Impact of EOBT Uncertainty on Airport Surface Congestion Management

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MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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Motivation

- Airport surface congestion leads to increased taxi time, fuel burn & environmental impacts
- Advanced automation systems are under development to reduce surface congestion
 - FAA Terminal Flight Data Manager (TFDM)
 - NASA Airspace Technology Demonstrator-2 (ATD-2)
- Effectiveness of systems depend on algorithm design and accuracy of key input data, e.g., Earliest Off-Block Time (EOBT)

Need for analysis to understand relationship between automation system benefits and EOBT accuracy to inform future algorithm design and airline investments



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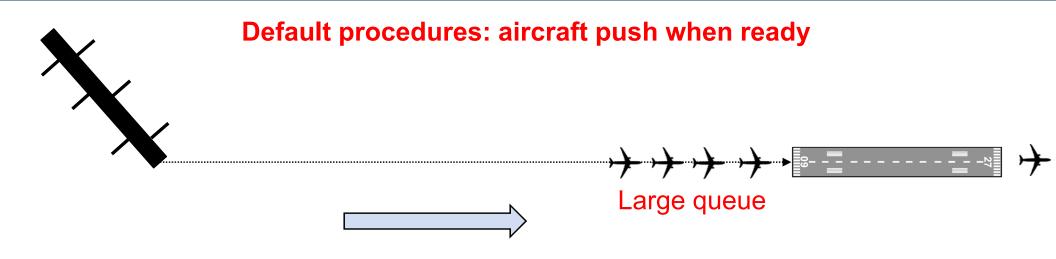


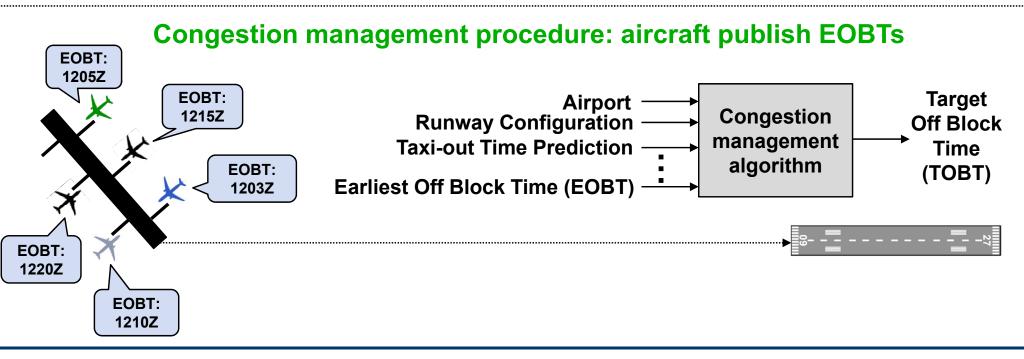




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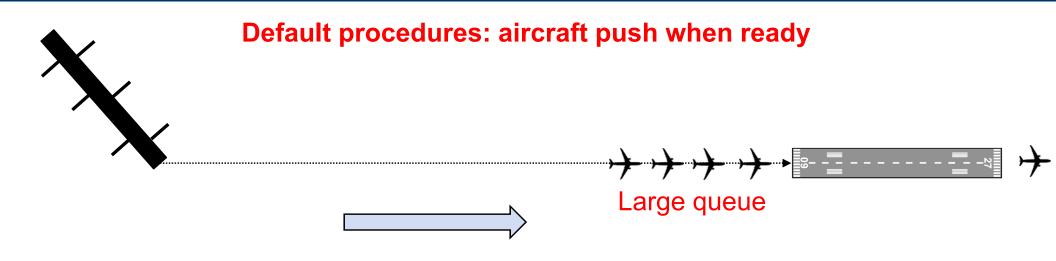




