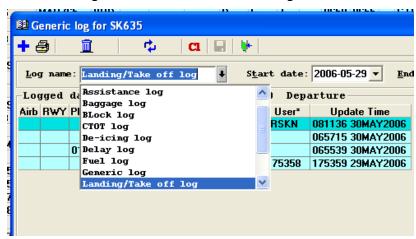


If the old value was emty <NULL> will be displayed.



### **Delete a Log definition**

Select the Log definition to delete in the Log name combo Box.



Press the <a> button</a>. A control question will appear.



Answer Yes and the Log definition will be deleted.

### CONFIGURE ALARMS

### **Overview**

The SAFIR client has the possibilty to mark predefined columns in the *View Master* grid if certain conditions are met. This is called Alarms. To day relationsships between to date/time values can be monitored.

If there are alarm situations they will be shown at predefined update time interval in the Viewmaster screen. When an alarm situation occur the leftmost column containing the flight number in the Viewmaster module will change colour. If the time field that the alarm refers to is present in the current view of the user, that field will also change colour. If the field isn't in the user's current view the user will be able to right click on the flight number and information about the alarm situation will be presented to the user via a tooltip form on the screen.

Observe that alarms are only showed for flights present on the screen. Present flights are decided by the selection criteria configured by the user for the current view in Viewmaster. If there is a wish to see alarms outside of the time window presented in Viewmaster module, the user has to change the selection criteria or use the "move to next/previous page" function. Another way to monitor alarm outside the time window in Viewmaster is to select the filter called **ALARMED\_FLIGHTS**.

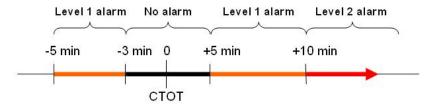
Alarms can be predefined at diffrent levels, represented by different colours. Colours can be configured by the user from the **Configure Alarms** module in the **View Master** module.

As an example the CTOT compliance alarm could be configured to highlight the flight number and the CTOT field (if it's present in the current user view) in an orange or red colour depending on how the alarm intervals are set.

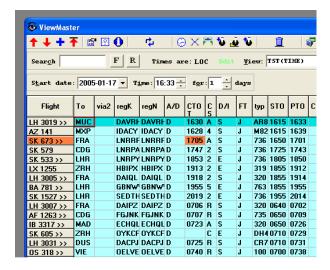
Alarm	Monitor	Level	Interval	Colour
CTOT Compliance	ЕТОТ-СТОТ	1	-5 to -3	Orange
CTOT Compliance	ЕТОТ-СТОТ	1	+5 to +10	Orange
CTOT Compliance	ЕТОТ-СТОТ	2	+10	Red

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This table shows an example of configurable values for an alarm.



This is an illustration of how the alarm colours changes according to the settings from the above table.

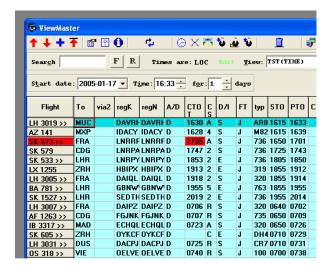


This figure illustrates a Level 1 CTOT compliance alarm in Viewmaster for flight SK673.

Note that the CTOT field also is highlighted because it is present in the user's current view.

If the difference increases so ETOT is CTOT +10 minutes or more the fields will highlight in red.

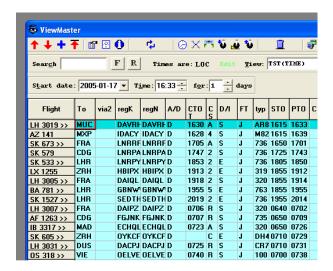
Created: 2004-04-07



This figure illustrates a Level 2 CTOT compliance alarm in Viewmaster for flight SK673.

Note that the CTOT field also is highlighted because it is present in the user's current view.

When actions are taken so that all alarm conditions no longer are met the display will go back to normal colours.



This figure illustrates a normal view in Viewmaster. No alarms activated.

If there are several alarms activated for one flight the leftmost column will have the colour of the highest level alarm active.

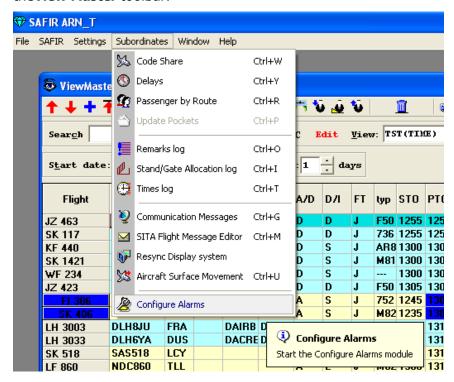
It is of course possible for the user to select which alarms to activate at the current situation. The selection is made from a sub menu in the Viewmaster form and can be saved together with information about alarm colours and intervals so that the settings

can be restored the next time the user logs on to the SAFIR system. It is also possible for the system administrator to decide and configure the default setting for new users alarm properties. In that way the system administrator can decide how the alarms are configured the first time a user logs on to the SAFIR system. Via an access control list per user account the administrator can also set up which alarms each user is permitted to activate and modify settings for.

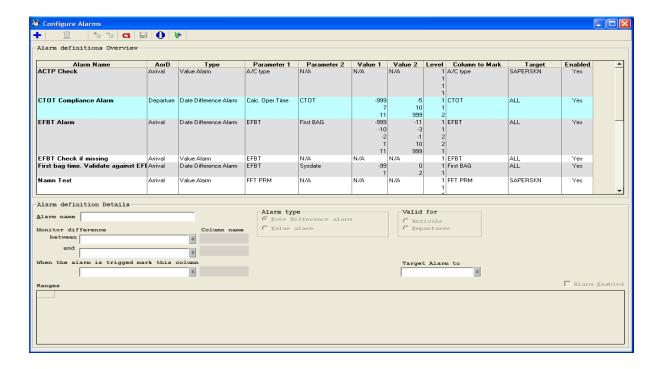
A more detailed description of how to handle alarms can be found in the document Eventhantering.doc available from LFV-data.

### How to setup an Alarm

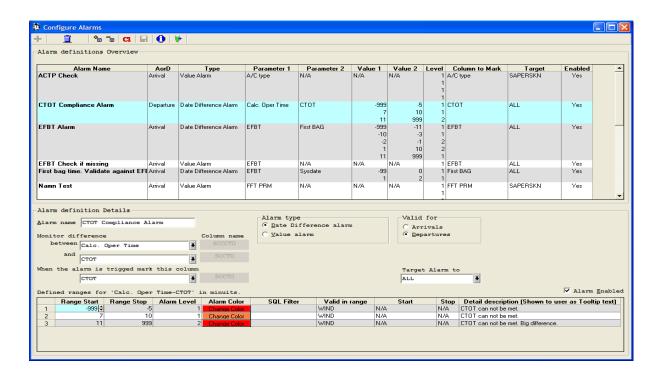
The **Configure Alarm** module is launched from the button Subordinates menu in the **View Master** toolbar.



When the module is the **Configure Alarm** form is shown to the user.



At the top a list of alarms avalibale to the logged on user is shown. To view details about an alarm double click the selected alarm or mark it and klick the button and the details will be shown at the bottom of the form.



