

Using an Automated Air Traffic Simulation Capability for a Parametric Study in Traffic Flow Management

Heather Arneson

NASA Ames Research Center

Antony D. Evans

Crown Consulting Inc., NASA Ames Research Center

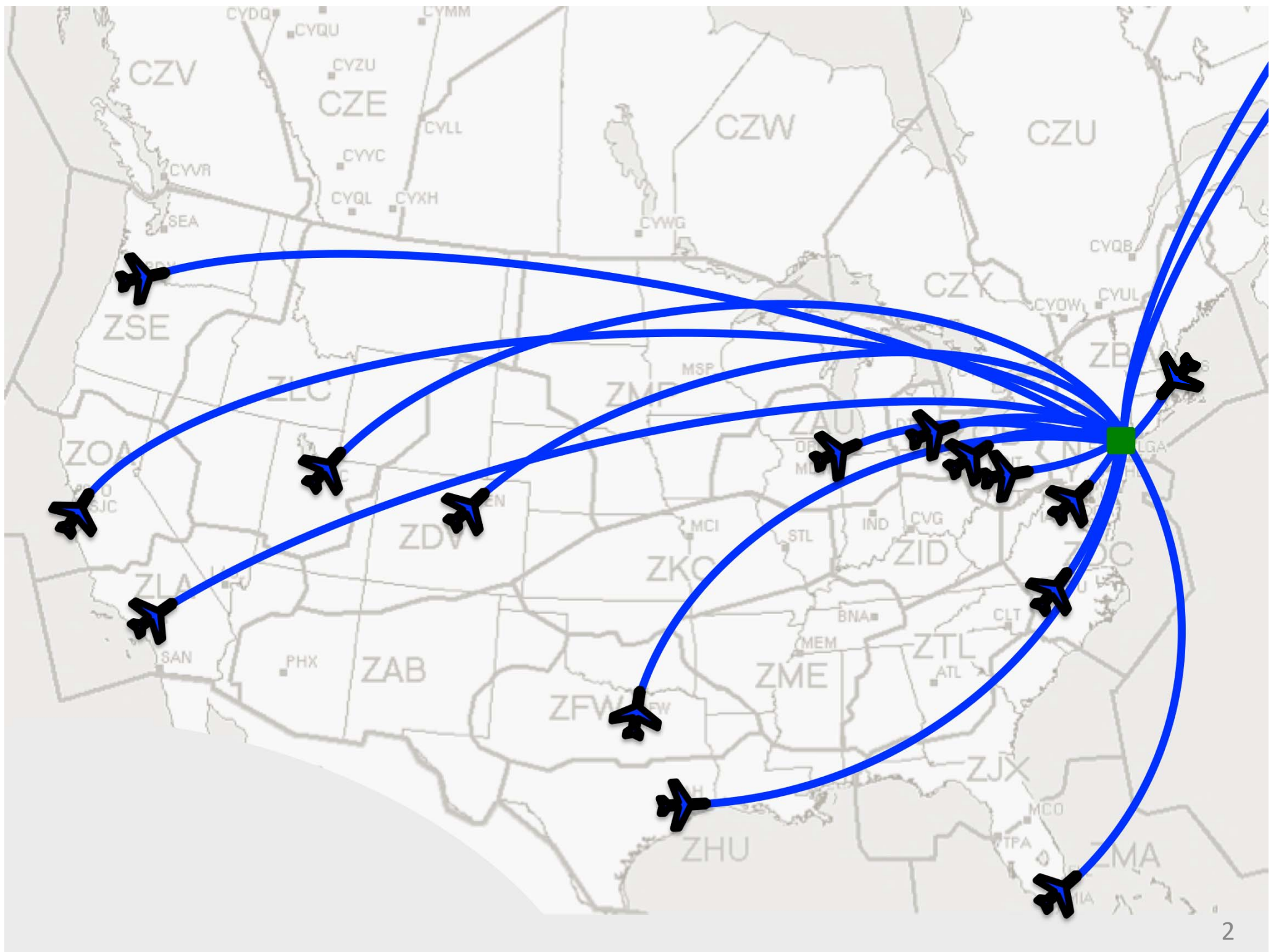
Deepak Kulkarni, Paul Lee, Mei Yueh Wei

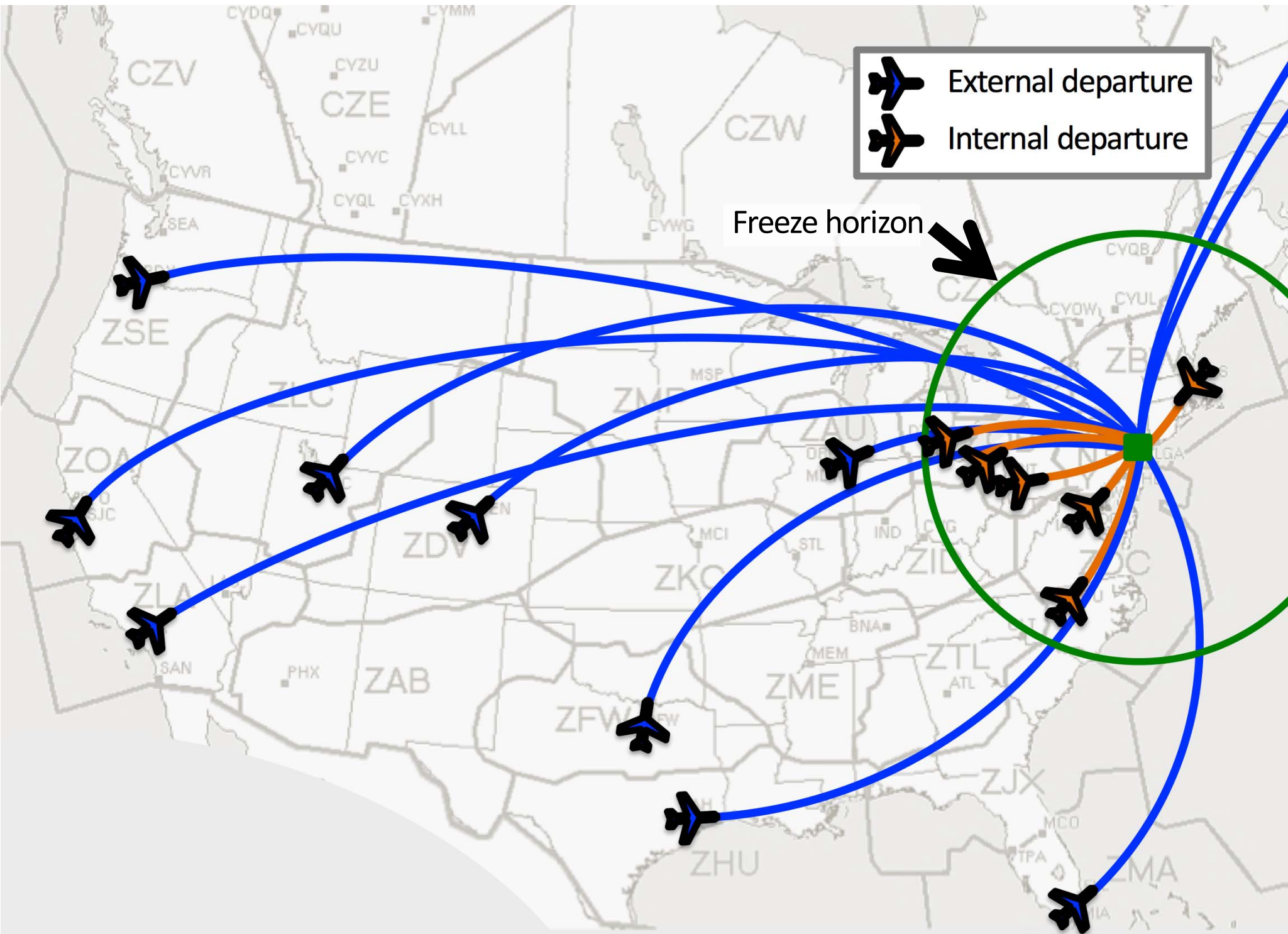
NASA Ames Research Center

Jinhua Li

Universities Space Research Association, NASA Ames Research Center







Strategic planner: e.g. Ground Delay Program (GDP)

- Pre-departure ground delay
- Adjust demand to roughly meet arrival rate constraint

Tactical planner: Time-Based Flow Management (TBFM)

- Airborne delay near arrival airport
- Pre-departure ground delay for internal departures
- Deliver demand to actual arrival rate constraint

Interaction between strategic and tactical planners

- High demand → tactical delay to meet arrival rate
- Low demand → underutilized airport

Trade-off between airborne and ground delay

- Some amount of delay can be absorbed in the air
- As airborne delay becomes impractical, internal departures delayed on ground
- “Practical delay” is situationally dependent
 - Distance from freeze horizon to airport
 - Number of flights given airborne delay

- Identify trends in airborne delay due to
- Variance in departure time conformance
 - Bias towards late departures

- Overview of tactical planner
- Experiment setup
- Tactical airborne delay results
 - Departure error variance
 - Departure error bias
- Summary
- Future work

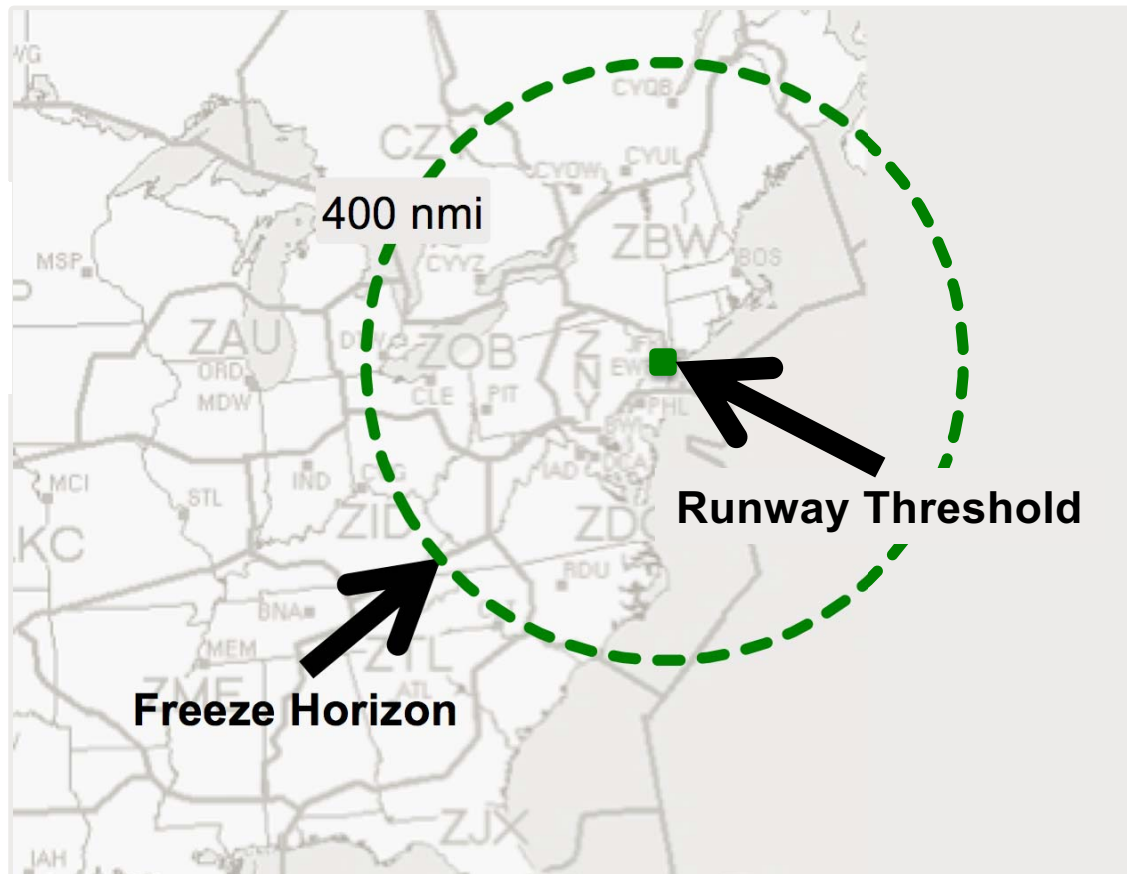
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Overview of tactical planner

Tactical scheduling paradigms:

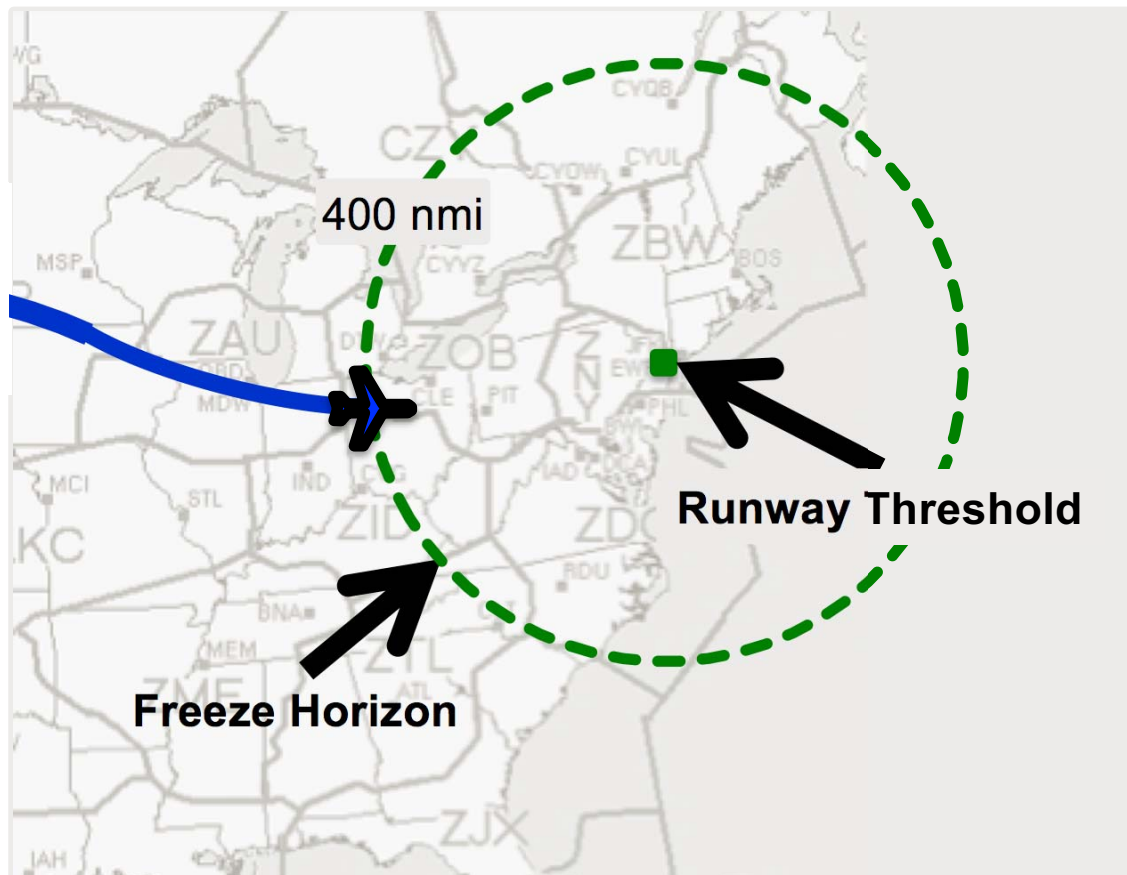
- Priority given to internal departures
- Priority given to airborne flights