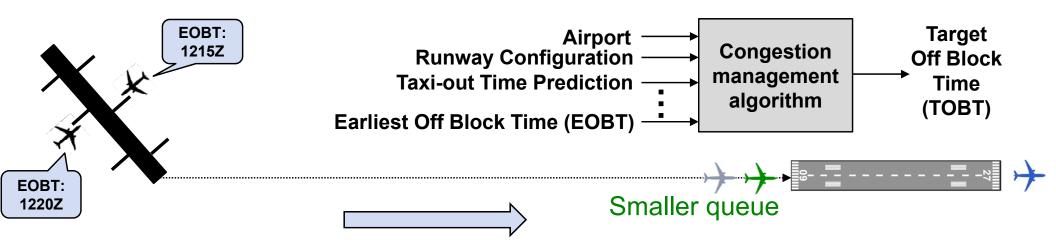








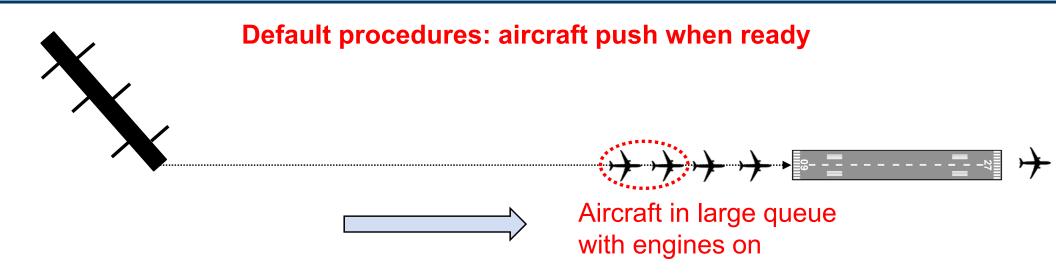
Congestion management procedure: aircraft publish EOBTs



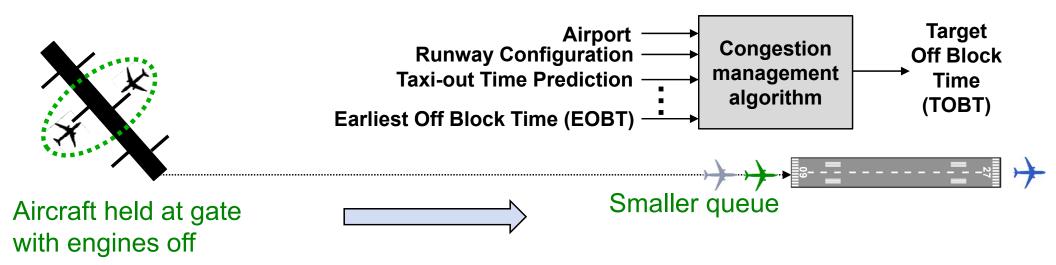


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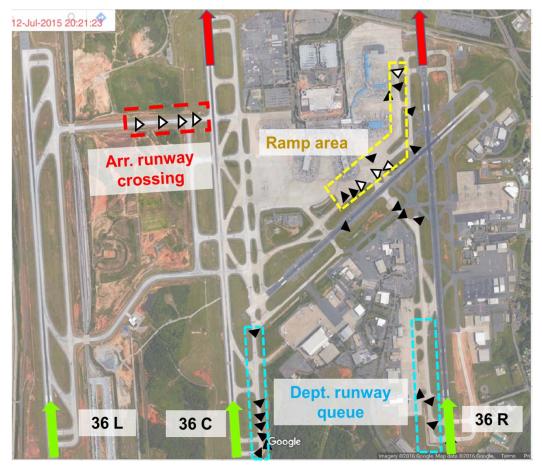