## Description

+	- Add a new Alarm
<b>₽</b> □	- Add a new Alarm range
==	- Remove an axisting Alarm range
	- Delete an Alarm
a	- Clear the details area.
	- Save new/Changed Alarm.
<b>\(\bullet\)</b>	- Exit module.
Alarm Name	- Name of the alarm. Shown to user as tooltip information in Viewmaster
AorD	- Alarm valid for Arrival or Departure
Туре	<ul> <li>Alarm type (Only date difference alarm implemented)</li> </ul>
Parameter1	- First date/time to monitor.
Parameter2	- Second date/time to monitor.
Value1 / Value2	<ul> <li>Difference ranges between</li> <li>Parameter1 and Parameter2 to monitor.</li> </ul>
Column to Mark	- Name of column to mark when the alarm is trigged.
Target	- Tergeted User(s)/Department(s) fo the alarm.
Alarm Level	<ul> <li>Level of the alarm 1 = Highest.</li> </ul>
SQL Filter	<ul> <li>A filter in SQL syntax that decides if a flight is to be evaluated by the event. To refer to the flights recordnumber use <screcn>. Example: select screcn from mmschdp0 where scfbtm is null and trim(scterm) in('2','4','5') and screcn</screcn></li> <li><screcn></screcn></li> </ul>

- Time column from MMSCHDP0

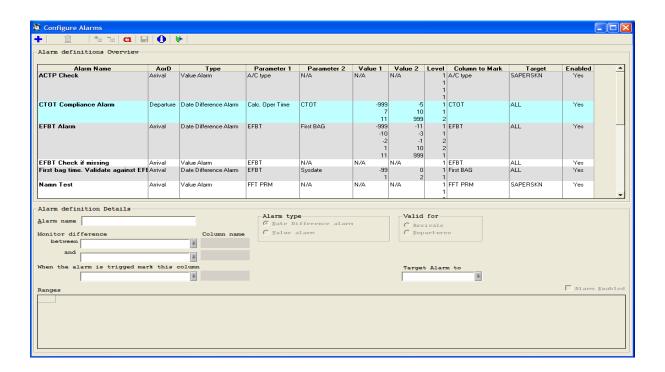
Valid in Range

controlling the valid range for the event.
<ul> <li>Start of range in minuits before time column selected in "Valid in Range"</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>End of range in minuits after time column selected in "Valid in Range"</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Selected – Create the event if value is in the list defined in Value list column.</li> </ul>
UnSelected – Create the event if value is not in the list defined in Value list column.
- List of values to compare against.
Can be a list of values separated by a "," or a result of an SQL statement.
Use <null> for NULL values.</null>
Example 1: DH4,F50
Example 2: Select DPUSER from MMDEPTP0 where DPDEPT = 'SALFVASS'
Example 3: <null>,2,5</null>
<ul> <li>This is the tooltip text shown to the user when the mouse rests over a trigged alarm in Viewmaster.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Back and fore Color of the trigged alarm in Viewmaster.</li> </ul>

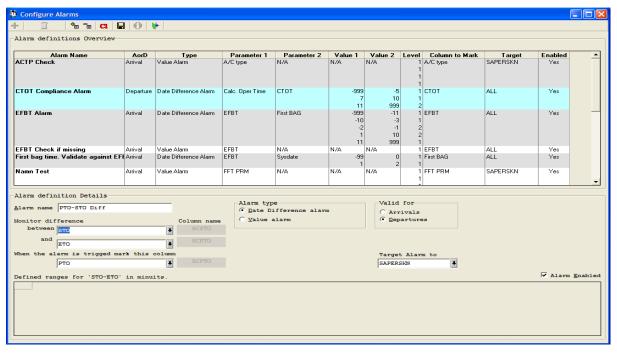
### Add a new alarm

Press the add button in the **Configure Alarm** module to enter the basic data for the alarm.

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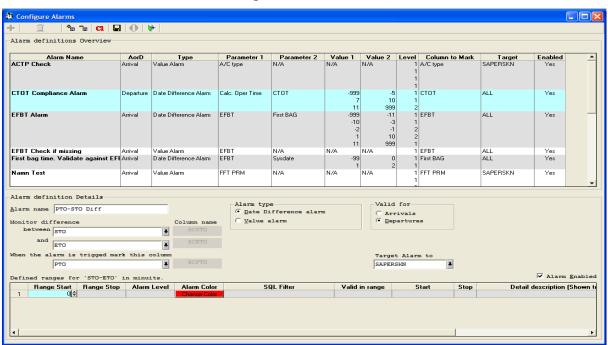
Enter name and behaviour of the alarm. To set up an alarm that highligts the PTO column when the difference between STO and PTO is more than 5 Minuits for Departuers the alarm can be configured as follows.



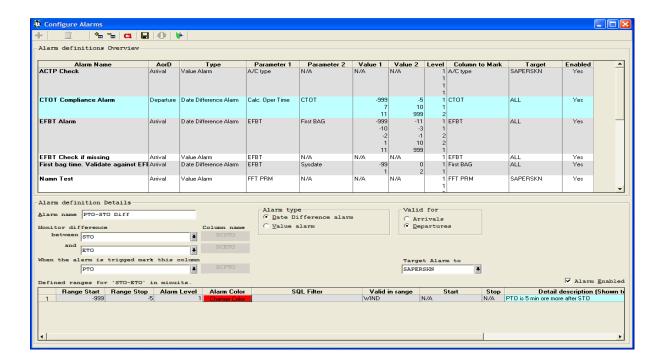
Note! This alarm is targeted to a single user SAPERSKN and will therefore only be available for this user. To target an alarm to a group off users or All users select a department name or All in the Target alarm to drop down list. Also note that available targets depends on the access level of the account you are logged on with.

To make the alarm trigg when PTO-STO is more than 5 minuits it take to ranges. One that reacts when PTO is grater then STO and one that reacts when PTO is less than STO

Press the button to add a new range for the alarm.

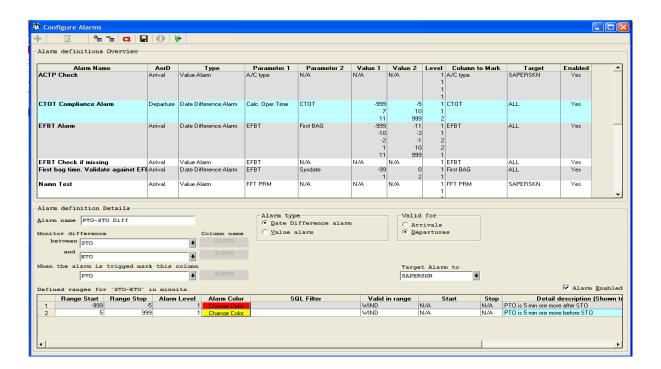


Enter data for the first range

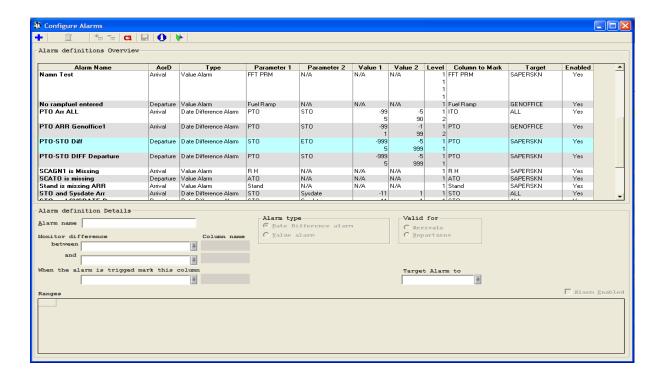


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Press the button again to add a second range for the alarm.



After entering data for the second range press the to save the new Alarm. The alarm will appear in the overview list.

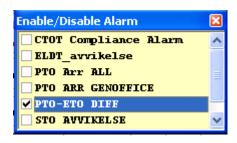


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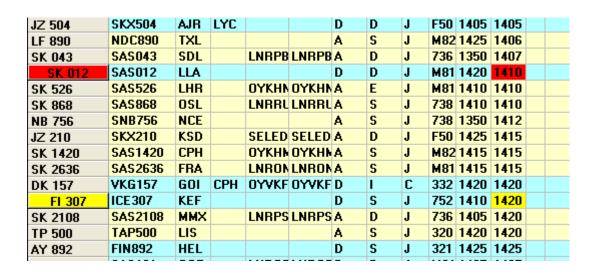
To be able to se the alarm in the *View Master* module all users targed by the alarm needs to activate the alarm. In the *View Master* module press the arrow to the right of the button and select Enable/Disable Alarms from the popup menu.