Tactical planning



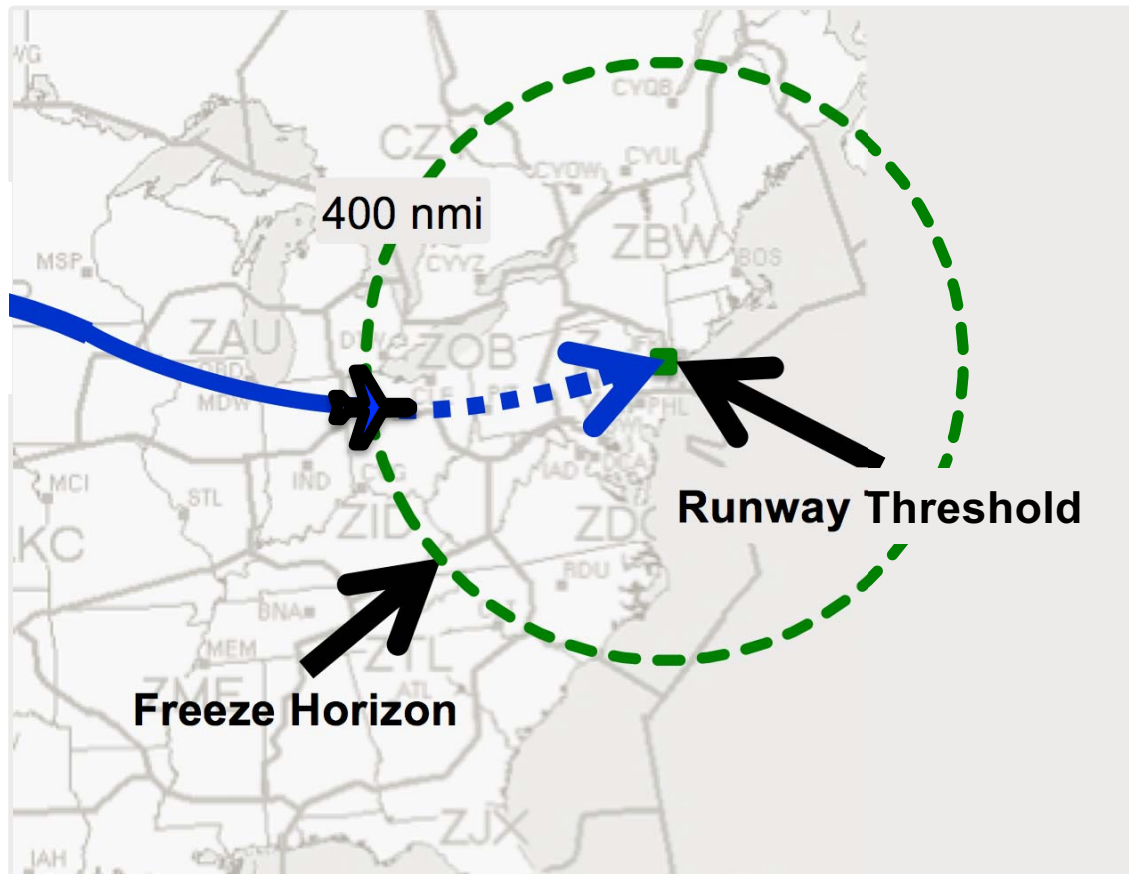
Tactical planning

External departure arrives at freeze horizon



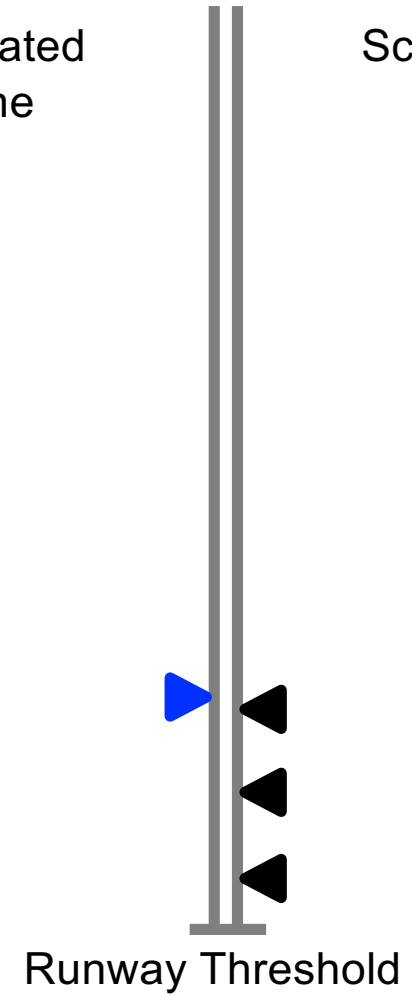
Tactical planning

Compare to scheduled arrivals



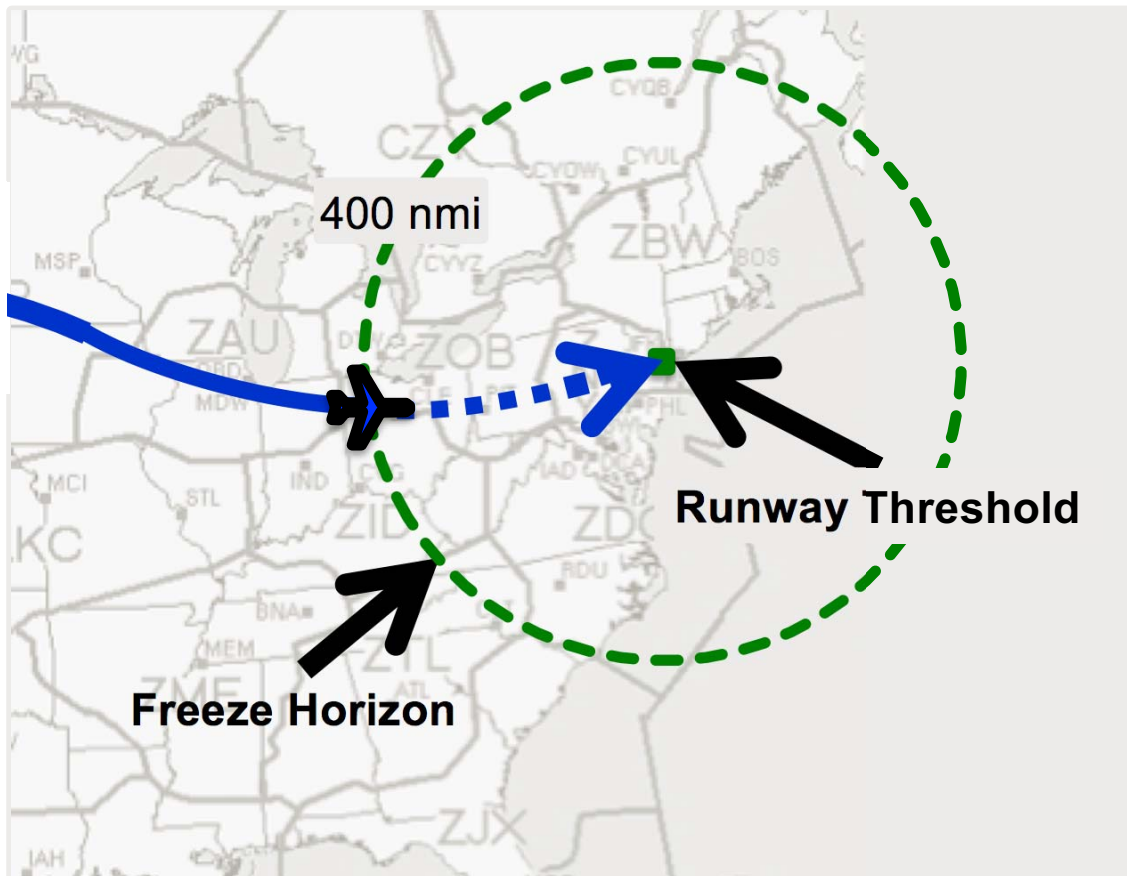
Estimated
Time

Scheduled
Time



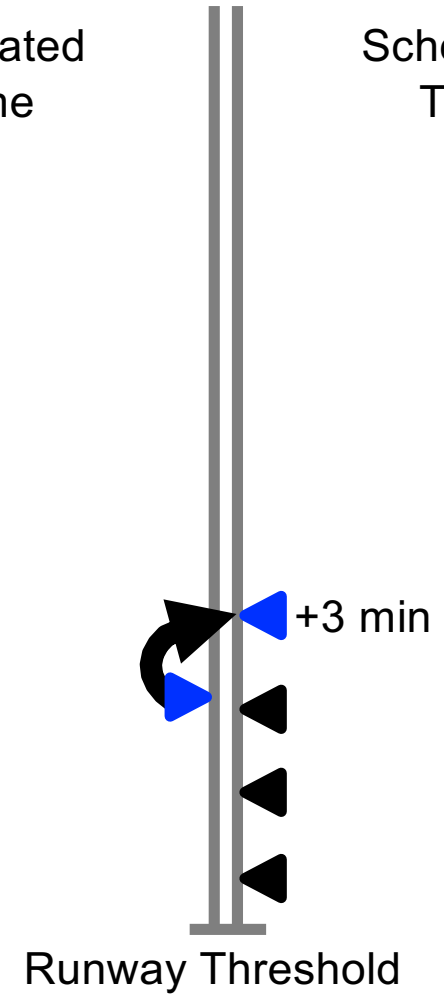
Tactical planning

Airborne delay to get proper spacing



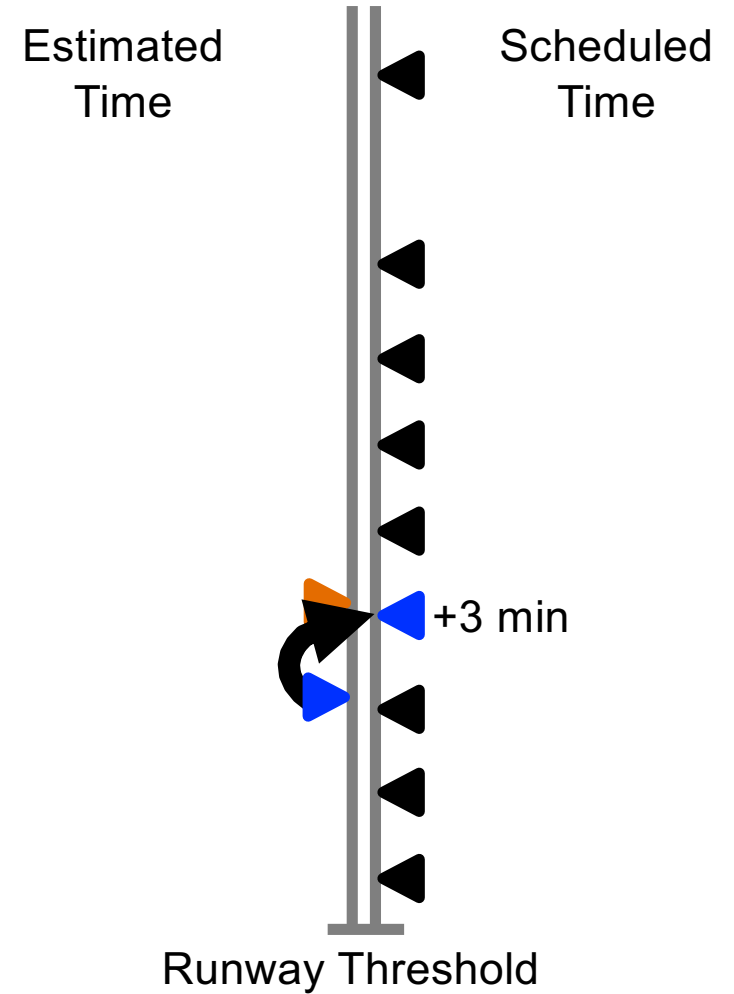
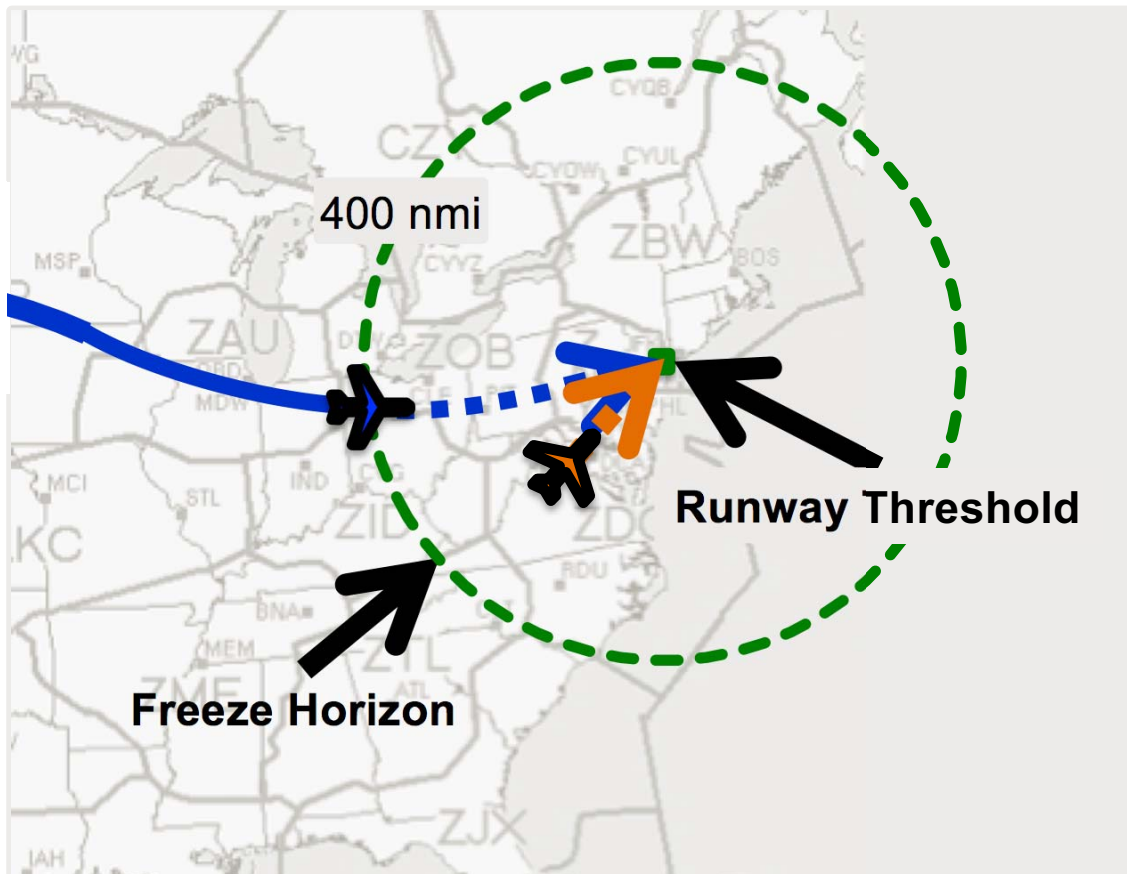
Estimated Time