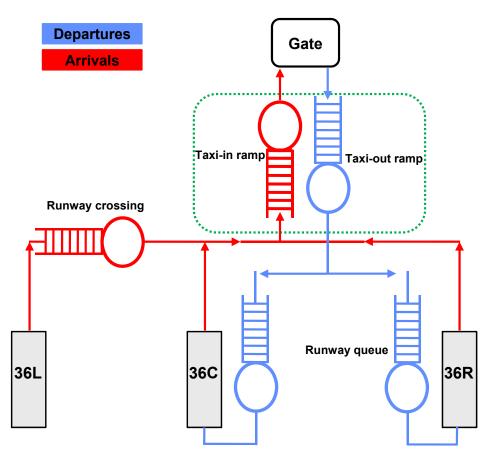
Need for analysis to understand relationship between automation system benefits and EOBT accuracy to inform future algorithm design and airline investments

- Development and validation of queuing network models for surface operations at Charlotte (CLT)
 - Evaluation of a candidate congestion management algorithm using queuing model (NASA's ATD-2) at CLT
 - Estimation of levels of EOBT uncertainty in currently reported data at Charlotte (CLT), Dallas (DFW) & Newark (EWR)
 - Assessment of the impact of EOBT uncertainty on the performance of congestion management algorithm



 Need queuing model to allow with/without surface congestion management comparisons



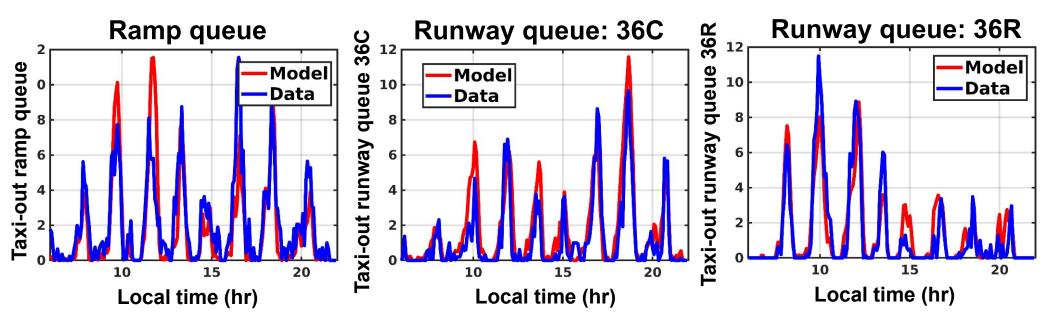


Charlotte airport layout

Queuing network representation

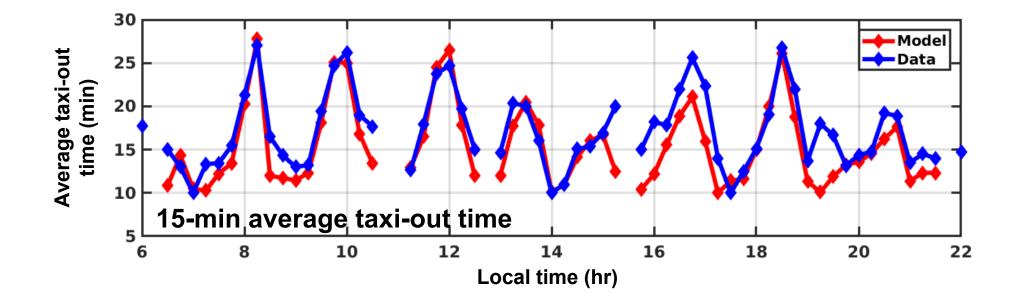


• Comparison between the model and data for a typical day (06/25/16)





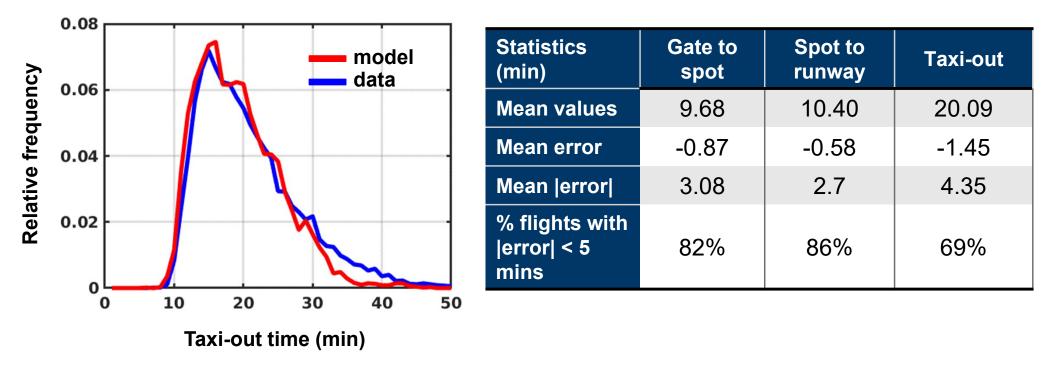
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Model Validation: Aggregate Statistics