A new window appears with information of all available alarms for the logged on user. Select the new alarm by clicking on it in the alarm list.

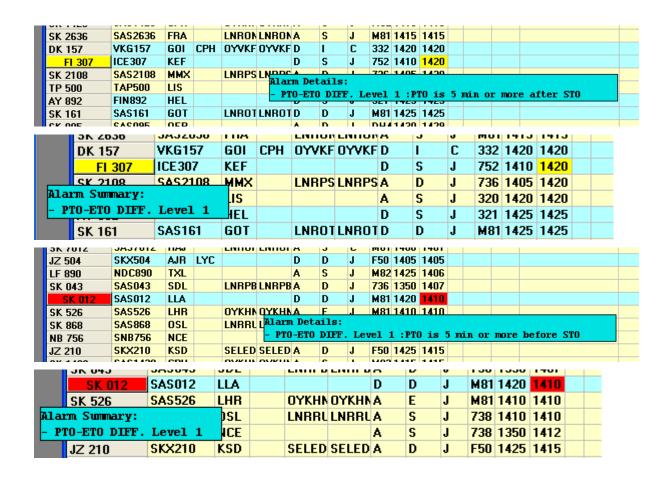


If the alarm is trigged the PTO column for alarmed flight will be highlighted if it is present in the view. The leftmost column containing the flight number will always be highlighted if an alarm is trigged for the flight.



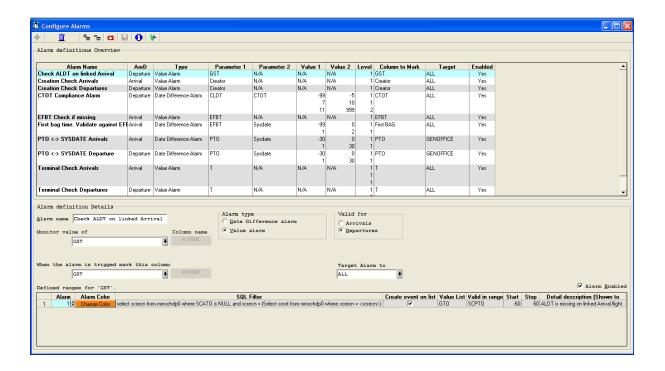
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To view the Tooltip information about an alarm hover the mouse over the alarmed column.

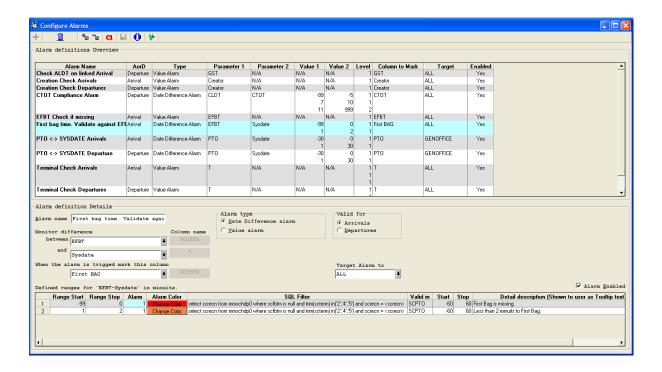


### **Examples**

This is an example on how to setup an event that triggs if a linked arrival is missing the ALDT (ATO) when the departure flight has gate status is set to GTO.



This is an example on how to setup an event that evaluates First Bag Time against EFBT (Estimated First Bag Time).



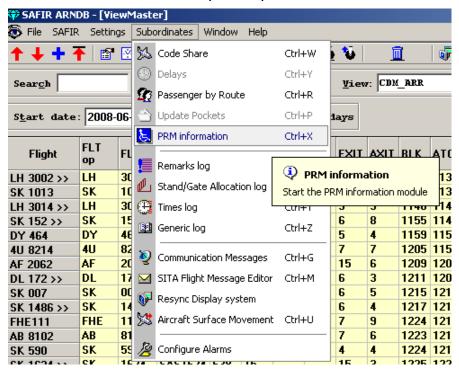
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### PRM INFORMATION

### **Overview**

#### How to work with PRM information

The **PRM Information** module is launched from the button or Subordinates menu in the *View Master* toolbar or by the key combination <CTRL>+X.

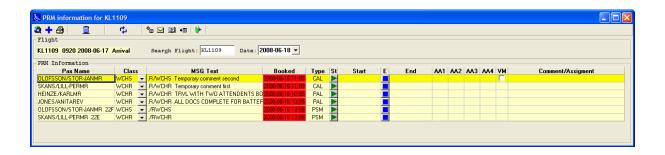


The module **PRM Information** form is shown to the user.



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If there is no PRM bookings for the flight the form shows up empty. If booking(s) exists of types PAL, CAL, MAN or PSM the booking(s) are shown to the user.



### **Description**

2	- Search booking(s) for flight.
+	- Add a new booking.
	- Print booking list.
	- Delete a booking.
4	- Refresh the booking list.
Ф <sub>Е</sub>	<ul> <li>Show all bookings for same passenger name.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Show source SITA message for booking in raw format.</li> </ul>
	- Show logged PRM events for flight.
<b>+</b> ■	<ul> <li>Reset column order and with to default values.</li> </ul>
<b>₩</b>	- Exit module.
Pax Name	<ul> <li>Passengers name. Often in format surename/first name.</li> </ul>
Class	- Class of the assistance.
MSG Text	- Remarks element.
Booked	- Date/time when the actual booking of assistance occurred. The filed is

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highlighted in red if the booking is considered to be late (< 36h before STO)

Source of booking:

PAL- The Passenger Assistance List (PAL) is a list of Passenger with Reduced Mobility (PRM) concerning a particular flight and board point. The message is produced by an airline's reservation system for special assistance handling of passengers. A PAL is sent for each departure airport on the route of a flight if the flight departs from or arrives at an EU airport.

**CAL** - The Change Assistance List (CAL) is an update list of passenger changes that occurred in the reservations system since the dispatch of the flight's PAL or previous CAL. The list contains the names (add, change, delete) of those passengers who qualify for reduced mobility handling. The list may also contain the names of those passengers who have had a change in their reduced mobility qualification (add, change, delete). If there are no add, change delete conditions for PRM passengers, no CAL is sent.

**PSM** – Passenger Service Message. A message from the DCS side, to recap PRM information for downline arrival/transfer/transit passengers.

**MAN** – MAN is a manually added PSM.

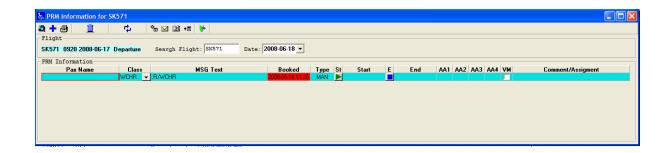
Fields used by the Assistance coordinator to plan/coordinate the assistance staff.

Type

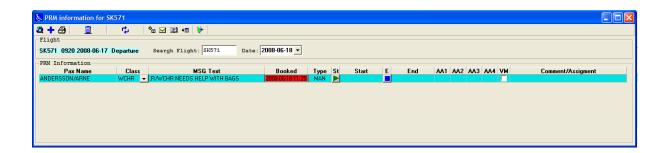
Start, End, AA1, AA2, AA3,AA4, VM, Comment/assignment

### Add a new booking

Press the add to button in the **PRM Information** module to enter data for the new Manual (MAN) booking.

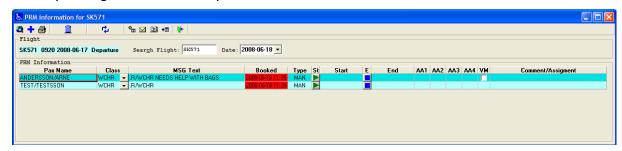


Enter the passenger name as surname/first name. Select Class and enter MSG text if applicable.