Scheduled Time

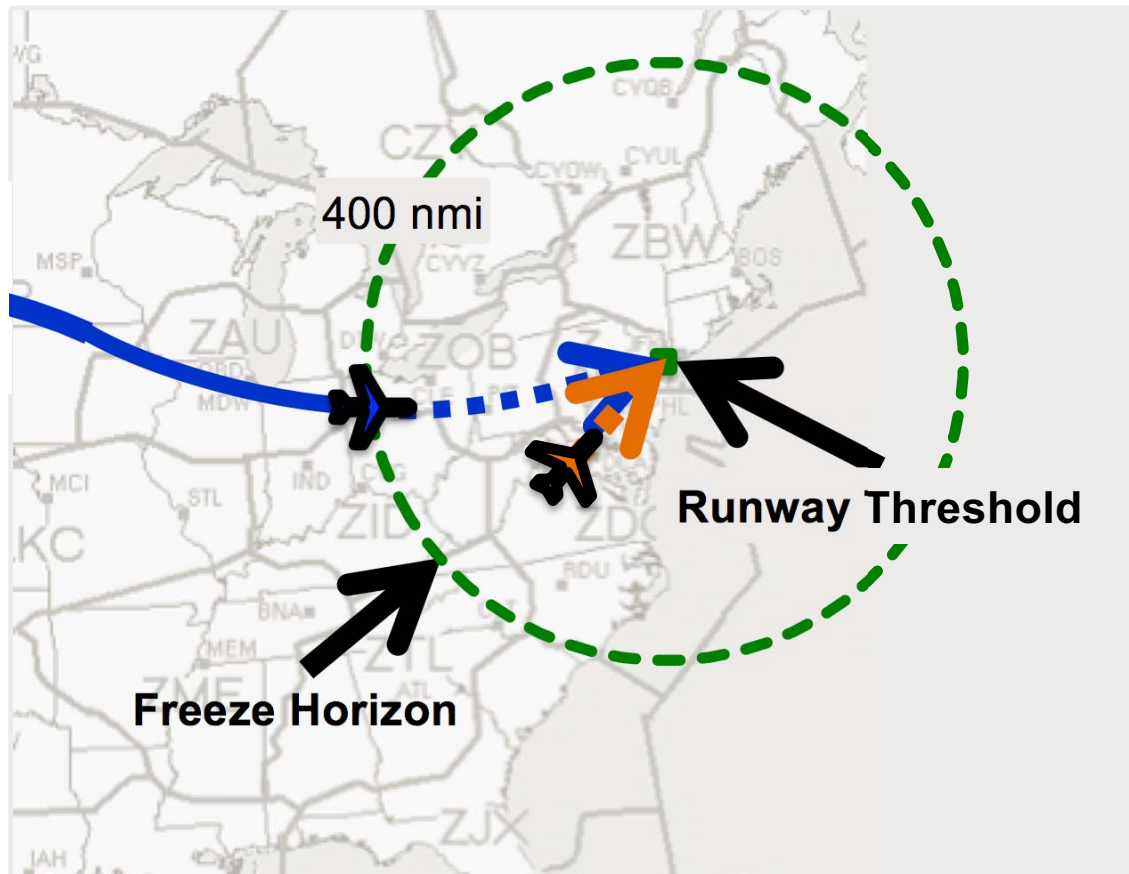


Tactical planning

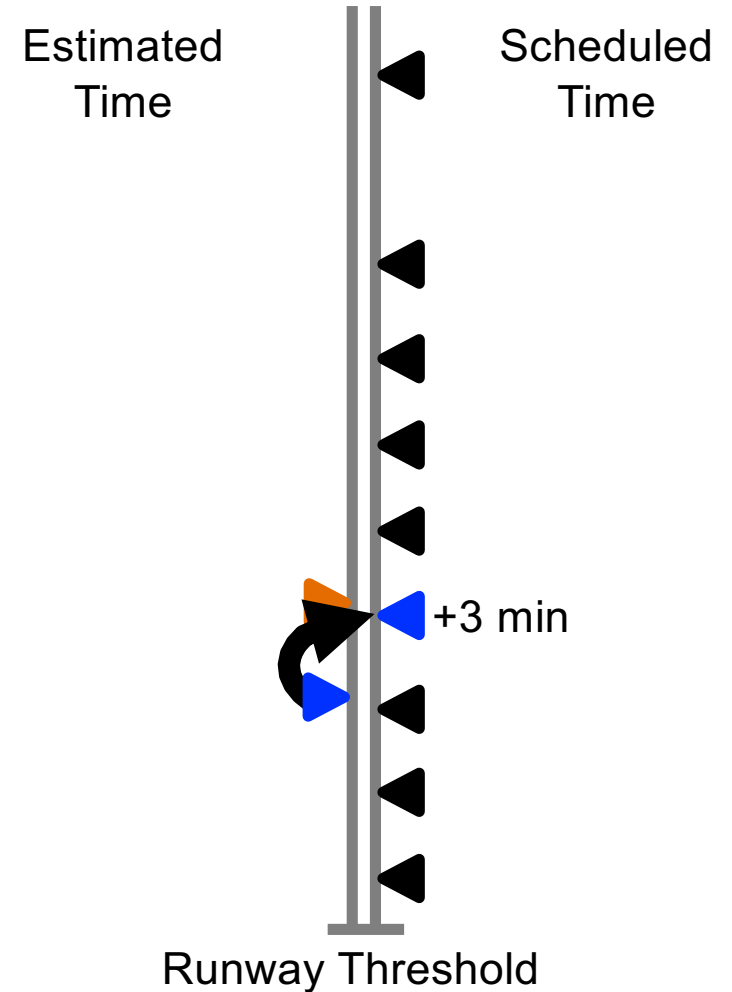
Compare to scheduled arrivals



Tactical planning

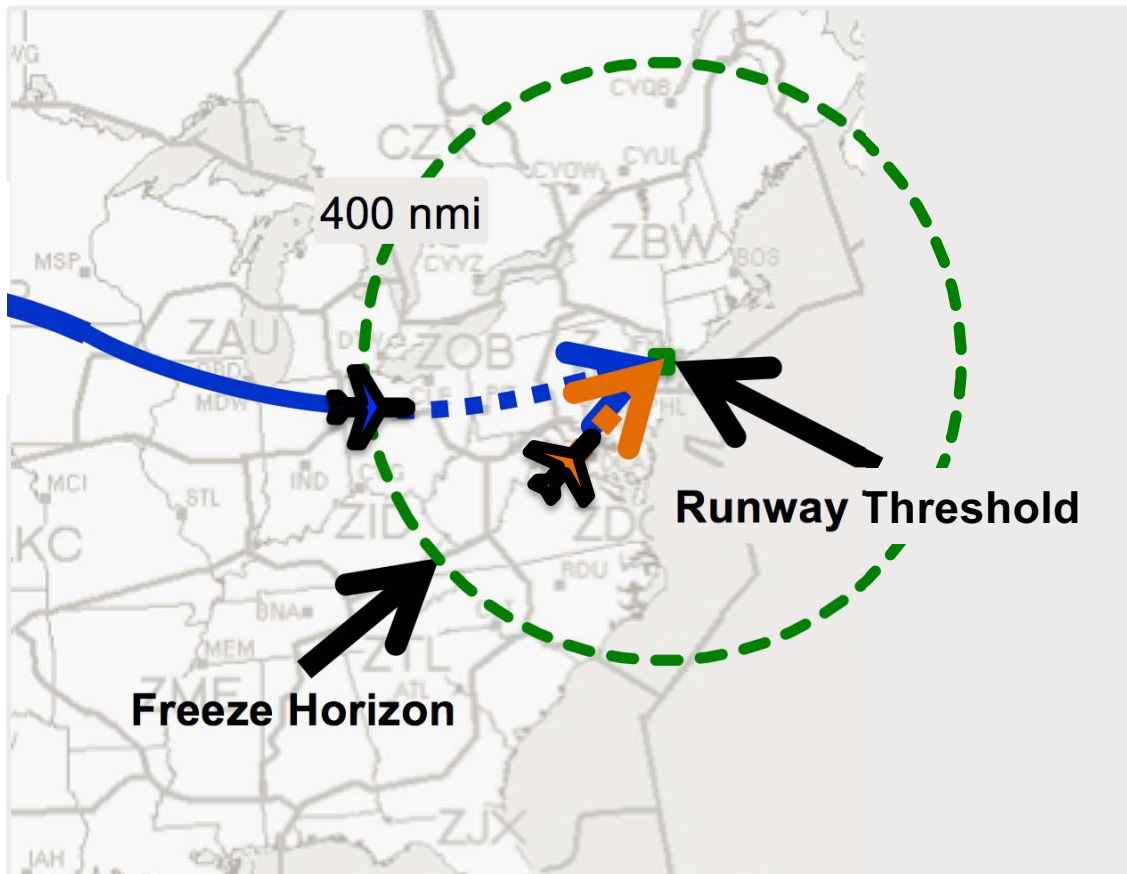


Priority to internal departures

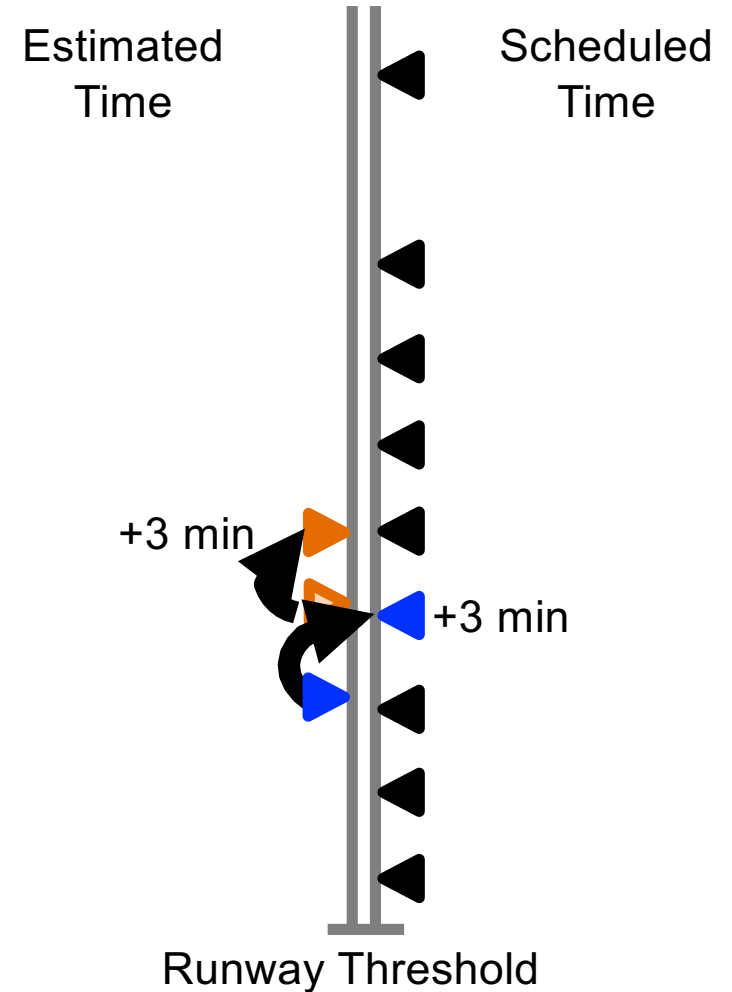


Tactical planning

Delay internal for proper spacing

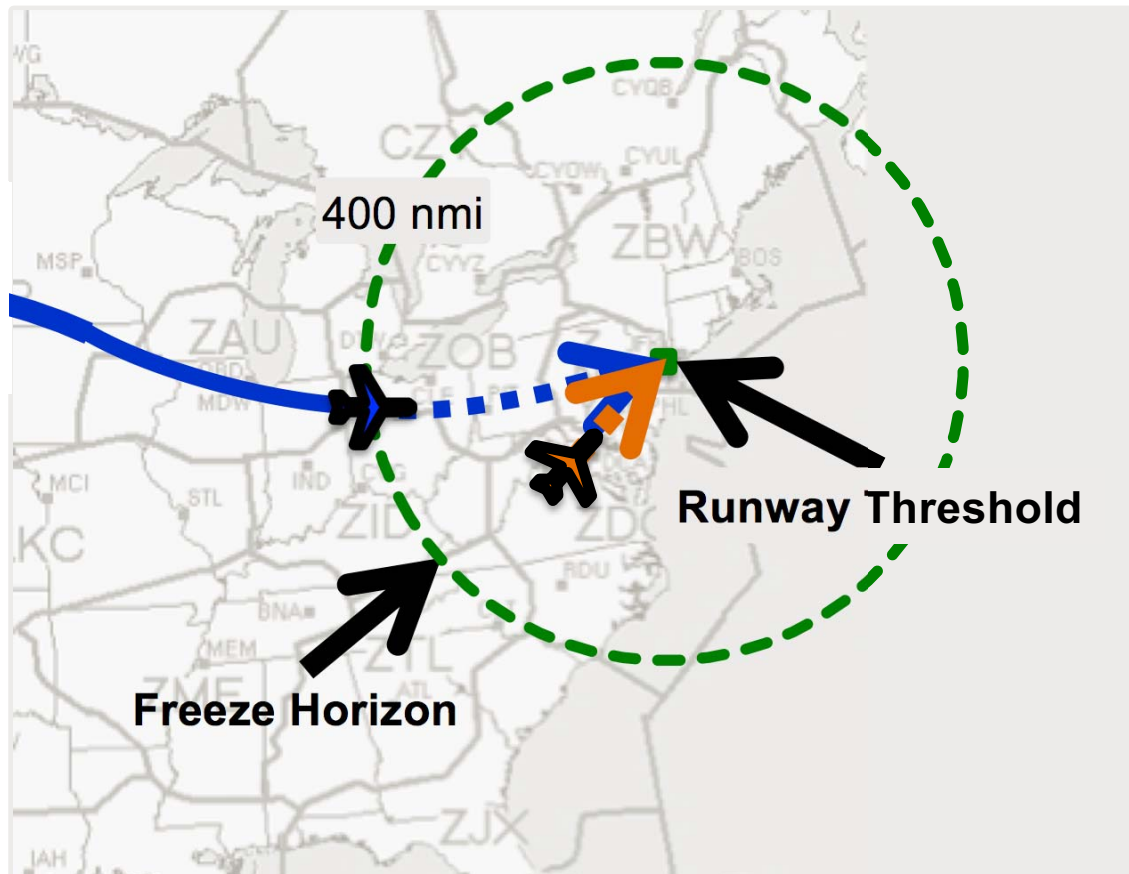


Priority to internal departures

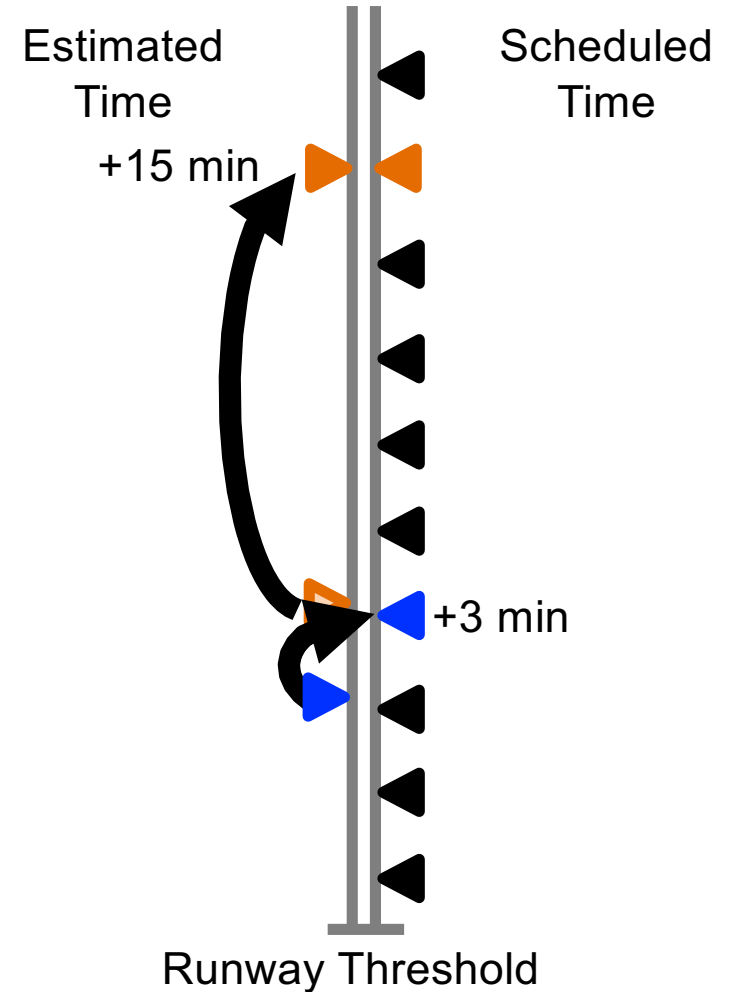


Tactical planning

Delay internal until gap in scheduled arrivals

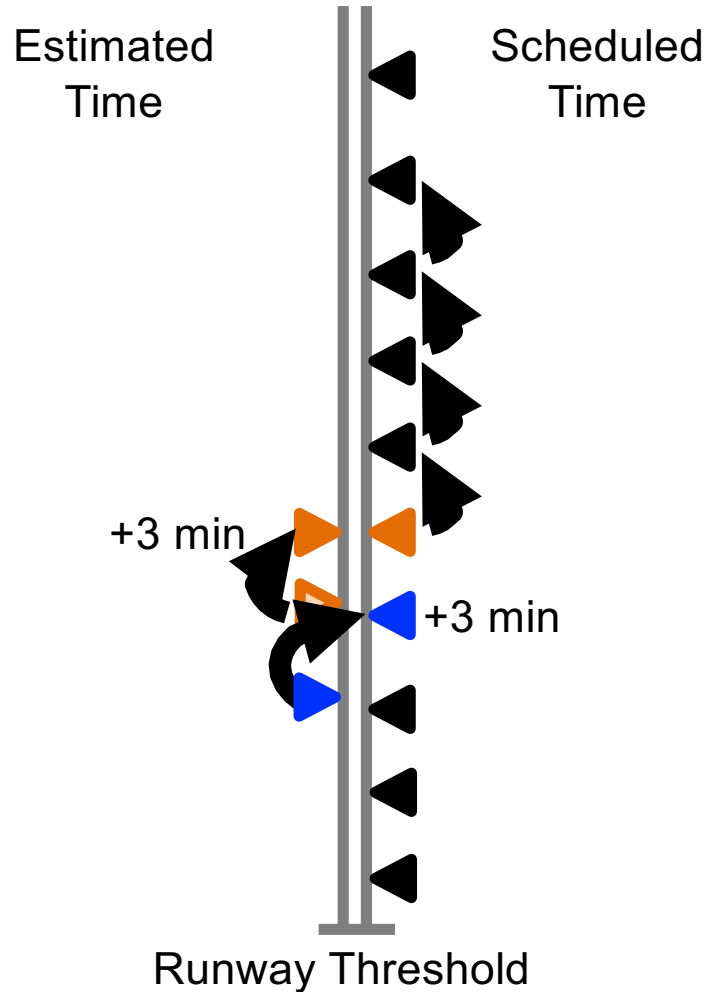


Priority to airborne flights

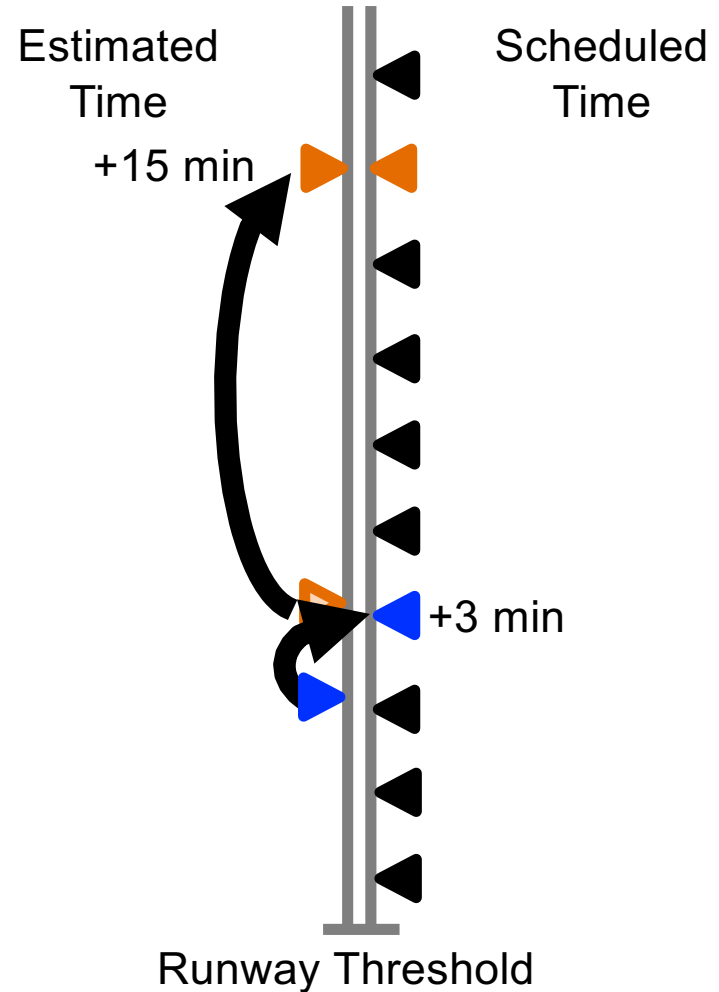


Tactical planning

Priority to internal departures



Priority to airborne flights



Tactical scheduling method pro/con

- **Priority given to internal departures**
 - Pro** – internal flights have relatively low delay
 - Con** – airborne delay can become impractical

- **Priority given to airborne flights**
 - Pro** – airborne delay remains practical
 - Con** – internal departures given relatively high delay

Research question

When is tactical airborne delay too high?

- Acceptable: below 7 minutes
- Marginal: between 7 and 14 minutes
- Unacceptable: greater than 14 minutes

Objective

Identify trends in airborne delay due to

- Variance in departure time conformance
- Bias towards late departures

- Overview of tactical planner
- **Experiment setup**
- Tactical airborne delay results
 - Departure error variance
 - Departure error bias
- Summary
- Future work

Experiment setup

Fixed parameters		
Flight information	Arrivals into	Newark Liberty International Airport
	Total	194
	Start airborne	42
	External departures	128
	Internal departures	66
	Flight plans	fixed
	Scheduled departure times	fixed

- Overview of tactical planner
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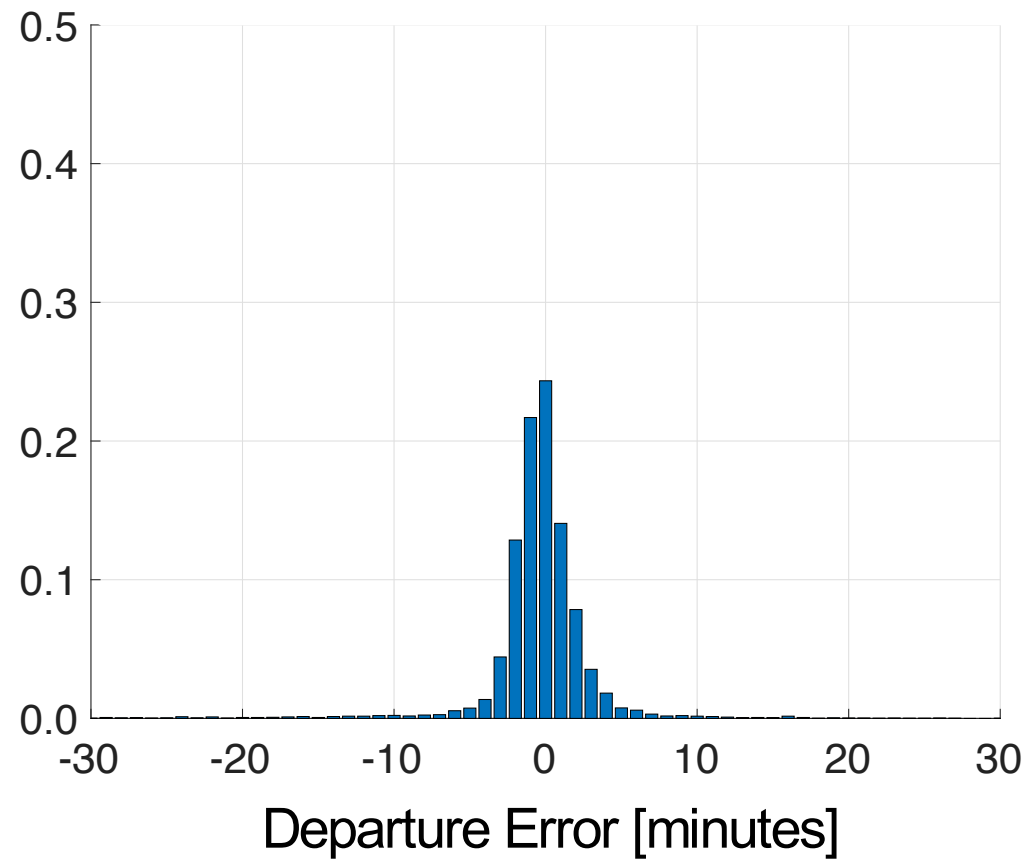
Departure error

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{departure} \\ \text{error} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{take-off} \\ \text{time} \end{array} \right) - \left[\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{original} \\ \text{departure time} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{ground} \\ \text{delay} \end{array} \right) \right]$$