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- Error statistics on an independent test set: 7,484 departures, May/June 2016, CLT northflow



- Queuing network model can be adapted to other airports
 - Extended to DFW and EWR for this phase of the analysis



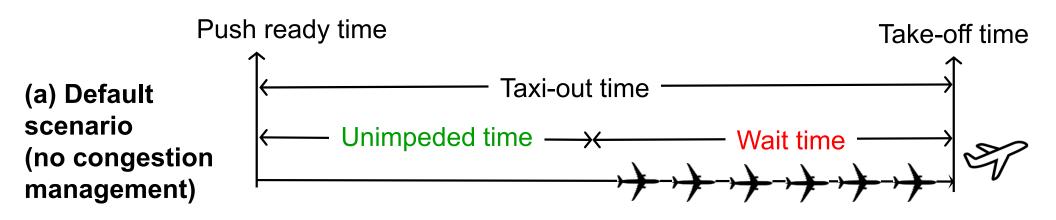


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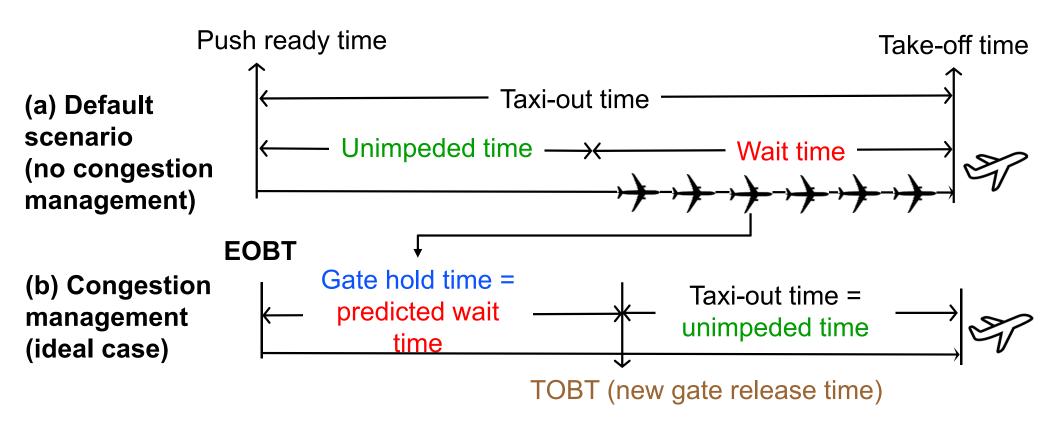