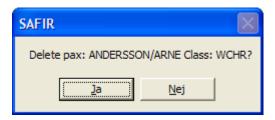


### **Delete a booking**

Select passanger to delete and press the  $\square$  button.



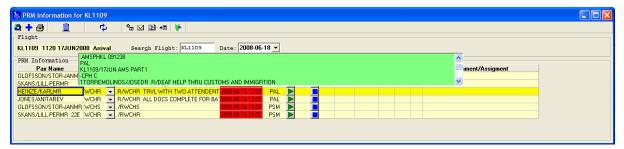
A confirmation dialog box appears.



Press 'Ja' to confirm and 'Nej' to cancel delete.

### **Show SITA message**

To view the underlying SITA message for the booking(s), select passenger, and press the button. A list box displaying the message in raw format will appear.

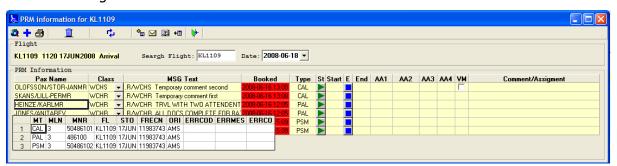


Note that raw data is only available in SAFIR for 24 hours.

To hide the list box press the <ESC> button.

### **Show logged PRM events**

To view the logged PRM events for the flight, press the button. A grid displaying the events will appear. The primary use of this function is for assistans in troubleshooting.



To hide the grid press the <ESC> button.

## **APPENDIX**

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### COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS FOR SCHEDULE FILE (MMSCHDP0)

What follows if a brief description of each column in the SAFIR Schedule file (MMSCHDP0).

The SAFIR schedule file is accessible only trough modules in the SAFIR application.

The most common module to use Schedule file is the ViewMaster module. In the ViewMaster module the meaning of some of the column names may need further explanation. However, it should be noted that column names generally follow a naming convention that often assists in interpretation of the column name.

In all cases column names are limited to six characters.

The first to characters of a column names are always the same for all columns in the table. For example all columns in the Schedule file are prefixed "SC". No column name from any other table can use this prefix. The remaining four characters fully define the column name. If some other table uses the same column (e.g. Carrier code) then, in all cases, a consistent column name **will** be assigned "xxOPER" where "xx" is described above.

Note! When a date and time value is held in a column it is always stored in UTC time in the SAFIR database.

Column name	Description
SCACTP	The IATA or ICAO aircraft sub-type for this flight (Depends on the Extended Selection choice for View Master).
SCACVN	Aircraft version is the model number of the aircraft, i.e. Boeing 747 version 101.
SCAETT	The ATC Estimated Time of Operation. Not often used, but when it is, this column is owned by ATC and denotes their understanding of ETO on the runway.
SCAG04	Set to 1 if at least one alarm situation exists for this flight.
SCAG05	This field contains the de-icing type. L = local de-icing at stand, 2 = Local de-icing after pushback or Remote de-icing at a ramp area.
SCAG06	1 = De-icing is requested, Empty = No de-icing requested
SCAG07	Airborn flag. Set to 1 if arrival flight is Airborn.
SCAG08	Has a value if the GOS system aborted a docking sequence.
SCAG09	Source Flag for ELDT. S = SITA, F = FIAT, . = CIES, M = Manual input
SCAG10	Passenger Assistance (prio) indicator.
SCAG11	Set to 1 if flights stand is not supported by automatically block times.
SCAG12	CTOT source flag. A Source is SAM message, C source is SLC message, R or 1 to 9 source is 1 to 9 th SRM message.
SCAG14	SCAG14 "NO HA" means that when the airline asked for SLOT they requested NO Handling.
	In settings if you choose hide No Handled flights, this flight won't show if there is a mark in this column.

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Column name	Description
SCAGN1 SCAGN2	SCAGN1 through SCAGN5 are intended to be used for up to 6 different handling types. SCAGN1 is used for <b>Ramp Handling</b> , SCAGN2 for
SCAGN3 SCAGN4	Expedition Handling, SCAGN3 for Technical Handling, SCAGN4 Cleaning, SCAGN5 for Catering, SCAGN6 for Passenger handling,
SCAGN5	SCAGN7 for Fule handling, SCAGN8 for De-icing handling and SCAGN9
SCAGN6 SCAGN7	for <b>Cargo handling</b>
SCAGN8 SCAGN9	It is always the Expedition Handling who has the main responsibility for the flight.
SCAGTR	Agent handling ramp services. The code of the handling agent responsible for ramp services.
SCAIRC	The number of bodies in the air crew, excluding cabin crew.
SCAN6	Announcement area.
SCAN7	Flight suffix. ATC?
SCAORD	The arrival "A" or departure "D" identification for the flight. The user cannot change this.
SCAPPS	The number of approaches this aircraft made in addition to the one made during the final landing.
	Often used in general aviation and for training flights.
SCASAN	Responsible person at assistance service.
SCATFL	ATC flight number. If ATC are operating the flight with a call sign different to the regular flight number, then this field holds the flight number portion of the flight number (call sign).
	This is maintained by the "ATC Overrides" option of View Master.
SCATO	The touchdown or rotation time for the flight movement. This usually comes from ATC but not always.
SCATOP	The ATC operator code. If ATC are operating the flight with a call sign different to the regular flight number, then this field holds the operator portion of the flight number (call sign). This is maintained by the "ATC Overrides" option of View Master
SCATOT	ATO Confirmed.
SCBAG1 SCBAG2 SCBAG3 SCBAG4 SCBAG5 SCBAG6	Total number of bags being carried on the flight to or from the six locations identified in the corresponding SCLOC1 - SCLOC6.
SCBALL	The ballast load (weight) loaded or unloaded at this location. (Very rarely used).
SCBARS	The number of bar units handled on this flight.
SCBEND	The boarding end time for the flight.
SCBSTA	The start time for boarding on the flight.
SCBUID	The identity of all the busses used for pax transfer to/from the aircraft. The information is entered into the Buss Coordination System and then transferred to SAFIR.
SCBUMP	The number of touchdowns this aircraft made in addition to that of the final landing (if any). Often used on General Aviation test and training flights.

Column name	Description
SCBUSS	The number of busses used for this flight.
SCBYON	Buss flag, used to notify the users if busses are required or not (Y or N) based on stand/gate information.
SCCABC	The number of persons in the cabin crew excluding sky marshals.
SCCADE	Actual De-icing end.
SCCADR	Actual De-icing ready for.
SCCADS	Actual De-icing start.
SCCADT	Actual De-icing time.
SCCALL	Buss invoice?
SCCALN	This is a count of the number of calls (announcements) made for this flight. It is incremented automatically whenever SCCALL is set.
SCCANC	This indicator is set to "C" if the flight is cancelled. Note that flights cannot be deleted from the schedule file. Hence, if flights are cancelled, they must be annotated as such using this column.
SCCATM	Catering uplift, number of meals loaded for category M passengers.
SCCATT	Actual turnaround time for aircraft.
SCCATU	Catering uplift, total number of meals loaded on the aircraft for all classes of passenger.
SCCATY	Catering uplift Y-class.
SCCAXT	Actual Taxi In Time or Actual Taxi Out Time (nbr of min).
SCCBT	Calculated ON block time or Calculated OFF block time.
SCCCDE	Calculated De-icing end.
SCCCDR	Calculated De-icing ready for.
SCCCTDL	CTOT restriction Code in Alpha or Niumeric depending on Operator code.
SCCCTO	Calculated Landing Time or Calculated Take Off Time.
SCCCTT	Calculated turnaround time for aircraft.
SCCCXT	Calculated Taxi In Time or Calculated Taxi Out Time (nbr of min).
SCCEDE	Estimated De-icing end.
SCCEDR	Estimated De-icing ready for.
SCCEDS	Estimated De-icing start.
SCCEDT	Estimated De-icing time.
SCCETO	Estimated Landing Time or Estimated Take Off Time.
SCCETT	Estimated turnaround time for aircraft.
SCCEXT	Estimated Taxi In Time or Estimated Taxi Out Time (nbr of min).
SCCFTP	The CAA flight type. This is similar to the flight type referred to under the column SCFLTP.
	However, it is a little more specific. For example SCFLTP will denote (say) Scheduled / Charter movements, etc. SCCFTP does the same, but in more detail. For example, SCCFTP set to "10" denotes scheduled operations by the flag carrier.
	Actual codes vary from airport to airport although in the UK the CAA usually