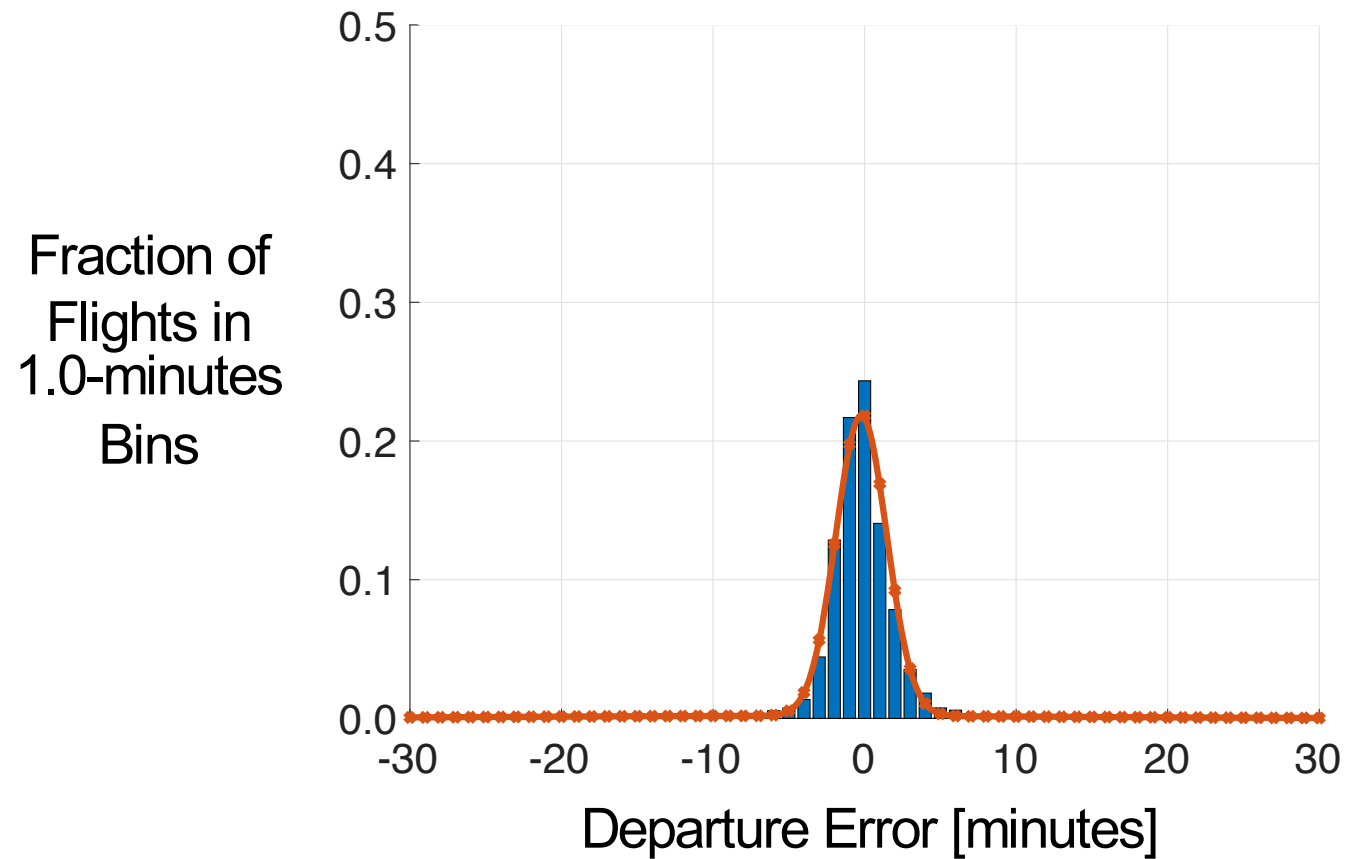
- External departures:
historical use of Ground Delay Programs
- Internal departures:
historical use of Traffic Management Advisor