Congestion Management Algorithm: Ideal Case



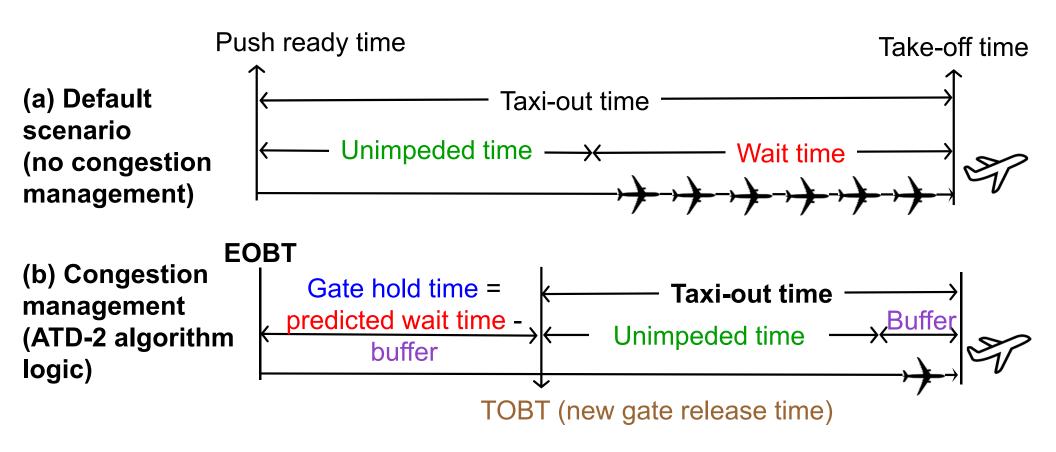


Congestion Management Algorithm: Ideal Case





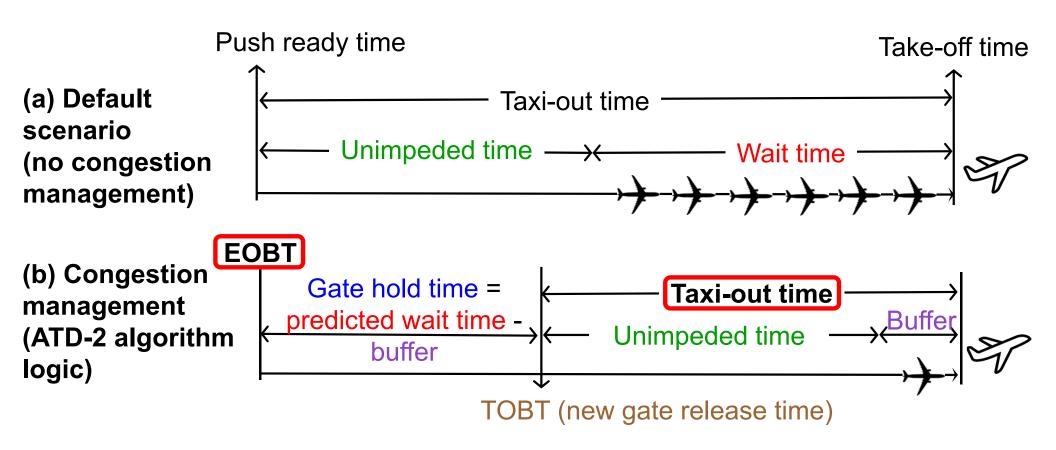
Congestion Management Algorithm: ATD-2 logic



- Buffer parameter accounts for errors in taxi-out time prediction, EOBT and other sources, in order to avoid losing runway utilization
- ATD-2 logic: TOBT = EOBT + max(0, Predicted wait time Buffer)



Congestion Management Algorithm: ATD-2 logic

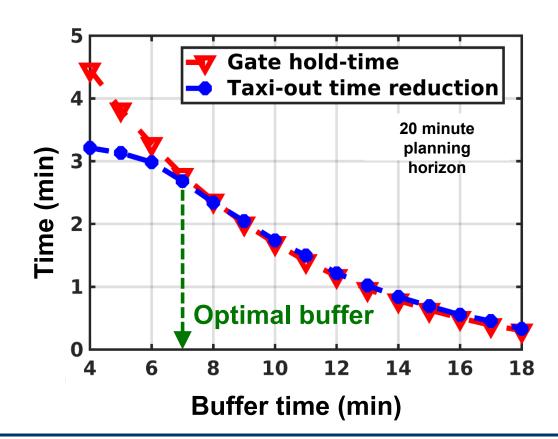


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Congestion Management: Perfect EOBT information

- Departure metering logic tested using stochastic simulations
 - 6,447 departures over 15 day period at CLT
- Taxi-out time reduction depends on the choice of excess queue buffer (larger the buffer, lower the benefits)
- Optimal buffer is lowest value that ensures no loss in runway utilization
- Results with a planning horizon of 20 min