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Column name	Description
	insist on correct categorisation of a flight by flight type as the regular statistics compiled by the airport for submission to the CAA have to be compiled in a format specified by the CAA's DORA (Department of Operations Research and Analysis).
SCCHT2	The ID of the second chute (if used) on the baggage system for the outgoing baggage for this flight.
SCCHUT	The ID of the chute used on the baggage system for the outgoing baggage for this flight.
SCCIA	Describes Check in Area for the Checkin counter.
SCCICL	The date-time the check-in process is due to close or did close.
SCCINT	Check in disk interval i.e. 25-30.
SCCIOP	The date-time the check-in process is due to be or was initiated.
SCCLCH	Last date/time the flight was updated by a CDM calculation.
SCCLS1	These four columns hold passenger load by seating class.
SCCLS2	02- Total number of passengers in C-class
SCCLS3	03- Total number of passengers in M-class
SCCLS4	
SCCLTM	Time for reclearance.
SCCMTT	Minimum turnaround time for aircraft based on operator and aircraft type.
SCCOCH	An indicator, set to "X" if the passengers are / were coached to or from the aircraft.
SCCONV	The ID of the conveyor belt used for the arriving flights baggage.
SCCREW	The number of flight crew personnel. Usage varies from airport to airport but can be used as total crew on board including flight deck crew (see SCAIRC) and cabin crew (see SCCABC).
SCCRTT	The date and time at which this record was created.
SCCSTO	Scheduled Landing Time or Schedulded Take Off Time.
SCCSTT	Scheduled turnaround time for aircraft.
SCCSXT	Scheduled Taxi In Time or Scheduled Taxi Out Time (nbr of min).
SCCTDE	Target De-icing end.
SCCTDR	Target De-icing ready for.
SCCTDS	Calculated De-icing start.
sccто	Calculated Take Off Time from CFMU via SAM or SRM messages.
SCCTTO	Estimated Landing Time or Target Take Off .
SCCTTT	Target turnaround time for aircraft.
SCCTXT	Estimated Taxi In Time or Estimated Taxi Out Time (nbr of min).
SCCTYP	Type of check-in. This denotes the nature of check-in. Setting can be "S" for Security check-in, and "G" for Group check-in.
SCCURT	Row number at which curtains are positioned between business and tourist class.
SCDCG	This is "Discharges". The column contains all pockets for a flight including pockets that can't be connected to the flight according to its destinations.

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Column name	Description			
	The pockets are separated by a separator character e.g. ";"			
SCDIV	The diversion reason code. If a flight is diverted, this code is set to some valid non-null value. The setting provides the reason for the diversion.			
	For example "IW" may refer to a diversion due to Inbound Weather. Va codes are defined to the diversion reason codes table			
SCDIVI	Diversion indicator. This indicator is set to "1" or "D" denoting the flight as having been diverted.			
SCDIVL	The IATA code of the airport location to or from which this flight is diverted.			
SCDLLD	Dead Load Weight. Baggage, cargo, mail, ballasts and equipment in compartments not included in dry operating weight of the aircraft.			
SCDLUM	Dead load unit of measure. See also SCDLLD.			
SCDLYR1	Delay reason Code, the first of two.			
SCDLYR2	Delay reason Code, the last of two.			
SCDLYT1	Delay time Code based on the Handling Agents On/Off block time (SCXTO), the first of two.			
SCDLYT2	Delay time Code based on the Handling Agents On/Off block time (SCXTO), the last of two.			
SCDOOR	The date and time aircraft doors were opened / closed for this flight.			
SCDORI	The domestic / international indicator. "D" = <b>Domestic</b> , "I" = <b>International</b> , "S"= <b>Schengen</b> or "E"= <b>European</b> .			
SCDTO	This is the ATD of Approved Departure Time or slot time for the flight (bo are the same). Not all flights have slot times and in this case SCDTO munot be set. The presence of a non-zero time in SCDTO is significant.			
SCDTTM	This is the time that will show in place of the STO on the FIDS boards if set. If set, this field not only overrides the STO (at least as seen on the FIDS display), but also the time may be used to adjust the order in which this flight appears in the list of flights shown on the board.			
	It is used very infrequently to cater for some extraordinary operating circumstance - such as high security flights, special "mystery tour" flights, etc.			
SCDUN1 SCDUN2 SCDUN3 SCDUN4	History of dunning actions for flight. These 4 columns are loaded with the action code (if any) determined by dunning for the flight. When and if dunning finds a condition that is met, the action taken by dunning (as specified in the action code) is loaded into the next available (null) SCDUN1 through SCDUN4.			
SCEBT	Estimated ON block time or Estimated OFF block time.			
SCENG	This indicator is set to "X" when the skipper makes an engine start request.  ATC (Ground Controller) normally maintain this.			
SCENGT	This is the date and time at which the engine start request was made. It can be automatically set when SCENG (see above) is set.			
SCETO	The estimated date and time of operation for the flight movement.			
SCEXPR	An indicator is automatically set to "X" by the system if a flight fails to operate "n" minutes after its PTO.			
	Often this is used by ATC to identify that a (say) GA flight plan has "fallen out" of the system. This generally occurs for GA flights that have a repetitive flight plan but which fail to operate on occasion mainly due to the			

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Column name	Description			
	nature of GA ops.			
SCFACT	Freight booked or actual.			
SCFBTM	The date and time at which the first bag is delivered to the carousel for the arriving flight.			
SCFINH	An indicator, which if set to "X" will cause FIDS to not automatically raise timed events for the flight. Such timed events may include automated PPC and Gating messages (for example).			
SCFLCL	FLow CLose time, timestamp when PGS-flow where closed.			
SCFLOP	FLow OPen time, timestamp when PGS-flow where opened.			
SCFLST	Flow Status, Open (O) or Closed (C)			
SCFLTM	The actual flight time using the HH:MM format. Actual usage may vary from airport to airport. This column can be considered "spare" for use if some additional time column is required.			
SCFLTN	That part of the flight number excluding the operator code (see SCOPER). This is often referred to as the "Trip Number" in SAFIR. For a flight number of "BA012", the value of the column SCFLTN will be set to "012".			
SCFLTP	The flight type. This is used to denote the type of flight in terms of it being scheduled, charter, freighter, GA, training, military etc. (IATA standard codes)			
SCFLTX	ICAO Callsign.			
SCFLY1	The flying time (estimated) between each location SCLOC1 through			
SCFLY2	SCLOC6.			
SCFLY3	E.g. For an arrival, SCFLY1 = flying time between SCLOC1 & SCLOC2 (if given). If SCLOC2 is not present, then SCFLY1 = flying time between			
SCFLY4	SCLÓC1 & SCHOST.			
SCFLY5				
SCFLY6				
SCFNLS	This is the date and time at which the flight came on final approach.			
	This information is updated from FIAT system.			
SCFRT	The freight load (weight) loaded or unloaded at this location.			
SCFRT1	Freight weight being carried on the flight to or from the six locations			
SCFRT2	identified in the corresponding six locations SCLOC1 though SCLOC6.			
SCFRT3				
SCFRT4				
SCFRT5				
SCFRT6				
SCFRTD	Total domestic freight weight. Usage may vary from airport to airport. The column is intended to show freight to be loaded or unloaded at all domestic sectors on the flight's route.			
SCFRTI	Total international freight weight. Usage may vary from airport to airport. The column is intended to show freight to be loaded or unloaded at all international sectors on the flight's route.			
SCFULR	Quantity of ramp fuel. The amount of fuel planned to be used by the APU (Auxiliary Power Unit) whilst the aircraft is parked.			