Internal departures

Fraction of
Flights in
1.0-minute
Bins

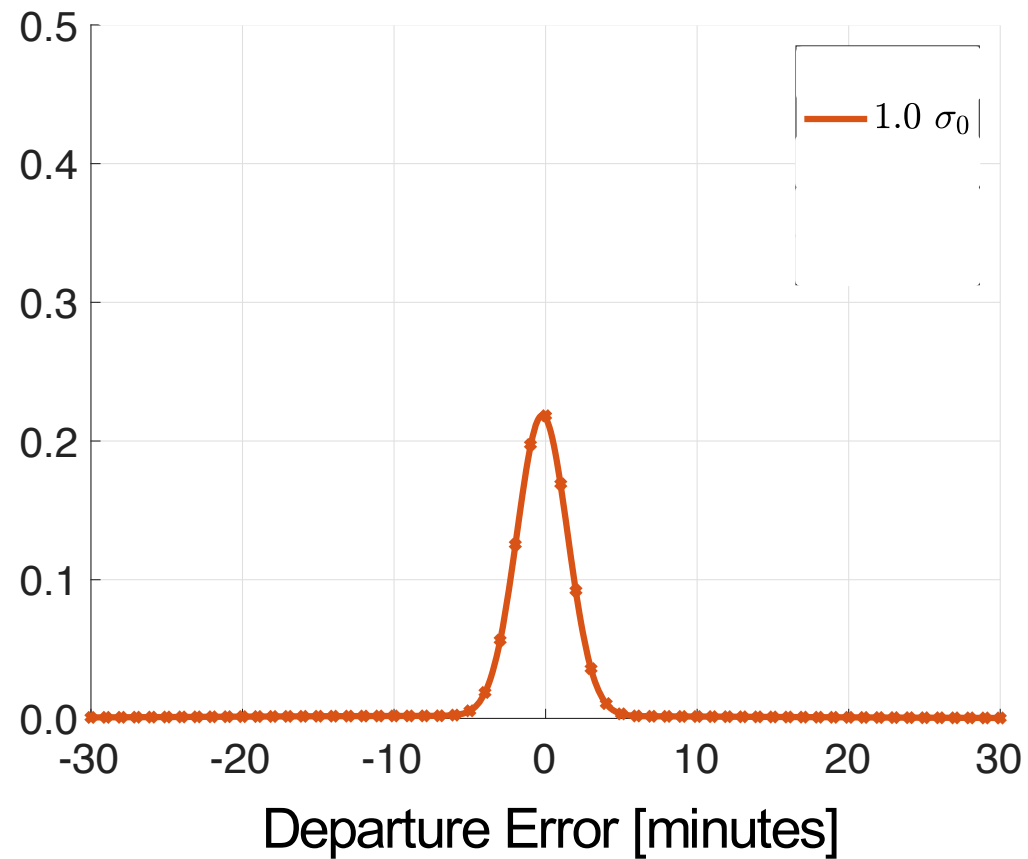


Internal departures

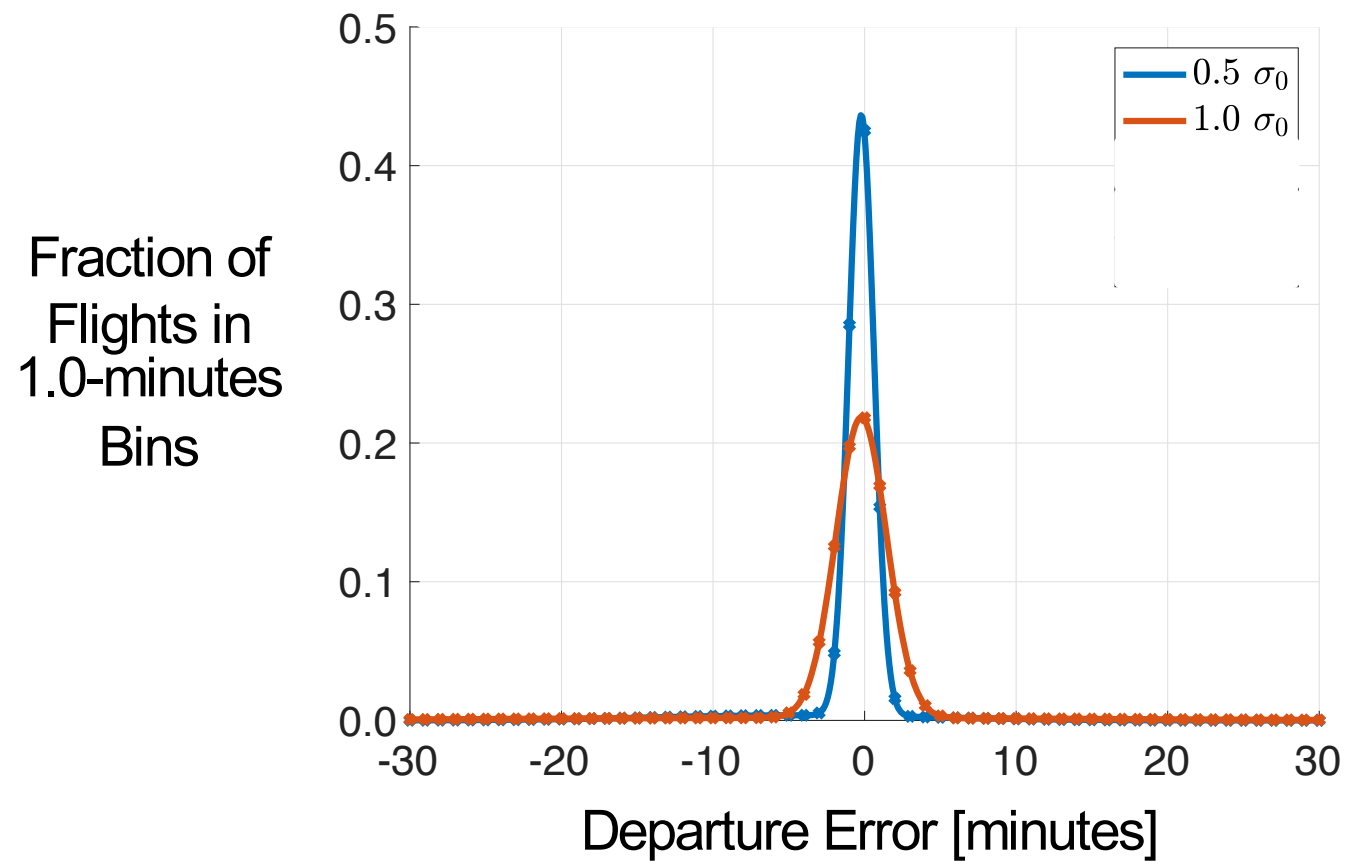


Internal departures

Fraction of
Flights in
1.0-minute
Bins

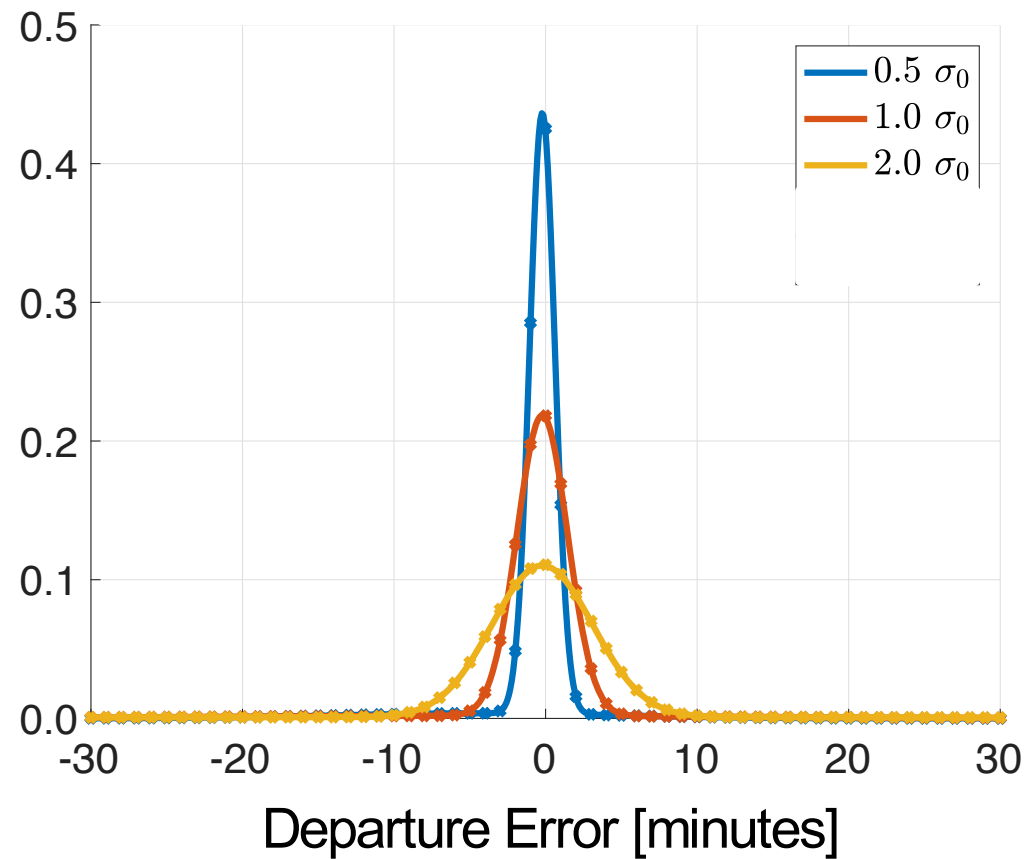


Internal departures



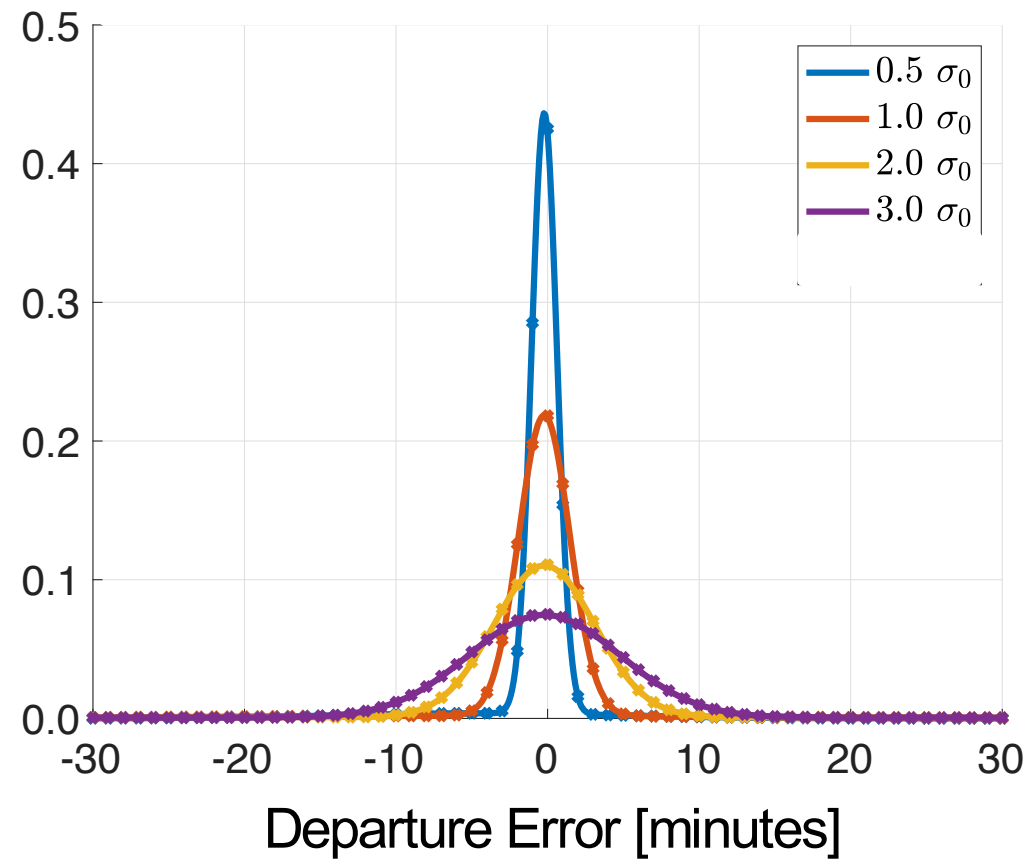
Internal departures

Fraction of
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Bins



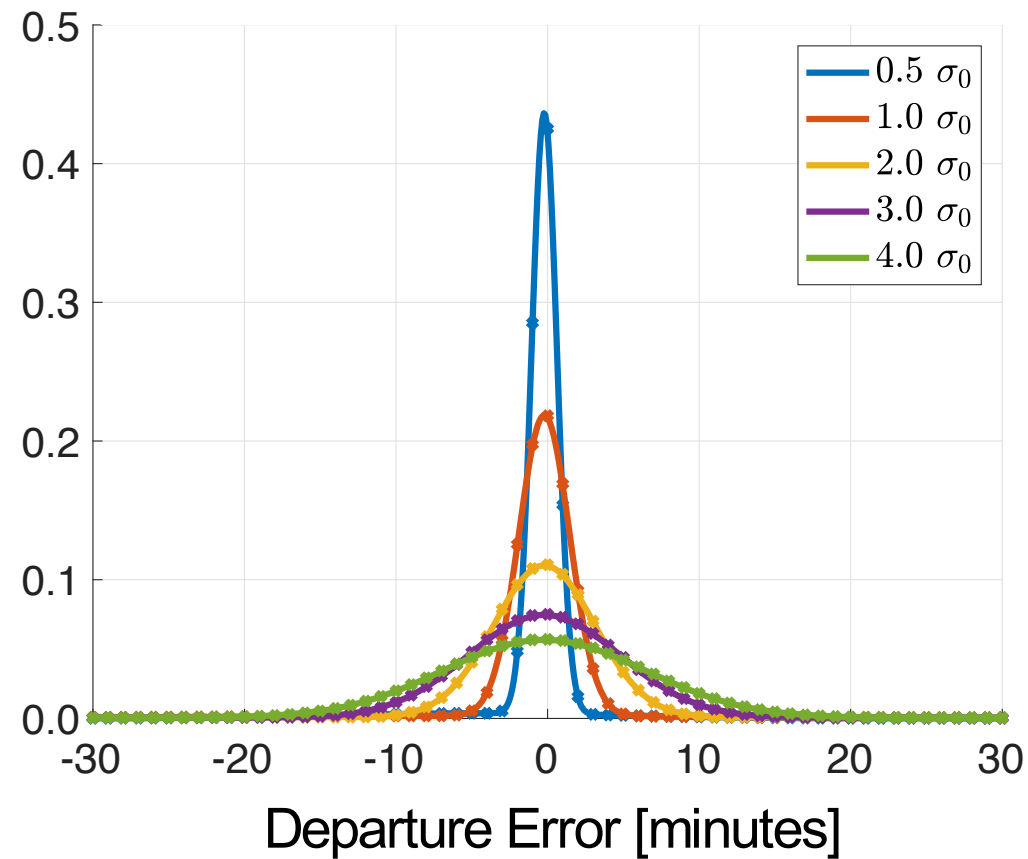
Internal departures

Fraction of
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Bins



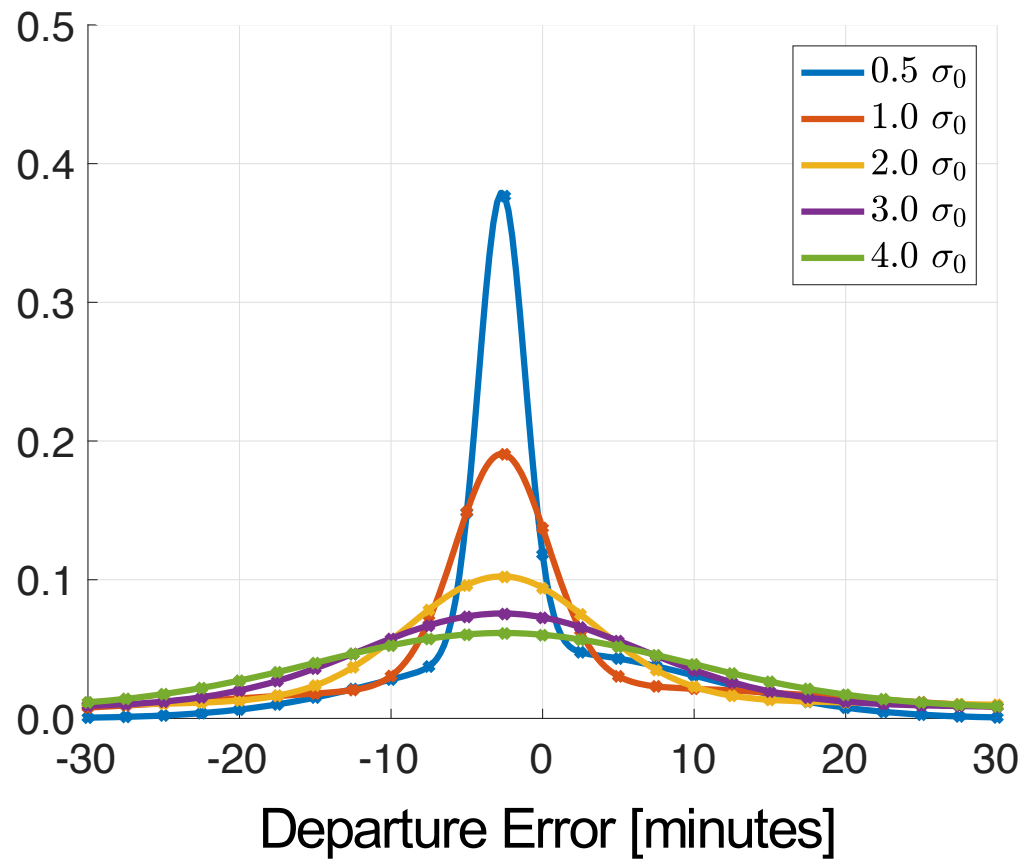
Internal departures

Fraction of
Flights in
1.0-minute
Bins

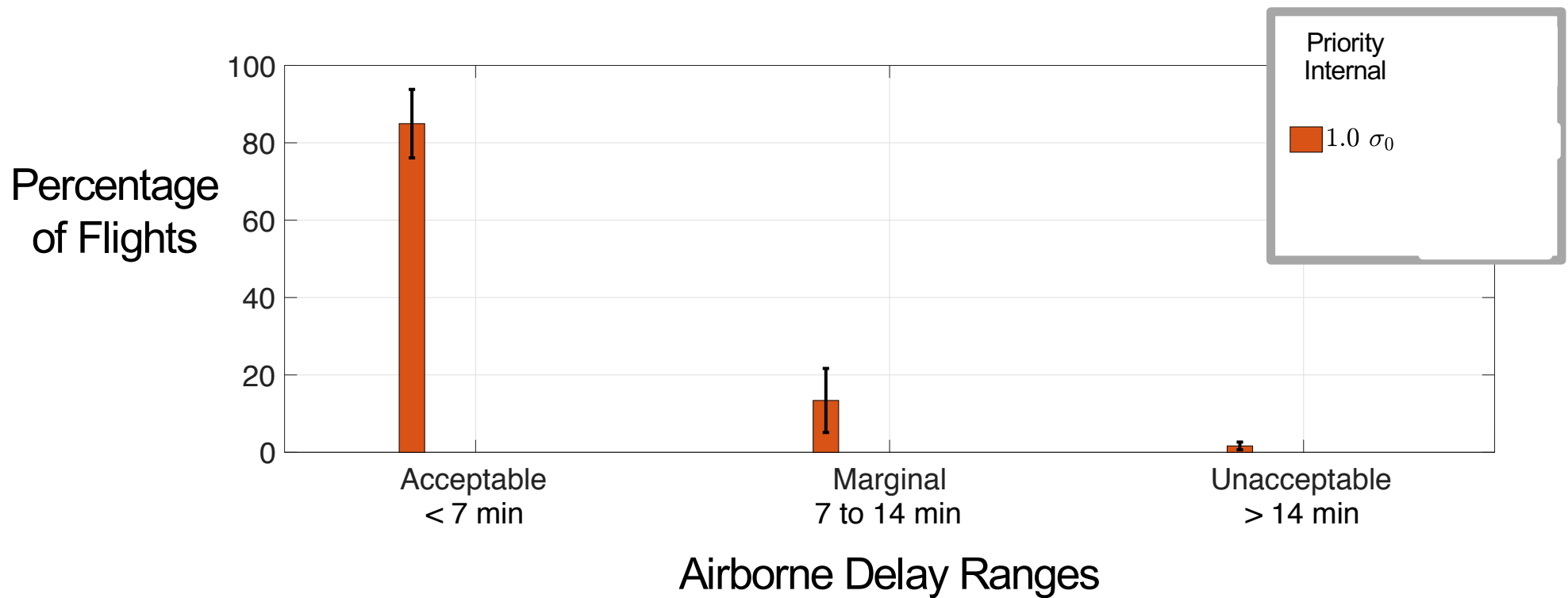


External departures

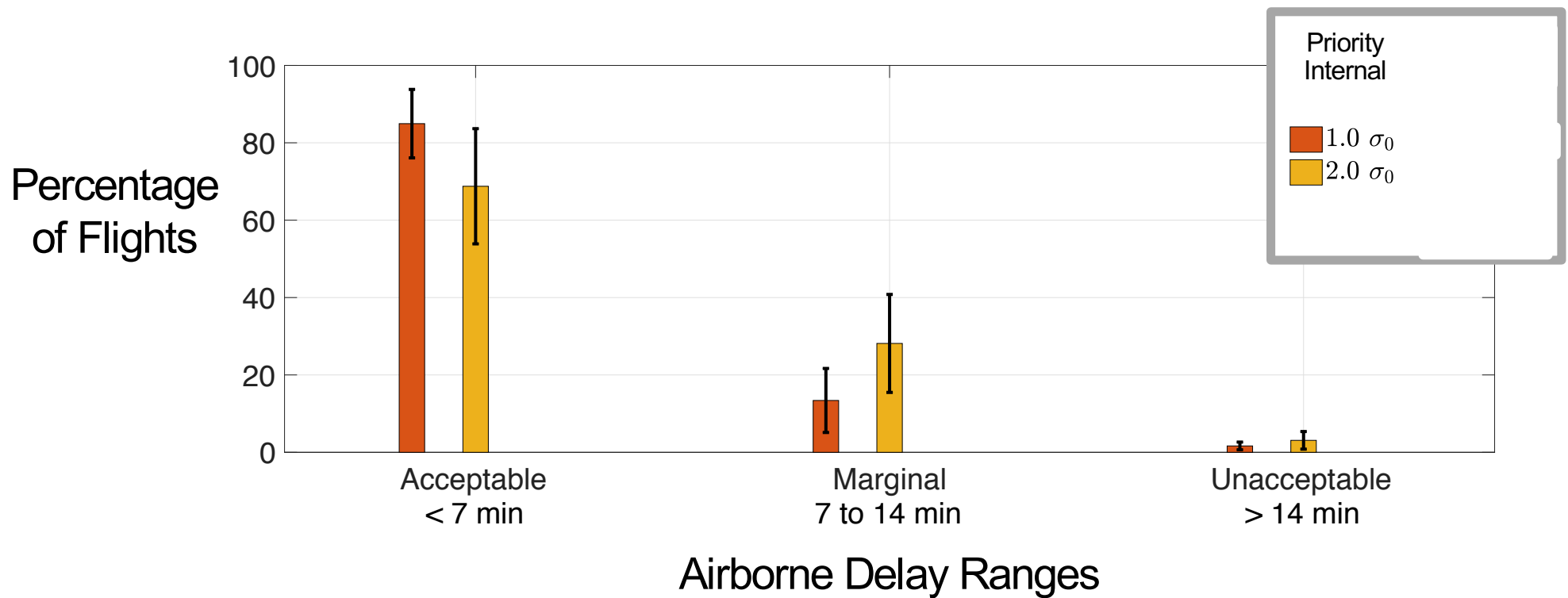
Fraction of
Flights in
2.5-minute
Bins



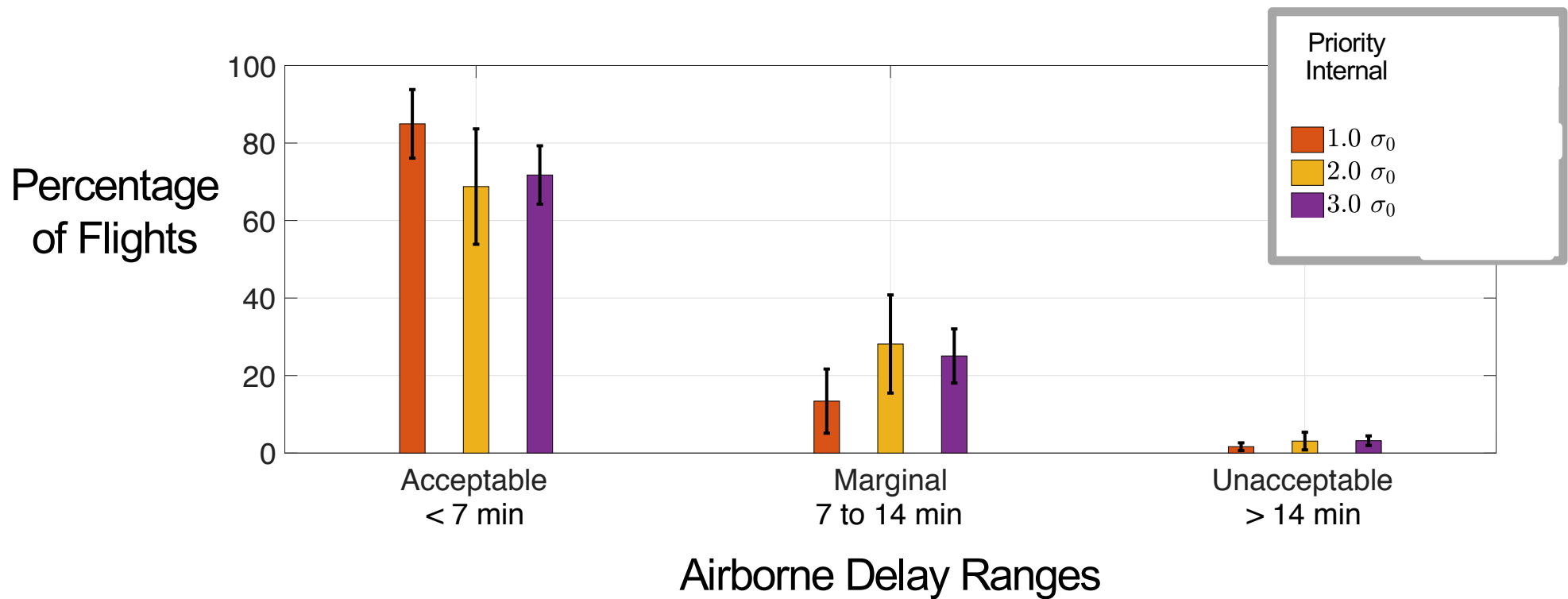
Tactical airborne delay results