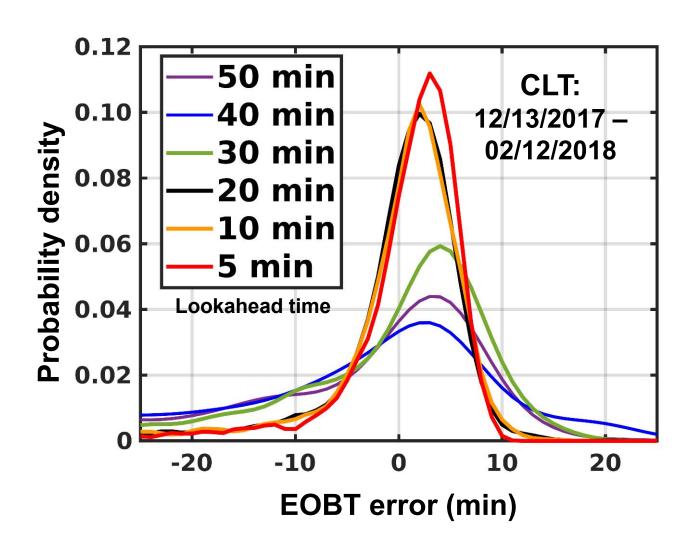
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Evaluation of Empirical EOBT Uncertainty

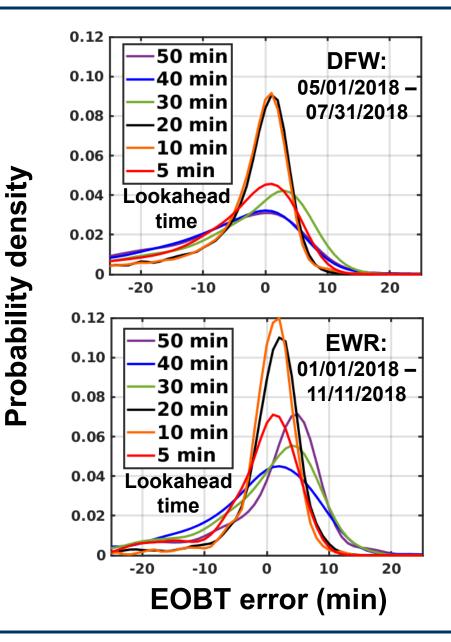
- Many airlines publish EOBT data through TFMS feed
 - EOBT messages from a major airline shown here
- EOBT error(t) = EOBT(t) – AOBT
- EOBT error varies for different lookahead times





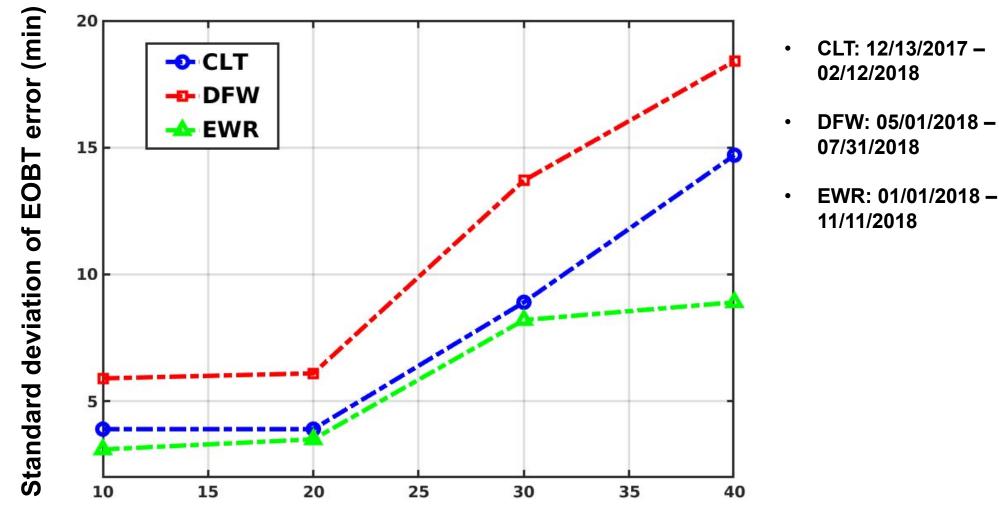
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Evaluation of EOBT Uncertainty Summary Results