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Column name	Description		
SCFULT	Quantity of trip fuel. The amount of fuel planned to be consumed from take- off to the point of next intended landing.		
SCFUUM	Fuel unit of measure. The unit of measure (if given) must identify a "volume" related unit of measure.		
SCGATE	The gate number to be used by passengers embarking or disembarking the flight.		
SCGTAC	The gating action. This indicator can be set to "x" (YES) to indicate that the "Gating" action has been performed.		
SCGTCL	The time that "Gate Closed" occurred for the flight.		
SCGTDT	The date and time that "Gating" (Go To Gate) is due for this flight.		
SCGTIM	The date and time at which "Gating" was actioned, i.e. the date and time at which "Proceed to Gate" was posted. See also SCGTAC.		
SCHBAG	This number is set to record the number of times the aircraft was handled for baggage. Where baggage is carried and has to be handled more than once, this column shows the total number of handlings for baggage.		
	Double handling often occurs where baggage has been loaded, and is then unloaded for security reasons prior to reloading. Airport policy may deem this chargeable.		
SCHCAT	An indicator which if set to "X" denotes that the flight has been victualled, that is to say it has been loaded with bars and/or galley units.		
SCHCRW	This is the ID of the apron services crew that handled the flight.		
SCHFRT	This number is set to record the number of times the aircraft was handled for freight. See description at SCHBAG.		
SCHOLD	Set to "X" if the aircraft is in a holding pattern. Usually owned and set by ATC.		
SCHOST	The ID (ICAO or IATA) of the airport that owns this flight record. SAFIR cat operate many airports on a common database - hence the need for this setting on the schedule file. SCHOST is set up at the time Timetable or ACCORD or SCORE (ACCORD and SCORE are identical systems) information populates the schedule file. The user cannot change it.		
SCIKO1 SCIKO2	The ICAO airport codes defining the route of this flight that is deemed to be terminating or originating here.		
SCIKO3 SCIKO4	See also comments on SCLOC1 through SCLOC6.		
SCIKO5			
SCIKO6	Index wood by the greaters		
SCIPTO	Index, used by the system.		
SCISTO SCLAND	Index, used by the system.  Applies only to a departure. This column identifies that the aircraft identified in the corresponding, linked arrival has landed. The column is automatically set.		
SCLAST	The date-time "last call" is due to be processed, or was actually processed		
SCLBTM	The date and time at which the last bag is delivered to the carousel for the arriving flight.		
SCLDST	Load status. Usage may vary from airport to airport. The column can be		

Column name	Description		
	used to identify the nature of load such as live animals, etc. Has also been used to show load status as booked, confirmed or actual.		
SCLINK	Recordnumber of linked Arr or Dep flight.		
SCLOC1	The IATA airport codes defining the route of this flight that is deemed to be		
SCLOC2	terminating or originating here.		
SCLOC3			
SCLOC4	For a departure, SCLOC1 refers to the ultimate destination of the flight. Fo an arrival, SCLOC1 refers to the original origin of the flight.		
SCLOC5	an anvai, cozoci icicio to the original origin of the hight.		
SCLOC6	Example:		
	Flight to / from Hong Kong via Rome. SCLOC1 will refer to Hong Kong, SCLOC2 refers to Rome.		
SCLUSR	Last User or system that updated this flight (except CDM calculation).		
SCMAAS	Number of meet and assist on the flight.		
SCMAIL	The mail load (weight) loaded or unloaded at this location.		
SCMAL1	Total mail weight carried on the flight to or from the six locations identified in		
SCMAL2	the corresponding six locations SCLOC1 though SCLOC6.		
SCMAL3			
SCMAL4			
SCMAL5			
SCMAL6			
SCMALD	Total domestic mail weight. Usage may vary from airport to airport. The column is intended to show mail to be loaded or unloaded at all domestic sectors on the flight's route.		
SCMALI	Total international mail weight. Usage may vary from airport to airport. The column is intended to show mail to be loaded or unloaded at all international sectors on the flight's route.		
SCMISC	Sending door combinations for Schengen uses this field.		
SCNEW	When a flight is added to the database within "n" minutes of its STO then this indicator is set to "X" automatically. Its purpose is to warn the user that some late planning may need to be actioned for this flight.		
SCNSC	NSC fee posted.		
SCNXTT	Date and time for "Next Information at" message to be posted to FIDS. If this date and time is set to some value FIDS should display "Next Information at HH:MM" where "HH:MM" is the time as entered in column SCNXTT.		
	The next information message should override all other messages on FIDS for that flight.		
	In effect, this time, if set, overrides all other messages for the flight on FIDS. The column is often used when a lengthy delay is anticipated for the flight but the extent of that delay is not to be made public.		
SCOFFR	The (date and) time the slot co-ordinator offered the requester as part of the bid process in SCR handling.		
	An offer will normally be made if the slot requested by the operator of the flight cannot be accommodated. The offer will normally be a reasonable		

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Column name	Description			
	alternative to the requested time.			
SCOPER	The (IATA) operator or carrier code for the flight. For a flight number of "BA012" the value of SCOPER will be set to "BA". See also SCFLTN.			
SCOUSR	This is the ID of the user or external system who caused this schedule record (row) to be added to the schedule file (table).			
SCPACT	This indicator is set to "B" if the passenger figures disclosed above are booked load figures only.			
	The load is considered to be the actual load if this indicator is not "B".			
SCPAD1	Passengers for Disembarkation (PADS). PADS are passengers who can			
SCPAD2	be unloaded from the aircraft prior to departure due to additional demands being made for their seats. Passengers become PADS as a result of flying			
SCPAD3	at a discounted rate, being staff members on "bonus" flights, etc.			
SCPAD4	The 4 columns SCPAD1 through SCPAD4 identify PADS by seating class.			
SCPARK	Parking fee posted. Indicator is set to "x" (YES) to indicate that a parking fee has been posted.			
SCPAX	The number of adult passengers joining or leaving the flight at this location.			
SCPAX1	Total passengers embarking or disembarking at this location for			
SCPAX2	disembarkation or embarkation at the corresponding locations identified in columns SCLOC1 through SCLOC6.			
SCPAX3	Coldinate Collect Amought Collection			
SCPAX4				
SCPAX5				
SCPAX6				
SCPAXC	Total number of child passengers joining or leaving the flight at this location.			
SCPAXF	Total number of female passengers joining or leaving the flight at this location.			
SCPAXI	Total number of infants joining or leaving the flight at this location.			
SCPAXM	Total number of male passengers joining or leaving the flight at this location.			
SCPAXU	The number of unaccompanied minors joining or leaving the flight at this location.			
SCPIR	Describes Pier for gate.			
SCPLNT	The flightplan time.			
	When the flight is planned with ATC, ATC set this column to the time the flight is planning to operate. This, if you like, is ATC's STO. Not often used by users outside ATC.			
SCPPC	The date-time the Proceed to Passport Control is due to be posted to FIDS - or the time PPC was actually posted to FIDS.			
SCPRM2	Public Remark code that displays in the display system.			
SCPRMC	Gate status code.			
SCPRT2	Free format text, public remark that displays in the display system.			
SCPRWY	The ID of the planned runway on which this flight operated. This is normally input by ATC via the CIES system.			
SCPTO	The Probable Time of Operation (PTO) for the flight movement.			