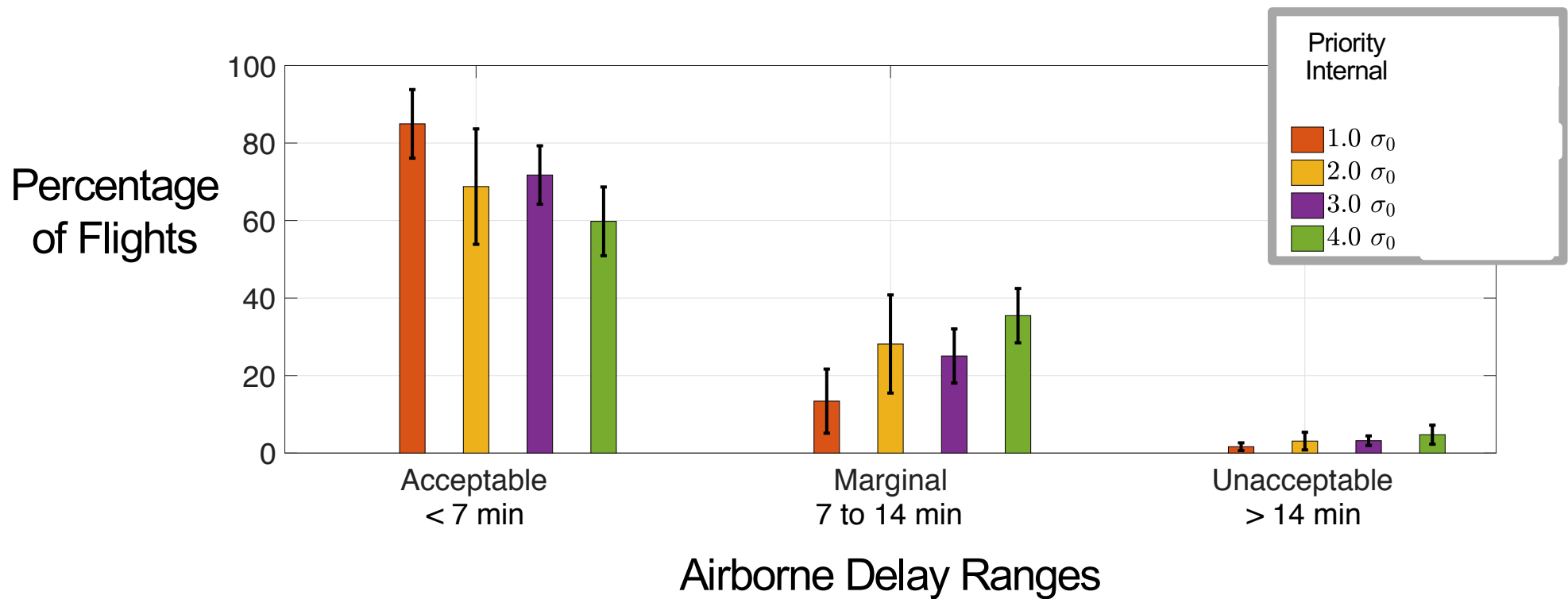
Tactical airborne delay results



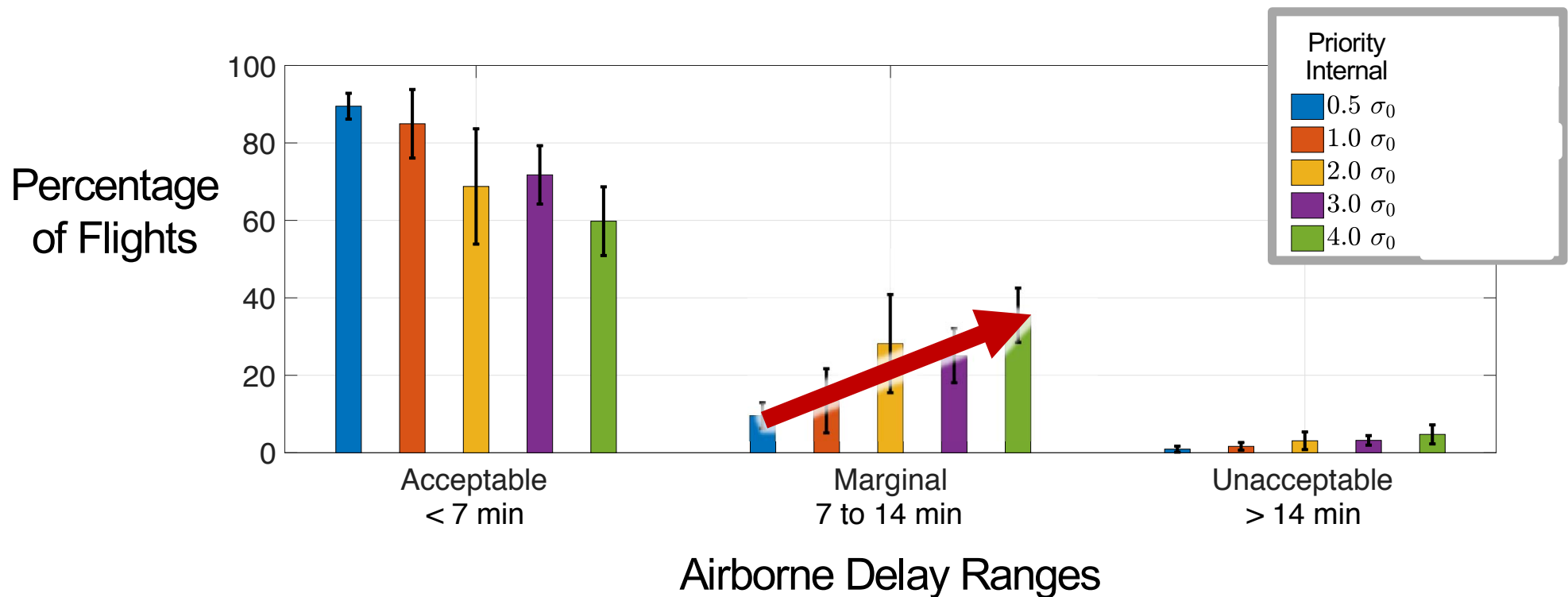
Tactical airborne delay results



Tactical airborne delay results

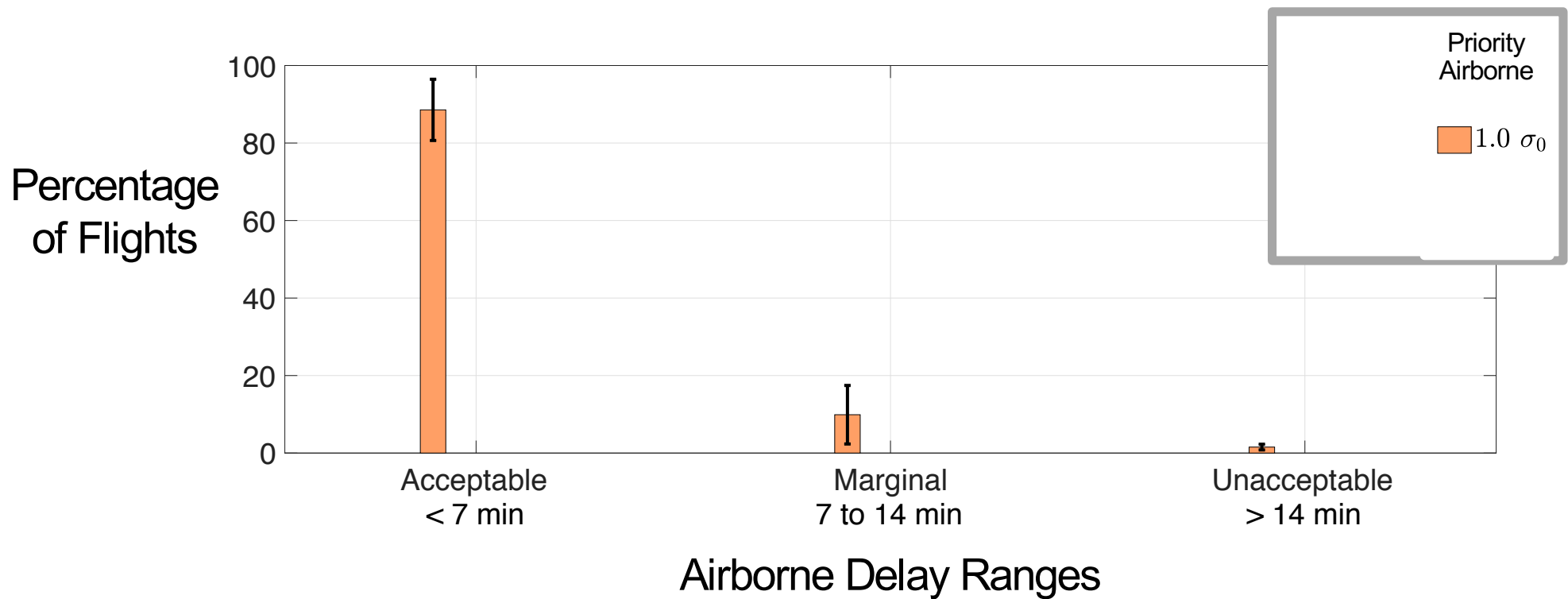


Tactical airborne delay results

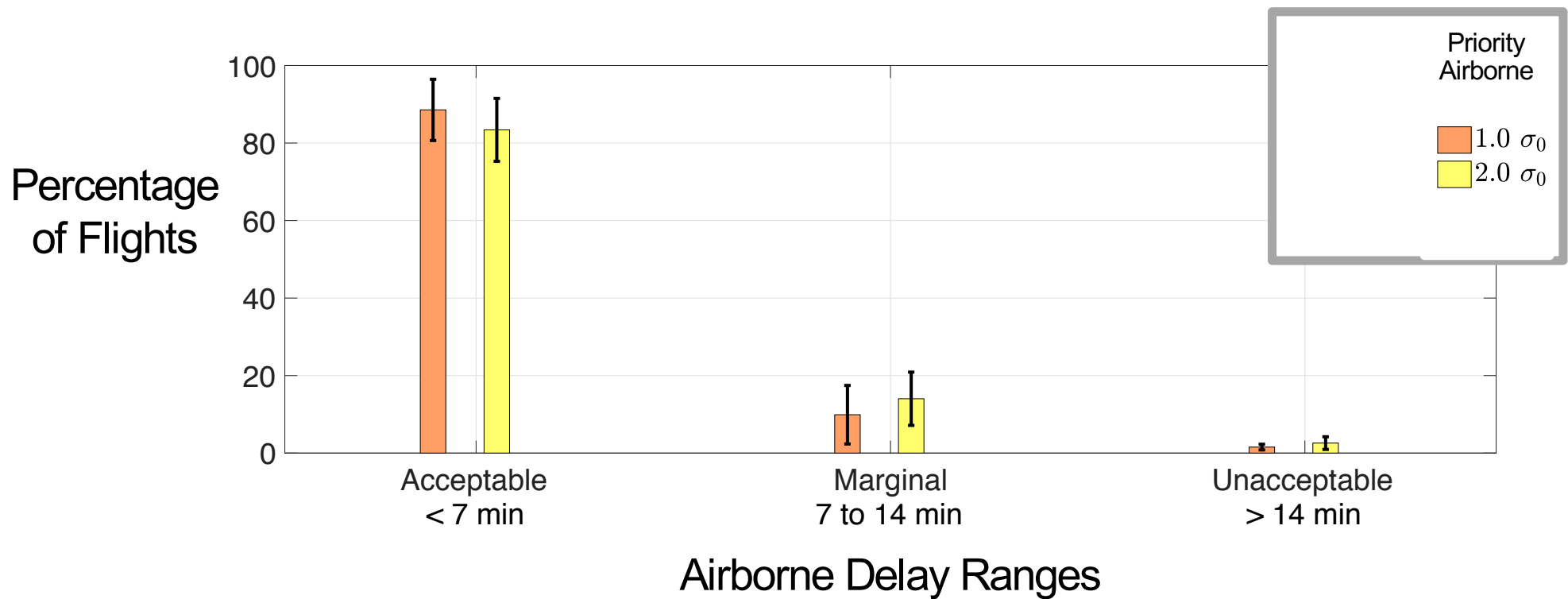


Marginal airborne delay increases with increase in departure error variance when priority is given to internal departures

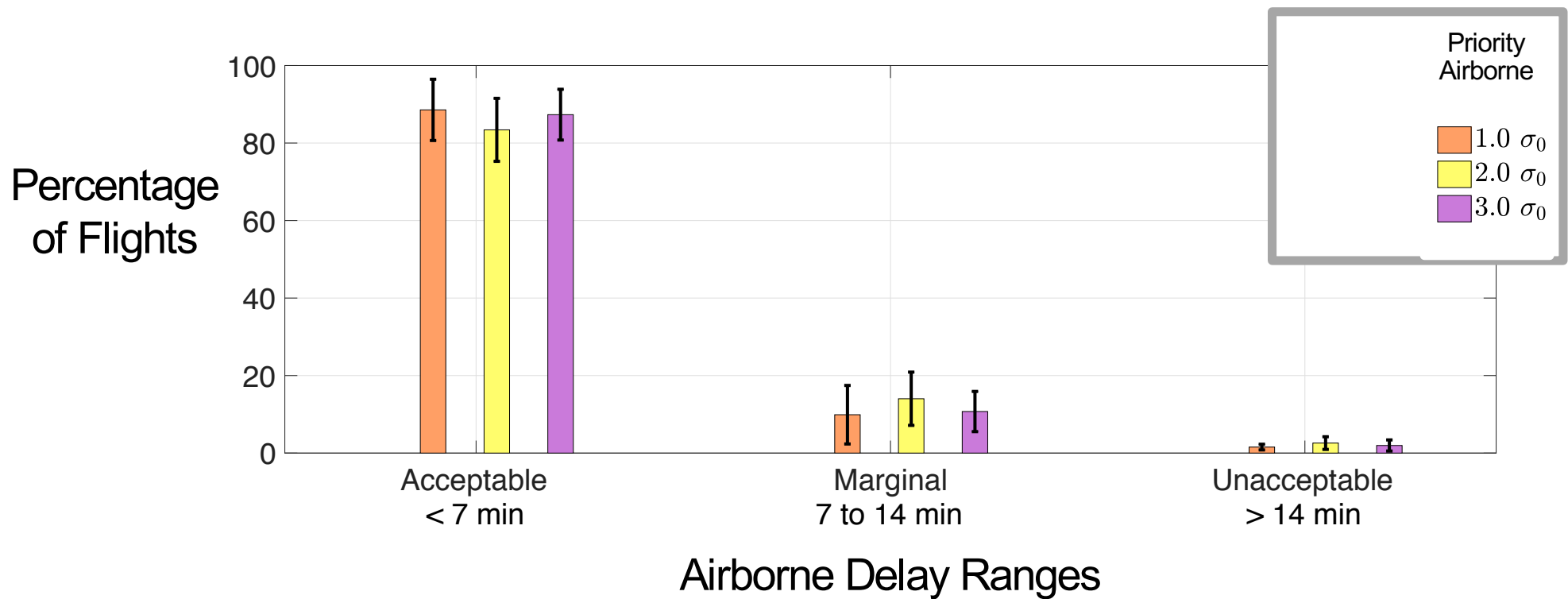
Tactical airborne delay results



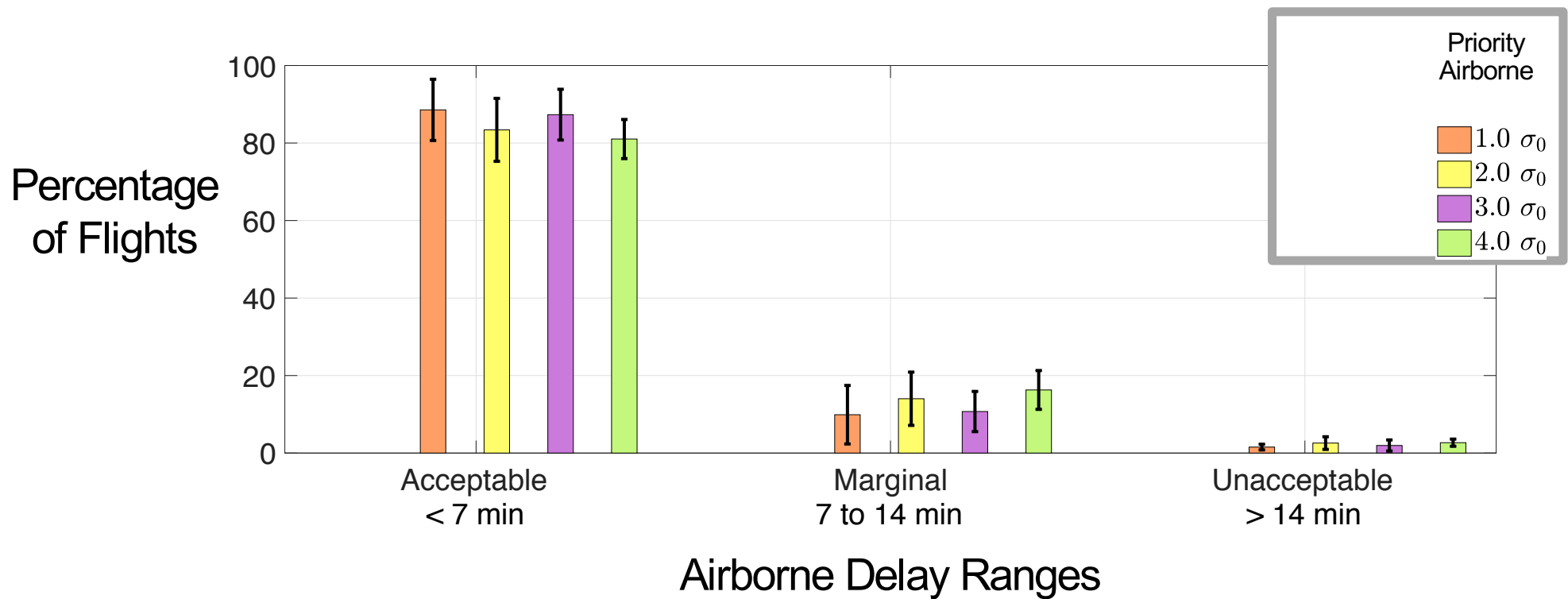
Tactical airborne delay results



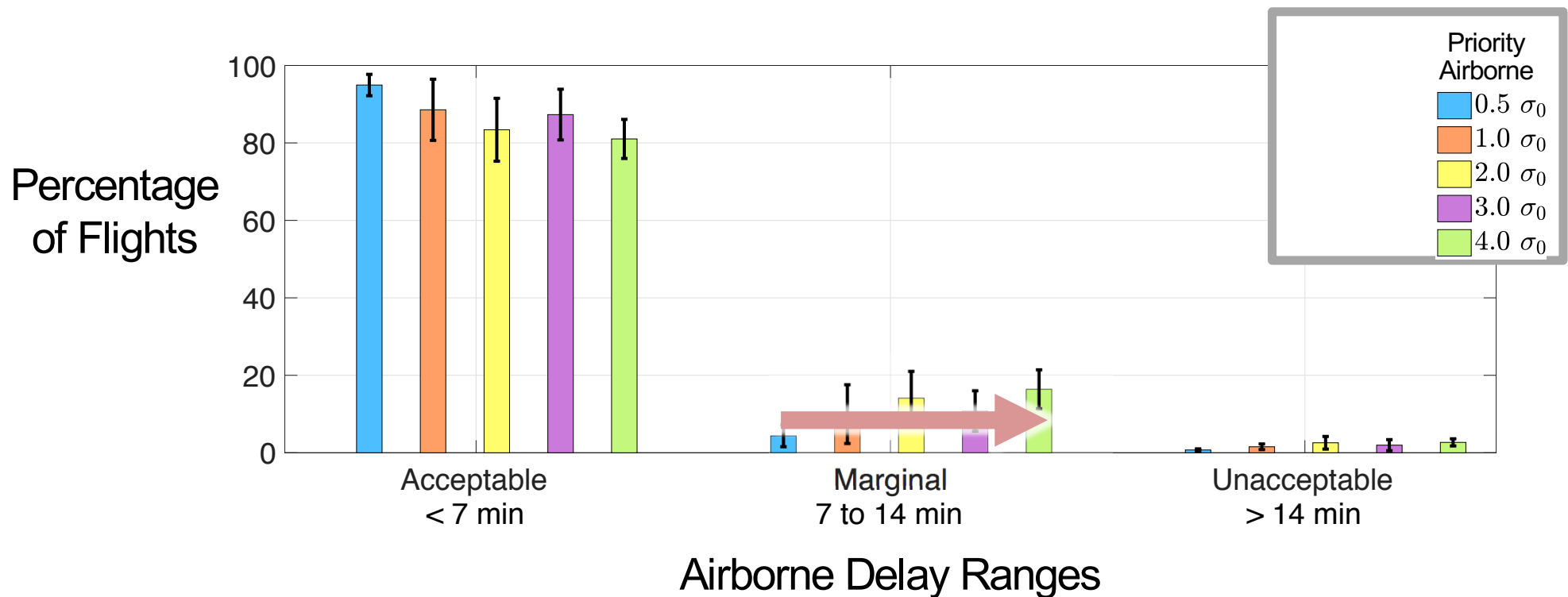
Tactical airborne delay results



Tactical airborne delay results

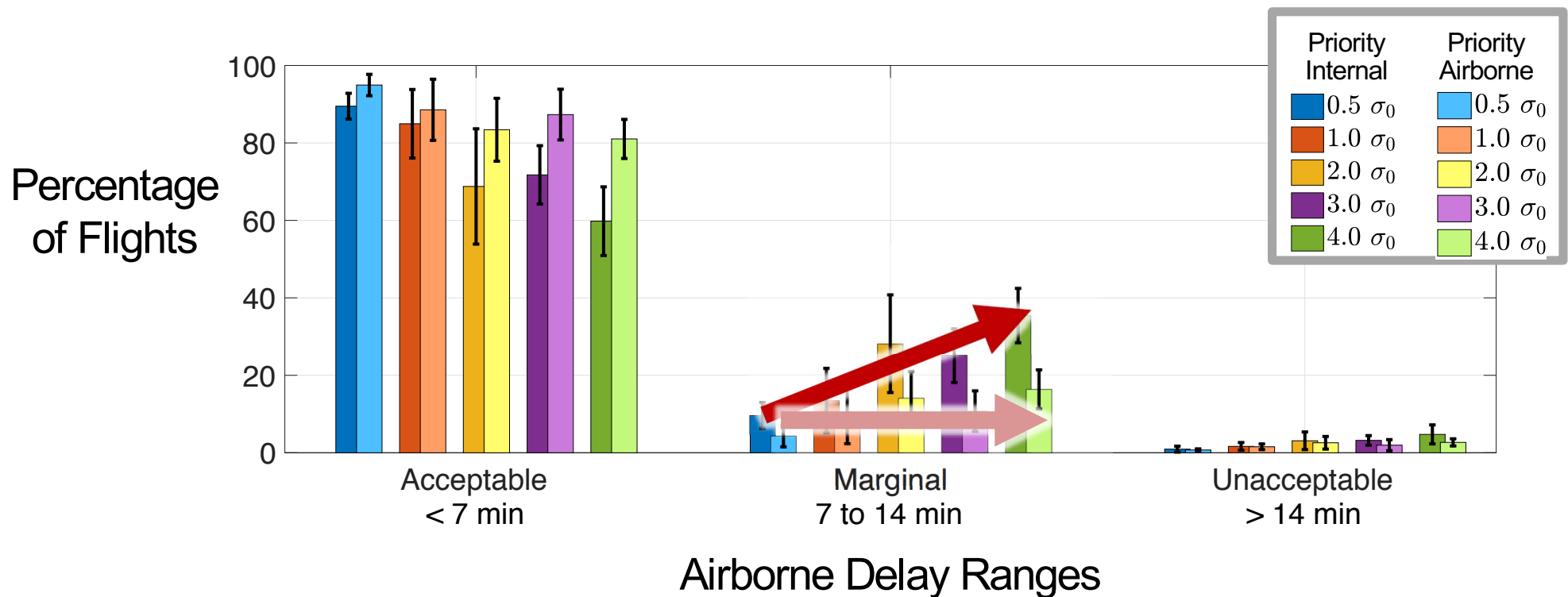


Tactical airborne delay results



Marginal airborne delay remains relatively constant with increase in departure error variance when priority is given to airborne flights