Lookahead time (min)





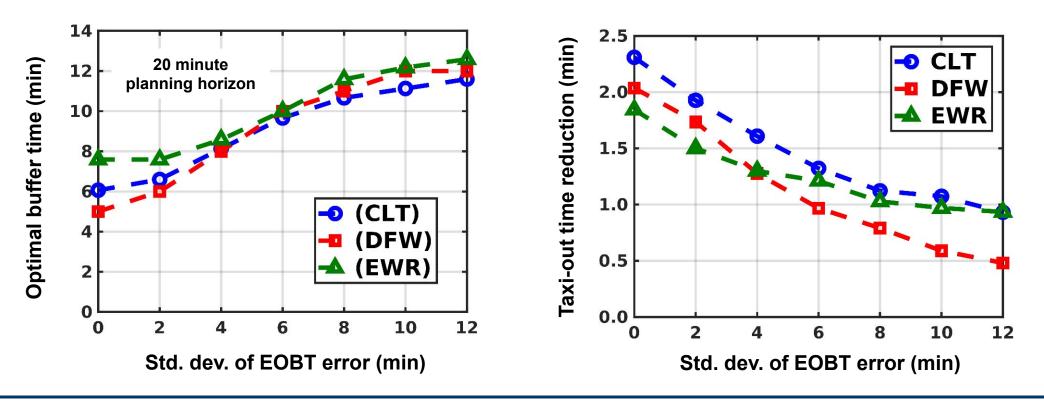
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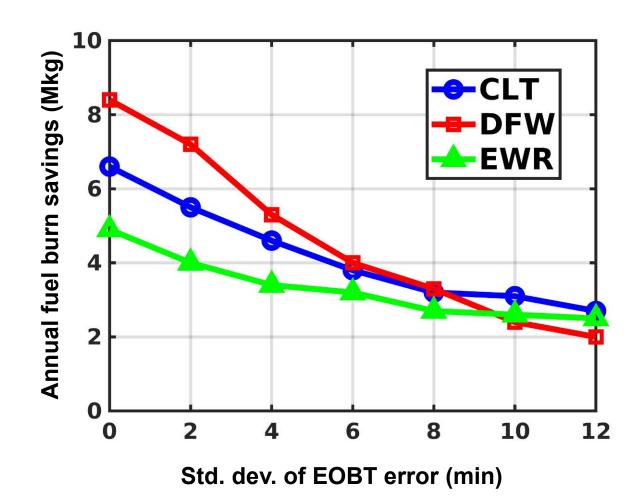
Congestion Management in the Presence of EOBT Uncertainty

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- EOBT uncertainty impacts congestion management because of
 - Reduced prediction accuracy of taxi-out times
 - Non-conformance to the target pushback time
- Need to increase excess queue buffer parameter to account for uncertainties and to maintain runway utilization





Congestion Management in the Presence of EOBT Uncertainty



Taxi-out time & fuel benefits decrease as EOBT error increases



Summary



- Surface congestion management automation systems will enable fuel and emissions reductions
- Analysis presented to understand relationship between automation system benefits and input data (esp. EOBT) accuracy
- Informs future algorithm design and airline investment decisions
- Recommended next steps
 - Extend analysis to broader range of airports and operating conditions
 - Analyze incentives for airlines to improve the accuracy of EOBT data
 - Develop and evaluate surface congestion algorithms that can
 - Explicitly handle uncertainties
 - Account for uncertainties in arrival times, in addition to EOBT uncertainties





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