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Column name	Description			
	This is the system's "best guess" as to when the flight is most likely to operate, based on other times held in the schedule file for that flight. The tabulation below shows how PTO is derived and where from.			
	The user cannot change this column - it is derived by SAFIR.			
SCPUCH	Used received pushback indication.			
SCQBEK	If the flight has been deplaned by ATC (usually due to a delay or perhaps a necessary route change) ATC may append a suffix to the flight's original number. The suffix is used merely to show that the flight's plan is not as was originally planned. This suffix is known in the UK as the QUEBEC suffix as it is often (but not always) set to "Q".			
	If a suffix is to be used this is where it goes.			
	In effect, this allows the user to adjust the flight number (by adding a QUEBEC suffix) without having to create a new record in the schedule and re-enter all details for the flight a second time.			
SCRAMP	Describes Ramp Area for the aircrafts-parking Stand.			
SCRATE	Runway rate from CIES system.			
SCRDCP	Redcap.			
SCRECN	The unique ID of this record in the schedule. It is a very important internal control being used to link this record to other subordinate subjects in the database.			
	It should have no relevance to the user. The user cannot change it.			
SCREGK	The aircraft registration as keyed by the user. This can be anything up to the last 6 characters of the aircraft's registration.			
	Where only a few characters are entered here, they must be the <i>last</i> characters of the registration.			
	From this the system derives the full registration (see SCREGN).			
SCREGN	The full (up to 10 character) registration of the aircraft operating on this flight movement. This is derived by the system from knowledge of the registration as keyed by the user (see SCREGK), the operator (see SCOPER) and the aircraft type (see SCACTP).			
	The user can also change this field if the system's attempt at deriving this is incorrect.			
SCREQT	The (date and) time of operation requested for the flight by the operator (airline) in the SCR message (Schedule Clearance Request). This is the "early" part of the negotiation between carrier and airport slot co-ordinator.			
	If the slot is available, the slot coordinator will make an offer based on the requested time. If no slot exists, an alternative time (if available) will be offered to the operator (see SCOFFR).			
SCRETA	The date-time at which the aircraft returned from airborne. When an aircraft has gone airborne and has been forced to return immediately (usually for technical reasons) this column shows the time the aircraft returned (touched down). This is the actual time - not planned - as return from airborne is not usually a planned activity.			
SCRETS	The date-time at which the aircraft returned to stand after pushback. When an aircraft has pushed back and has been forced to return to the stand immediately (usually for technical reasons) this column shows the time the aircraft returned to the stand. This is the actual time - not planned - as return to stand is not usually a planned activity.			

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Column name	Description			
SCRMKA	The apron control remarks. 50 characters. This is free text generally for use by users in apron control and apron services.			
SCRMKF	Free format remarks. 18 (50) characters. This is free text for general use. The user should agree actual usage and access rights.			
SCRMKI	Internal remark code, which will displays in the display system. 10 characters.			
SCRMKM	Agency Message. 11 characters			
SCRMKO	General remarks.			
SCRMKS	The handling agent's remarks. 50 characters. This is free text generally for use by the handling agent.			
SCROT	Rotation number. The unique number assigned to a flight movement used to uniquely identify the flight on the customs "Finals" report. The number is assigned at the time the report is printed. The number is assigned in increments of one for each international operation on the day (midnight to midnight). The assignment is in actual time of operation order.			
	A UK Government specific requirement.			
SCRWAY	The ID of the Actual runway on which this flight operated. This is normally input by ATC via the CIES system at the time of operation of the flight.			
SCSANO	Internal remark, used by LFV, assistance department.			
SCSCEN	The ID of the scenario ex. Timetable that was responsible for creating this flight movement record.			
SCSESS	This is the ID of the communications session that was used when receiving this schedule from some external source (e.g. ACCORD or SCORE).			
	It is of no relevance to most users.			
SCSHOT	If the aircraft overshot on landing and had to "go round" the date and time a which the last occurred is shown here.			
SCSIDE	This indicator is set to "X" if the aircraft needs help from Marshal to park.			
SCSIDR	This is the code of the Standard Instrument Departure route taken by the flight as directed by ATC on departure.			
SCSPAT	Flight special attention flag. If the flight warrants special attention in some way, this flag can be set to highlight the condition. The system places no value on the setting.			
SCSPK	Indicator for Short Parking, sets to Y=Yes and N=No.			
SCSSRC	SSR code of the Aircraft.			
SCSTN2	If the aircraft is to occupy 2 stands <i>concurrently</i> the second of these stand numbers is held here.			
SCSTND	The stand number to which the aircraft is presently allocated.			
SCSTO	The scheduled date and time of operation of the flight movement. This cannot be changed. This time is the Scheduled block time.			
SCTASP	The true airspeed that ATC have dictated this flight will operate at when on speed control.			
	Owned by ATC and should only be maintained by them.			
SCTBT	Target ON block time or Target OFF block time.			
SCTCRW	Crew transfer, No fee			

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Column name	Description			
SCTEAM	The ID of the handling team responsible for handling passengers			
SCTERM	Airport terminal code. The terminal at which the flight is due to operate or is operating. Describes the Terminal for the Pier.			
SCTOUR	A code identifying tour operator.			
SCTRA	The number of transit passengers (adults) onboard the flight at this location.			
SCTRAG	A description identifying tour operator. Not validated.			
SCTRAN	Transfer passengers.			
SCTRAU	The number of transiting unaccompanied minors onboard the flight at this location.			
SCTRFR	Transfer free PAX, No fee			
SCTRII	Transfer PAX Int->Int dest within 4 hours.			
SCUPDT	The date and time a user or some external system last changed flight movement record.			
SCVIP	Total VIP passengers embarking or disembarking the aircraft at this location.			
SCWBRD	Will board time.			
SCWCHC	The number of wheelchairs (WCHC) on this flight.			
SCWCHR	The number of wheelchairs (WCHR) on this flight.			
SCWCHS	The number of wheelchairs (WCHS) on this flight.			
SCWUOM	The unit of measure in which all loads (see SCFRT / SCMAIL / SCBALL) are expressed.			
	This unit of measure must refer to a weight type unit of measure.			
SCXTO	The on / off blocks time as input by the handling agent.			
SCYTO	The actual on / off blocks time as input by apron control or from GOS or APIS.			

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### **CDM ABBREVIATIONS**

What follows is a brief description of CDM abbreviations used in SAFIR system.

CDM	Description	Arr/Dep	SOURCE
PRWY	Planned Runway.	Arr/Dep	CIES (Fiat)
ARWY	Actual Runway	Arr/Dep	CIES (Fiat)
	LANDING/TAKE OFF		
SLDT	Schedule Landing	Arr	Timetable
STOT	Schedule Take Off Time	Dep	Timetable
CLDT	Calculated Landing Time	Arr	Calculated by the system
ZTOT	Calculated Take Off Time	Dep	Calculated by the system
TLDT	Target Landing Time	Arr	Manual input.
ттот	Target Take Off Time	Dep	Manual input.
ELDT	Estimated Landing Time.	Arr	Latest update from CIES (FIAT) or manual input from TLDT.
ЕТОТ	Estimated Take Off Time	Dep	Latest update from CIES (FIAT) or manual input from TTOT.
ALDT	Actual Landing Time	Arr	CIES (Fiat)
ATOT	Actual Take Off Time	Dep	CIES (Fiat)
	Taxi In/Out		
SXIT	Schedule Taxi In Time	Arr	Standard value for taxi in time.
SXOT	Schedule TaxOut Time	Dep	Standard value for taxi out time.
CXIT	Calcuted Taxi Inime	Arr	Based on statitic values .
схот	Calculated Taxi Out Time	Dep	Based on statitic values.
TXIT	Target Taxi In Time	Arr	Manual Input.
тхот	Target Taxi Out Time	Dep	Manual input.
EXIT	Estimated Tax InTime	Arr	Calculated by the system
EXOT	Estimated Taxi Out Time	Dep	Calculated by the system
AXIT	Actual Taxi In Time.	Arr	Calculated by the system
AXOT	Actual Taxi Out Time	Dep	Calculated by the system
	In Block/ Off Block		
SIBT	Schedule In Block Time	Arr	Schedule Time (Tidtabell)
SOBT	Schedule Off Block Time	Dep	Schedule Time (Tidtabell)
CIBT	Calculated In Block time.	Arr	Calculated by the system
СОВТ	Calculated Off Block time.	Dep	Calculated by the system
TIBT	Target In Block Time.	Arr	Manual input.
товт	Target Off Block Time.	Dep	Manual input.