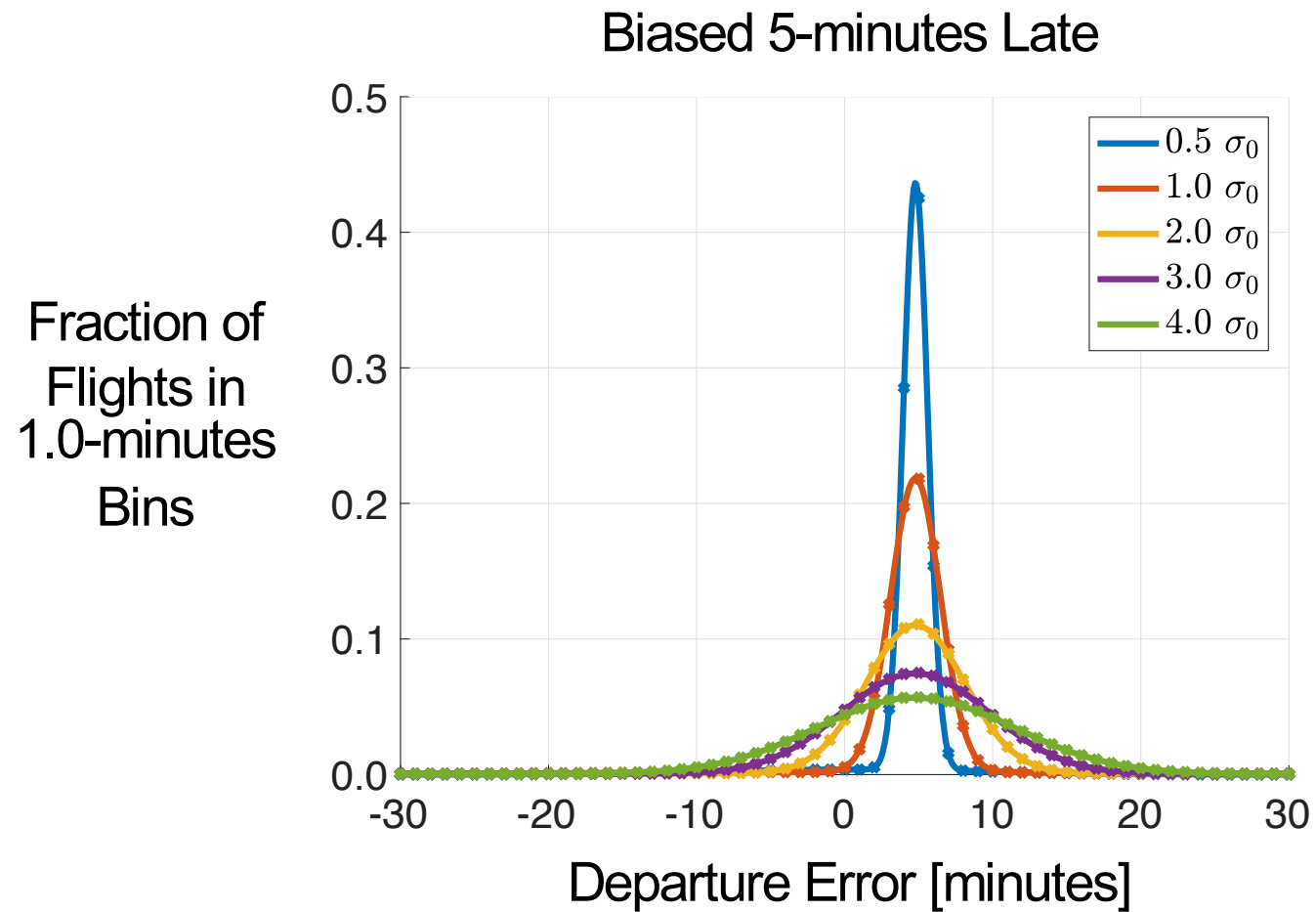
Tactical airborne delay results



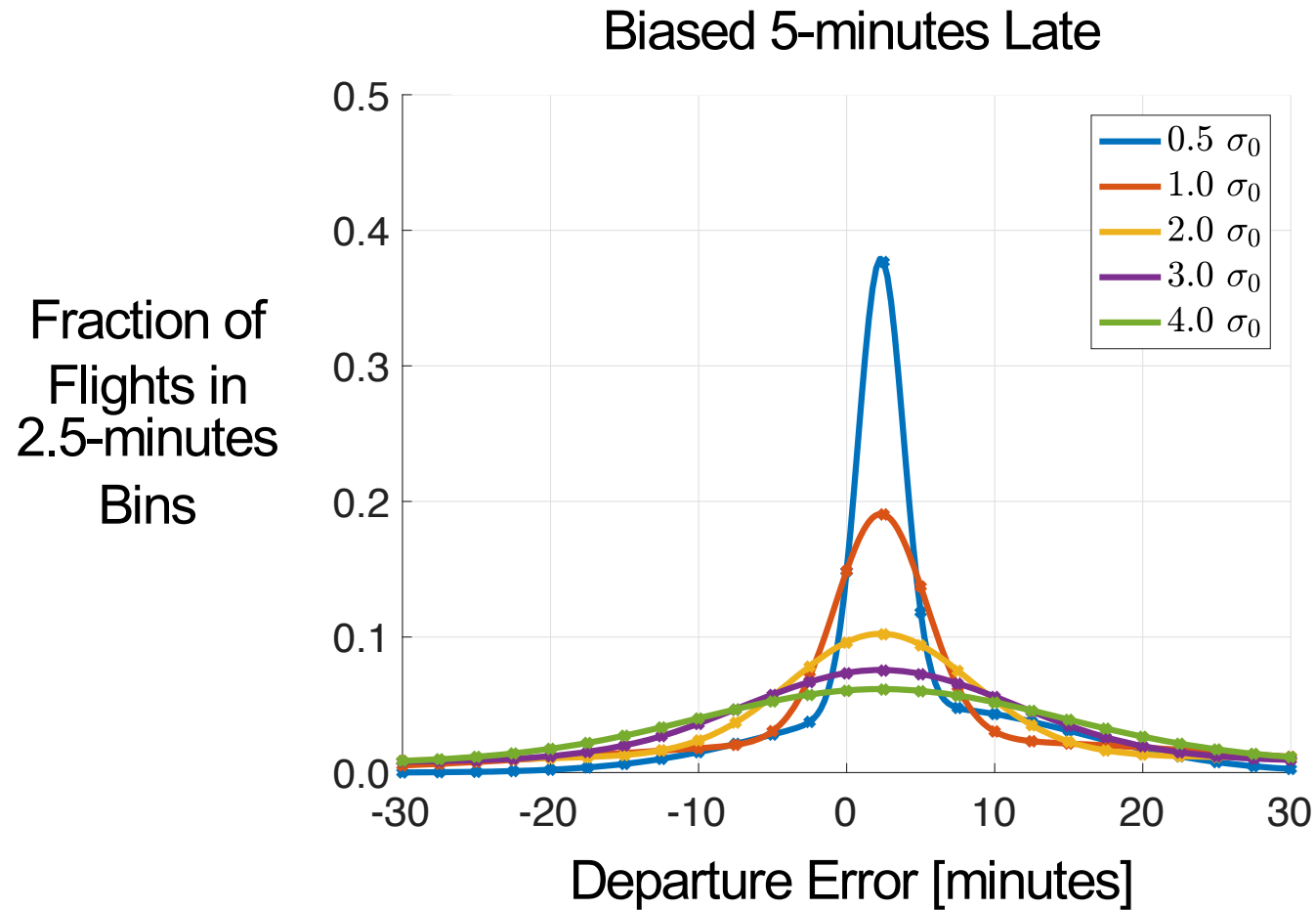
Marginal airborne delay decreases when switching from priority internal to priority airborne

- Overview of tactical planner
- Experiment setup
- **Tactical airborne delay results**
 - Departure error variance
 - Departure error bias
- Summary
- Future work

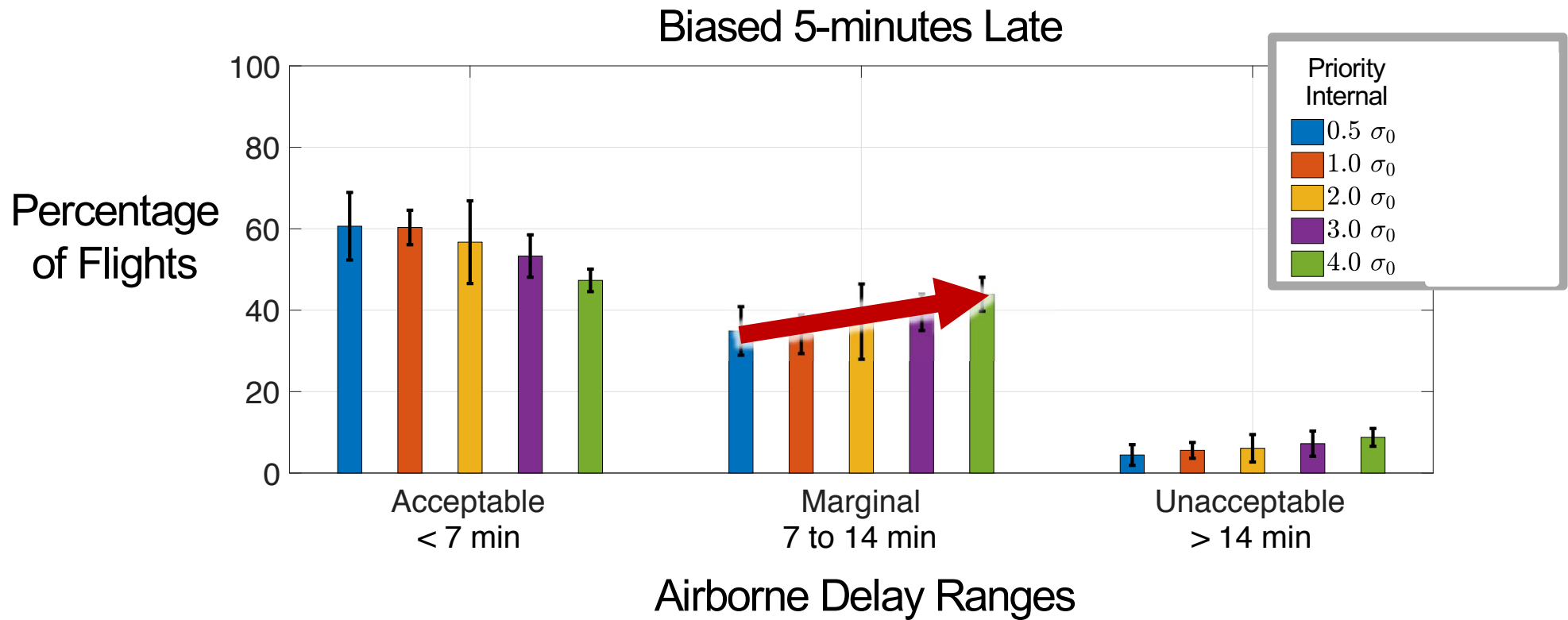
Internal departures



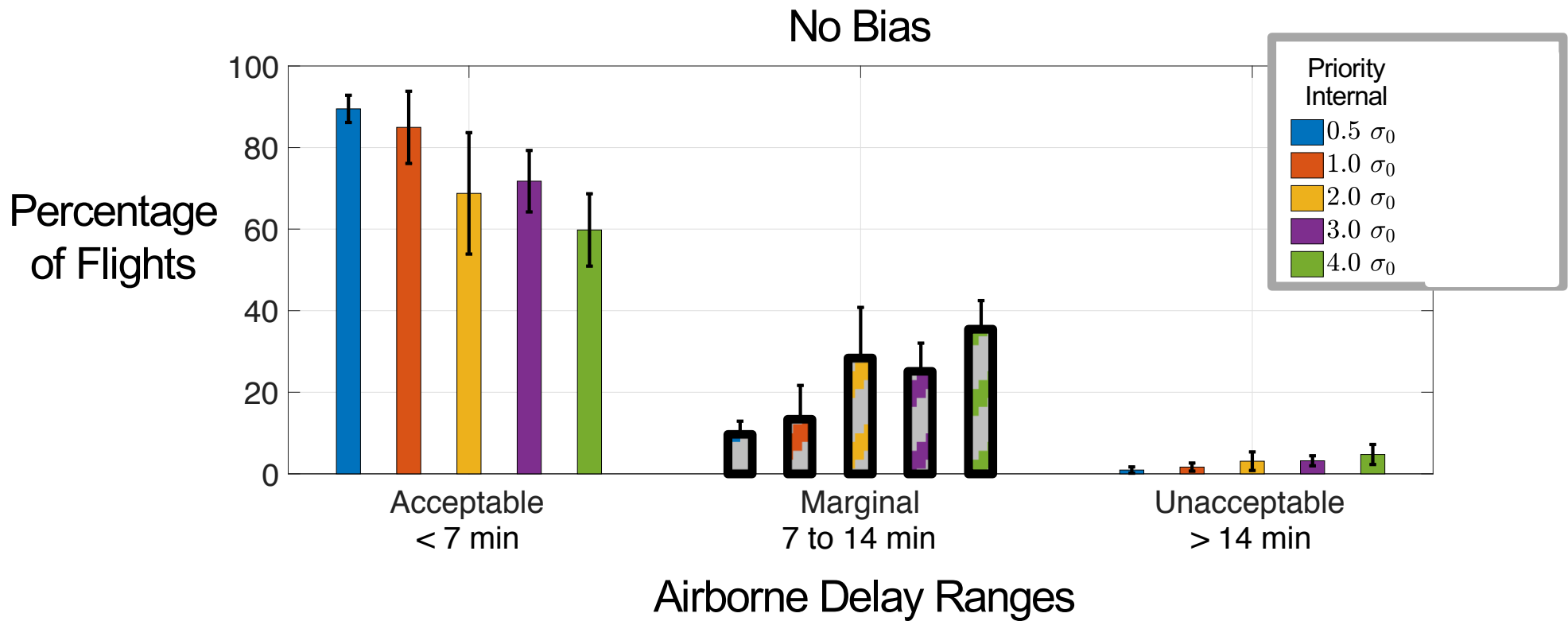
External departures



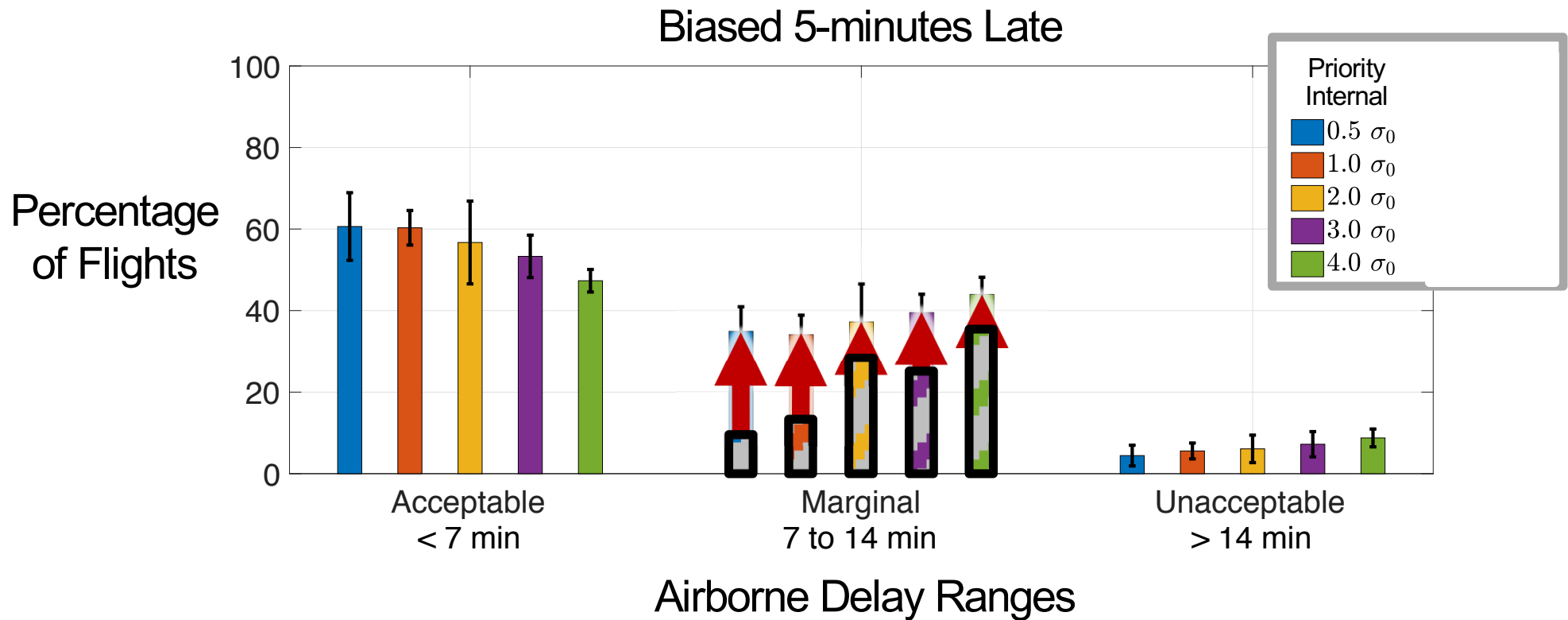
Tactical airborne delay results



Tactical airborne delay results

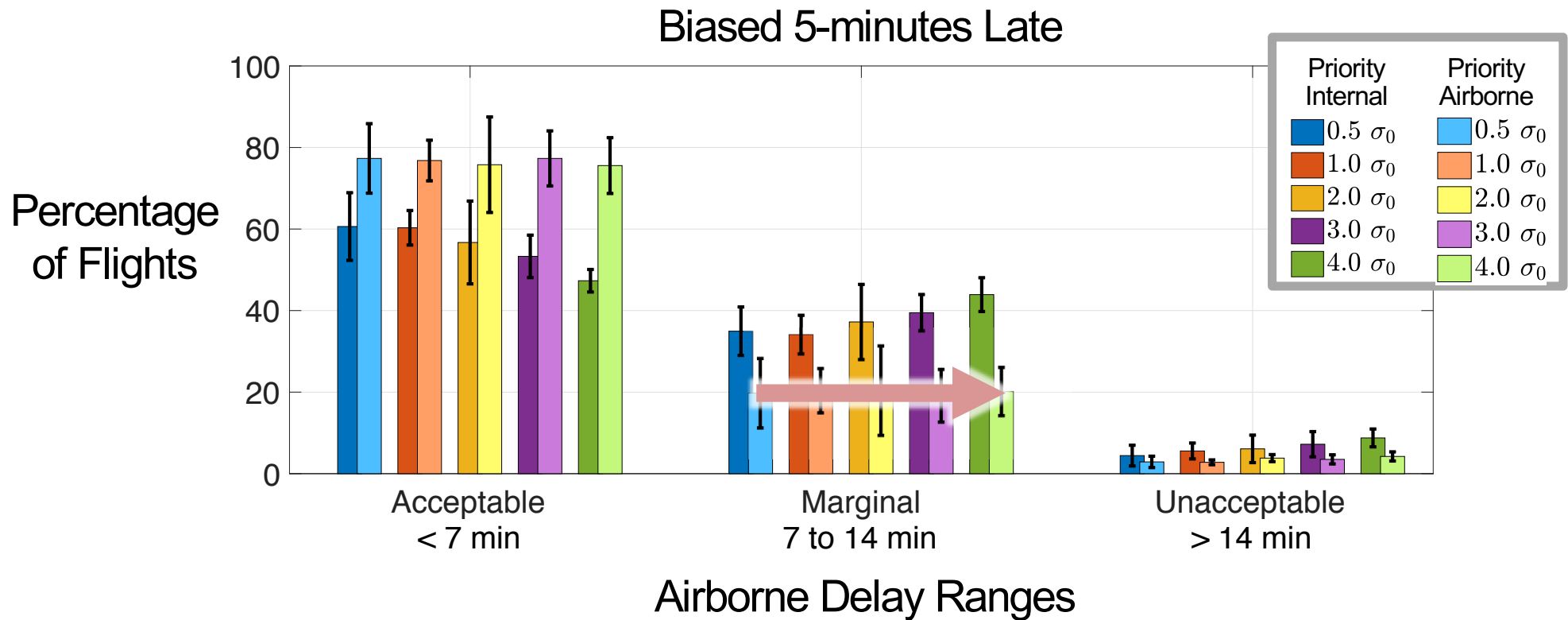


Tactical airborne delay results



Marginal airborne delay increases with consistently late departures when priority is given to internal departures

Tactical airborne delay results



Marginal airborne delay remains manageable with consistently late departures when priority is given to airborne flights

Summary

- As departure error variability increases
Marginal airborne delay ...
 - Increases when priority is given to internal departures
 - Remains relatively constant when priority is given to airborne flights
 - Decreases when switching from priority internal to priority airborne
- As departure error shifts 5-minutes late
Marginal airborne delay ...
 - Increases when priority is given to internal departures
 - Remains manageable when priority is given to airborne flights

- Expand departure error analysis:
 - Additional biases
 - Vary bias by airport
 - Recalculate strategic delay periodically
- Implement and study extended metering
- Identify scenarios for further investigation with human-in-the-loop simulations

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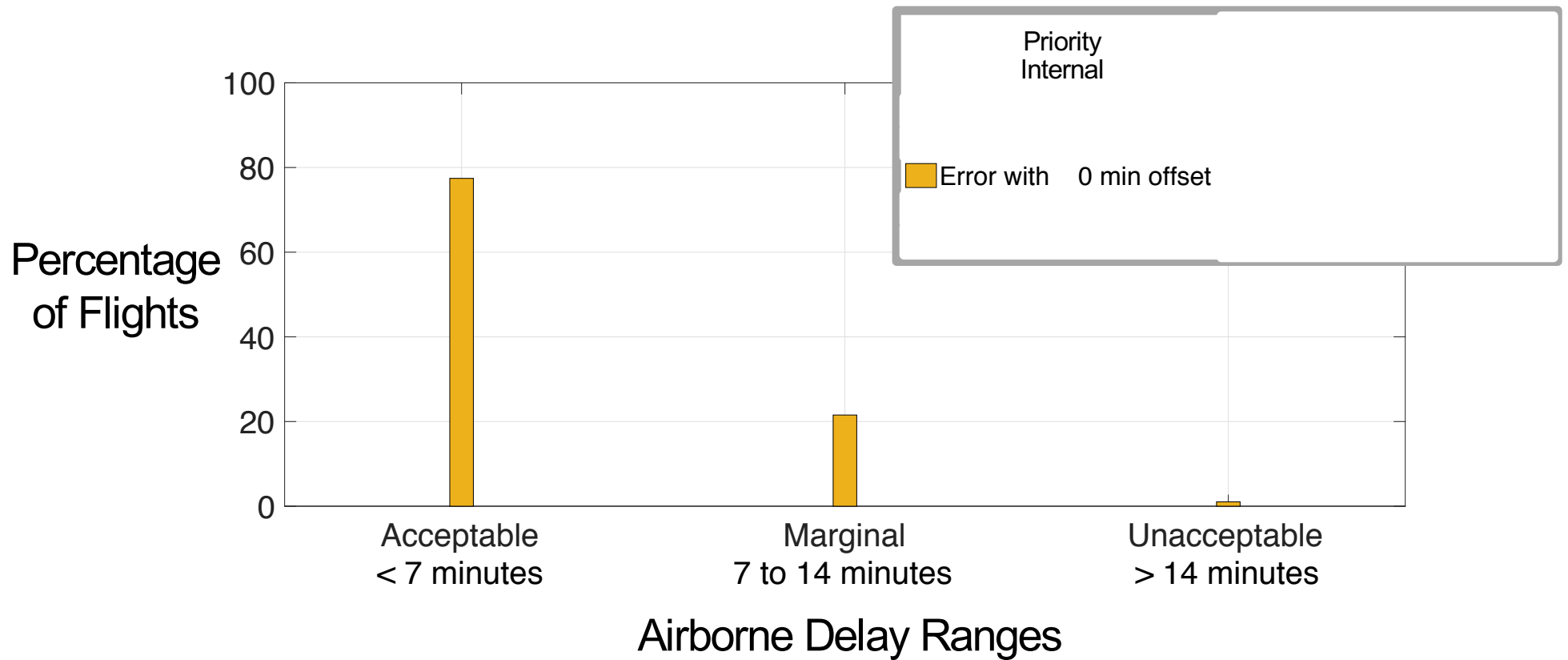
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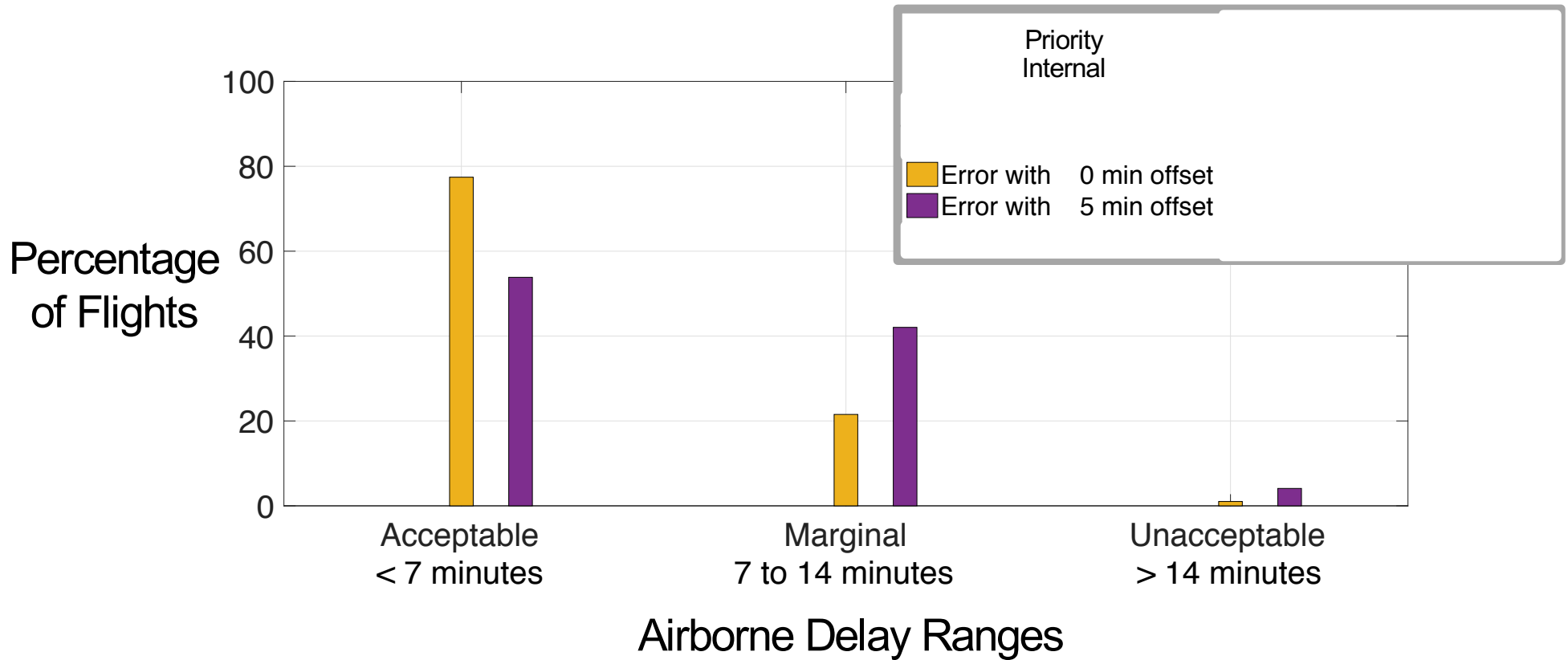


Backup

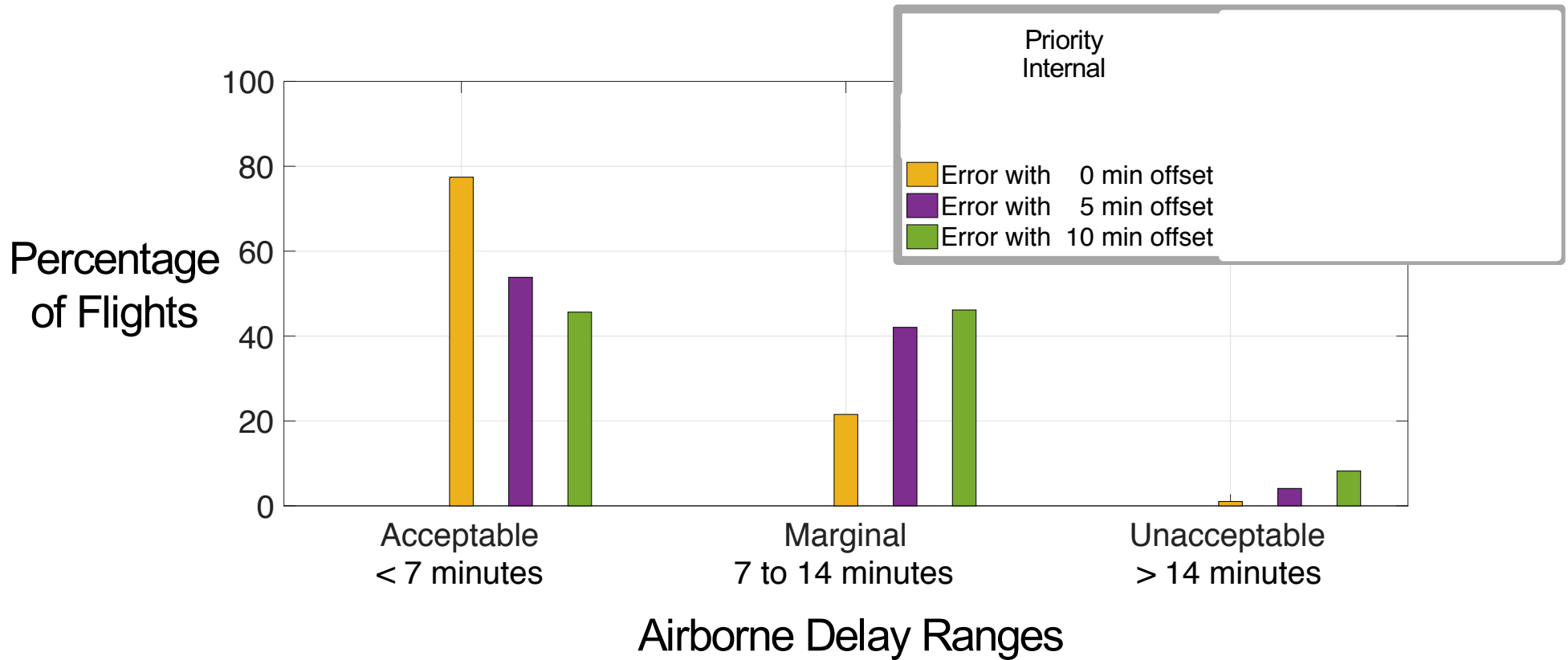
Tactical airborne delay results



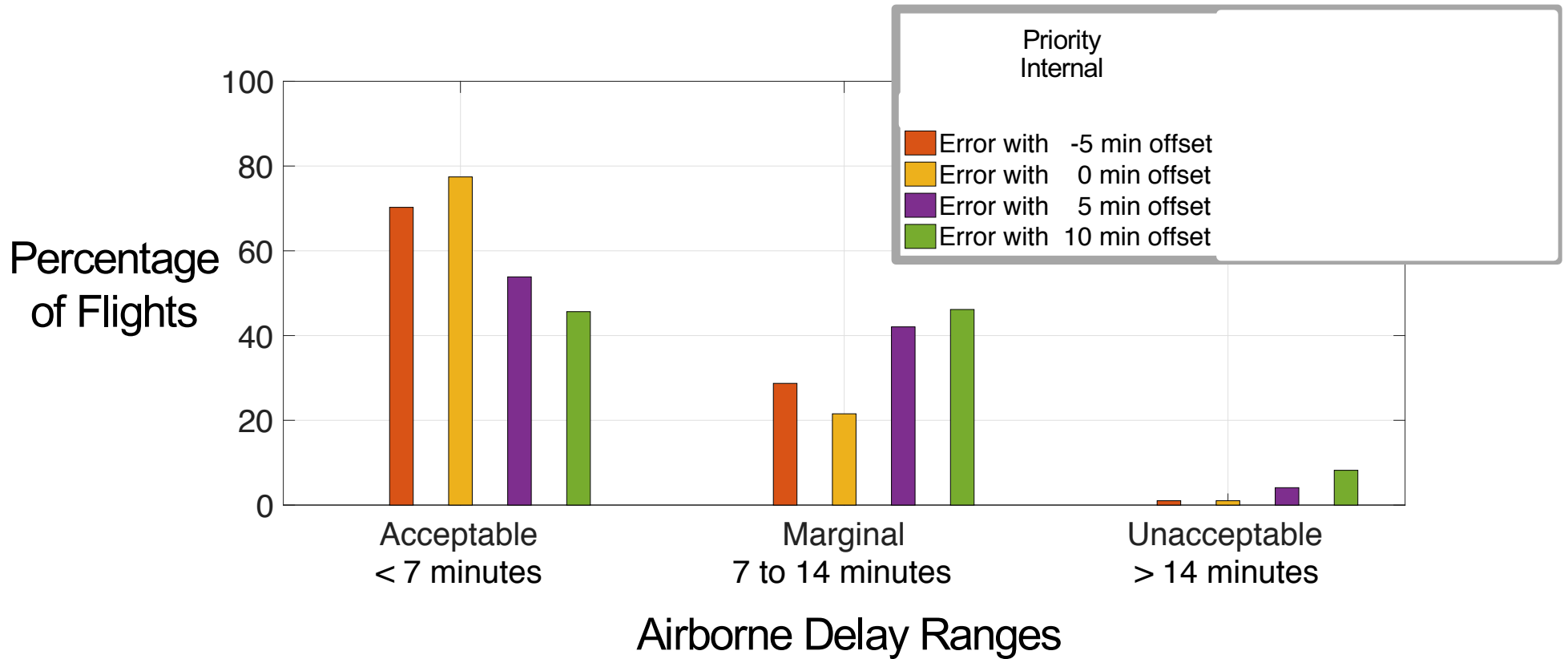
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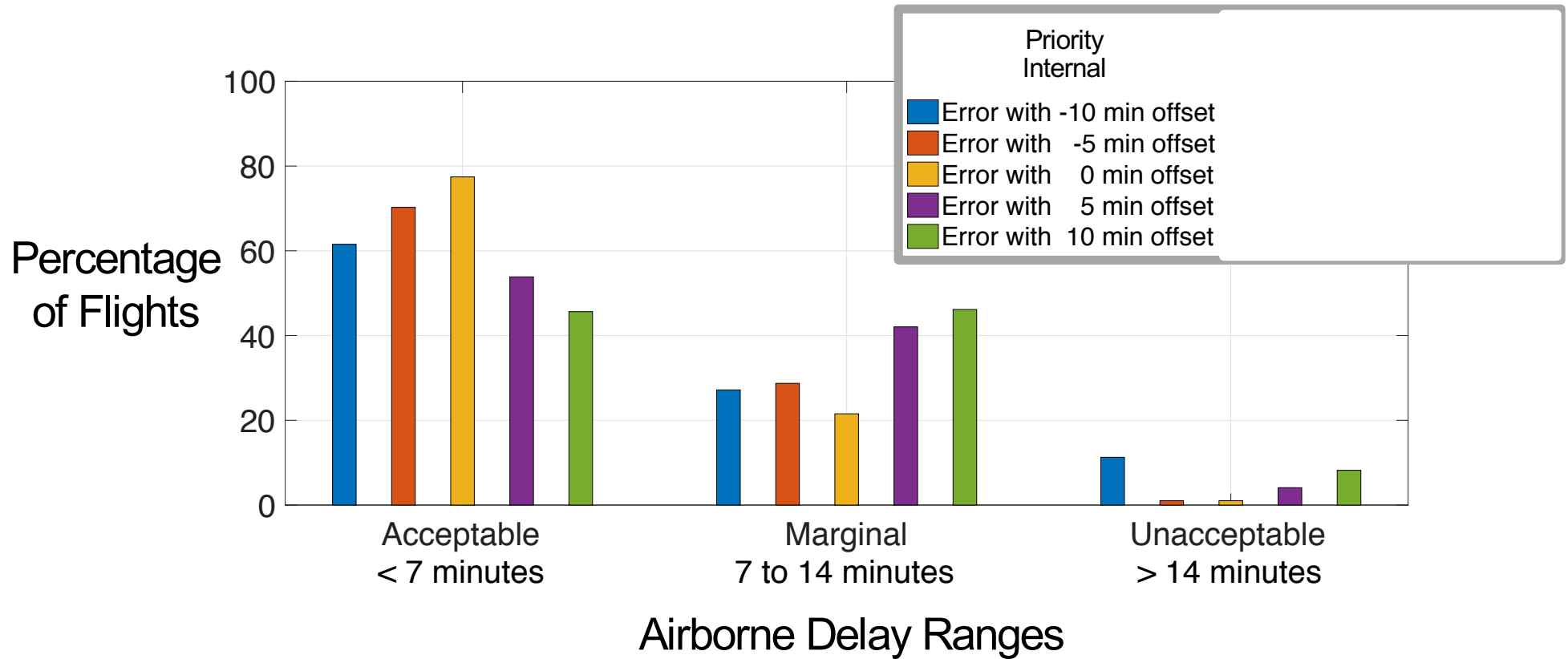
Tactical airborne delay results



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Tactical airborne delay results