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CDM	Description	Arr/Dep	SOURCE
EIBT	Estimated In Block Time.	Arr	Calculated by the system
EOBT	Estimated Off Block Time.	Dep	Calculated by the system
AIBT	Actual In Block Time	Arr	RT, Dockingssystem (GOS/APIS)
AOBT	Actual Off Block Time	Dep	RT, Dockingssystem (GOS/APIS)
	Turnaround		
MTTA	Min Turnaround Time (Minutes)	Dep	Minimum turnaround time from the system.
STTA	Schedule Turnaround Time (Minutes)	Dep	Calculated by the system
CTTA	Calculated Turnaround Time (Minutes)	Dep	Calculated by the system
TTTA	Target Turnaround Time	Dep	Manual input.
ETTA	Estimated Turnaround Time (Minutes)	Dep	Calculated by the system
ATTA	Actual Turnaround Time (Minutes)	Dep	
	De-Iceing		
DIYN	De Ice Yes/No	Dep	Manual input or data from the De-icing system.
DEIT	De Icing Type	Dep	Deicing type. Local, T2 or Remote
CDIR	Calculated De Icing Ready	Dep	Calculated by the system
TDIR	Target De Icing Ready	Dep	Manual input.
EDIR	Estimated De Icing Ready	Dep	Calculated by the system or manual input from TDIR.
ADIR	Actual De Icing Ready	Dep	Manual input or data from the De-icing system.
CDIS	Calculated De Icing Start	Dep	Calculated by the system
TDIS	Target De Icing Start	Dep	Manual input.
EDIS	Estimated De Icing Start	Dep	Calculated by the system
ADIS	Actual De Icing Start	Dep	Manual input or data from the De-icing system.
SDIT	Schedule De Icing Time	Dep	Calculated by the system
EDIT	Estimated De Icing Time	Dep	Calculated by the system or manual input from TDIT.
TDIT	Target De Icing Time	Dep	Manual input.
ADIT	Actual De Icing Time	Dep	Manual input or data from the De-icing system.
CDIE	Calculated De Icing End	Dep	Calculated by the system
EDIE	Estimated De Icing End	Dep	Calculated by the system or manual input from TDIE.

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CDM	Description	Arr/Dep	SOURCE
TDIE	Target De Icing End	Dep	Manual input.
ADIE	Actual De Icing End	Dep	Manual input or data from the De-icing system.
	Source - Flags		
ELDT Source	ELDT Source		Flag that indicates message source:
			S = SITA
			F = FIAT
			M = Manual
			. = CIES.
CTOT flag		Arr/Dep	CTOT message type
			A = Meddelande nr 1 (SAM)
			R = Ändring/Revise
			19 = Uppdatering 1-9 (SRM)
			C = Cancellering (SLC)
Active Flag	Indicates if Flight is airborn	Arr	CIES
	Messages		

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#### SYSTEM MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION

Swedish Airport Flight Information Integrated Resources (SAFIR) is a system that integrates operational functions and communicates with other systems and users. LFV Data manages and develops SAFIR in compliance with business demands.

#### **System Management Organisation**

At LFV Data there is a system management organisation that is responsible for the continuous management of SAFIR. The members of this organisation are:

#### System Owner

Malin Bengtsson

#### **System Administrative Supervisor (SFA)**

Britt-Marie Karlin

#### **System Developer**

Jan Olofsson

Per-Johan Skans

Malin Holmwall

#### **IT Business Developer**

Karin Norén

#### **Operations Manager**

Åse Johannesson

#### System Administrator

Stefan Ståhl

Apart from the system management organisation there are other departments the user is referred to regarding:

- Operational disturbance
- Special requirements of further development and new functionality in SAFIR

#### **Operational disturbance**

Stockholm Arlanda Airport	Arlanda Driftcentral (ADC)	08-7976600
Stockholm Bromma Airport	Arlanda Driftcentral (ADC)	08-7976600
Göteborg Landvetter Airport	Övervakningscentral (ÖVC)	031-941600

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### Special requirements of further development and new functionality

At the airports there are IT Requirements Coordinators who coordinate requirements for new functionality and further development of SAFIR. They communicate these demands to LFV Data.

#### **Reference Manual**

If the manual lacks important instructions or if there is incorrect information in this manual, please send an Email to System Administrative Supervisor (SFA) (<a href="mailto:britt-marie.karlin@lfv.se">britt-marie.karlin@lfv.se</a>).

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### **GLOSSARY**

ITEM	Meaning
I I CIVI	
ADHOC	An expression that refer tom something which is valid from time to time, not on scheduled basis.
ARNDB	ARNDB is the name of the database that contains information valid for Arlanda Airport.
BMADB	BMADB is the name of the database that contains information valid for Bromma Airport.
CIES	Collaborative Information Exchange System. Delivers ETA/RETA time to SAFIR.
COMDB	COMDB is the name of the database that is responsible for communication between SAFIR and other Systems (e.g. SITA, TMS or NDS) Information to and from SAFIR passes trough COMDB who is shared between all Airports
FIDS	The FIDS "Flight Information and Display System" is used for presentation of traffic information on public LCD boards. FIDS are not used at Arlanda and Bromma but are still in use at Landvetter Airport.
Fixed files	Certain data in SAFIR is there to be used for various calculations and for daily operational dispatch of flights. Such data is stored in the SAFIR database as fixed files. Fixed files are by definition information that is rather static like aircraft registrations, terminals, stands, destinations etc.
GOTDB	GOTDB is the name of the database that contains information valid for Landvetter Airport.
IATA	(International $\underline{A}$ ir $\underline{T}$ ransport $\underline{A}$ ssociation) Global group of most airlines, with ambition to monitor and reflect on airline industry standards
ICAO	(International $\underline{Civil}$ $\underline{Aviation}$ $\underline{Organization}$ ) This UN organisation sets the standards for the aviation industry.
LDM	Message type and abbreviation for Load Message. The message contains information about passengers and cargo and is sent to specific destination(s) via SITA. E.g. contents could be information about Female, Male and Infants passengers, Mail etc.
MMSCHDP0	See Schedule file.
MVT	Message type and abbreviation for Movement Message. The message contains information about movements and is sent to specific destination(s) via SITA. E.g. contents could be information about takeoff times, delay codes, delay reasons etc.
NDS	NDS is an abbreviation for New Display System witch has replaced the FIDS system at Bromma and Arlanda. NDS updates the information on public and internal monitors. NDS is also used for planning of check in counters for departing flights.
Schedule file	This is the part of the database that contains information about all the flights in SAFIR. ViewMaster is an example of a module that displays and manipulates data in Schedule file.
SITA	(Socité International Telecomunication Aeronautique) is a global company working with communications solutions for airports and airlines. SAFIR decodes message types that arrive through the SITA network.
STT	Message type and abbreviation for Scheduled Timetable. STT messages are used to update timetables at Landvetter and Bromma.
TMS	Terminal Management System, TMS used at Arlanda to plan Gate and Stand

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allocation for all flights.