

QUEUEING MODELS FOR 4D AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS



Tasos Nikoleris and Mark Hansen

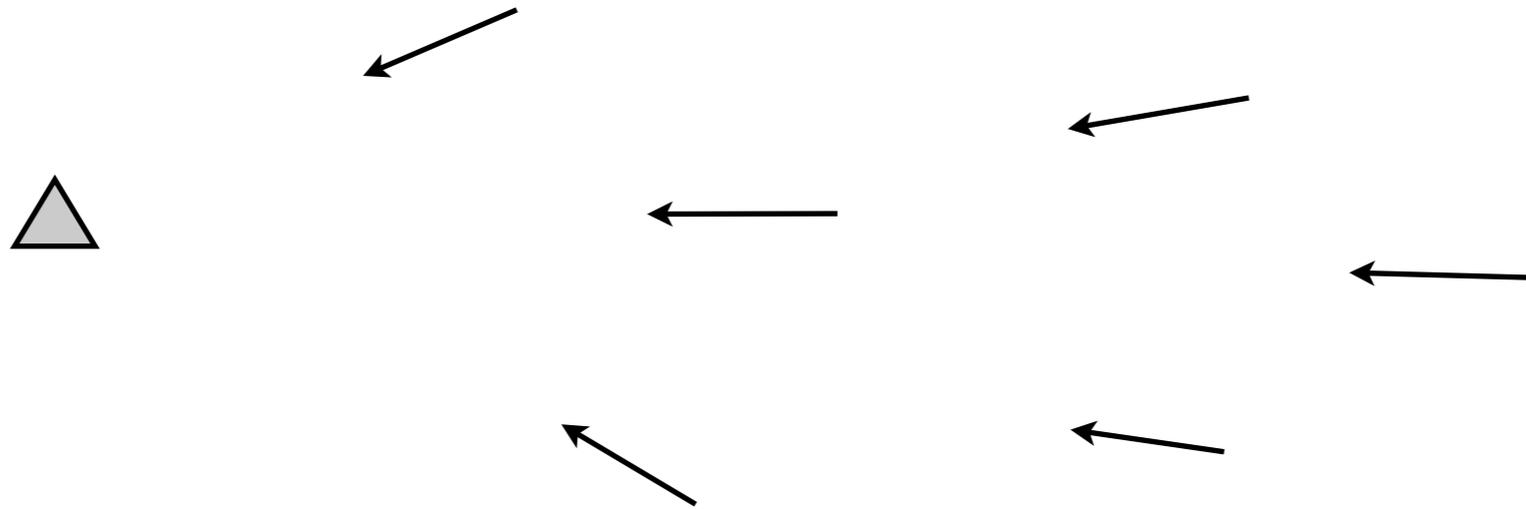
EIWAC 2010

Outline

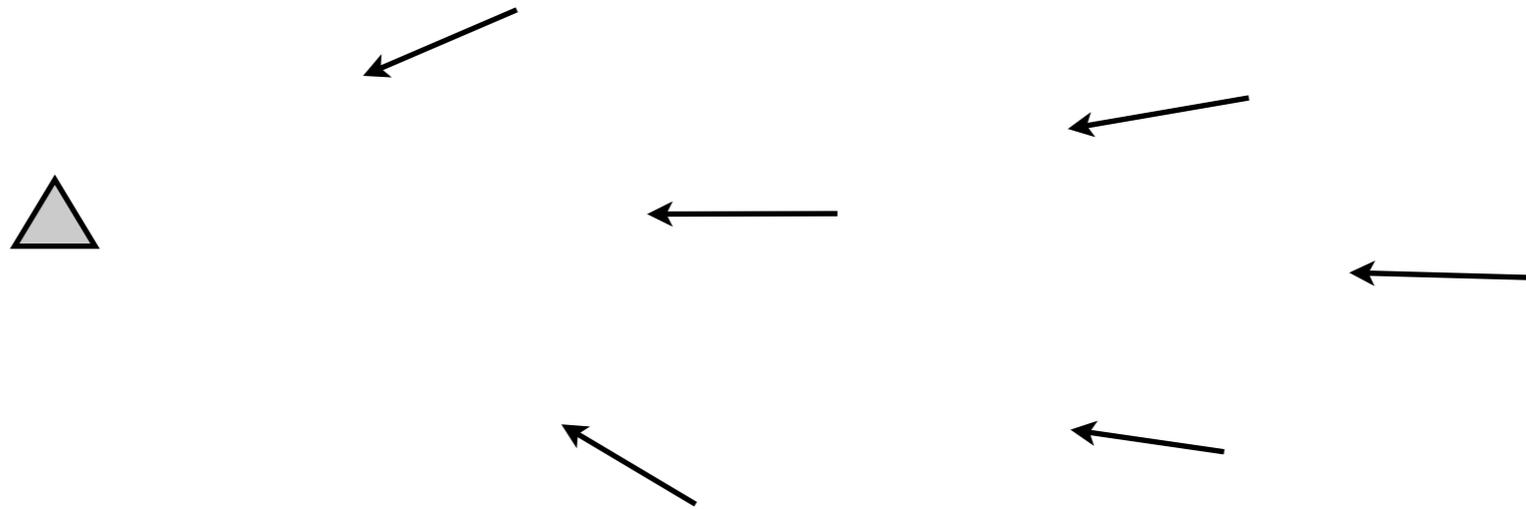
- Introduction
- Model Formulation
- Metering Case
- Ongoing Research

Time-based Operations

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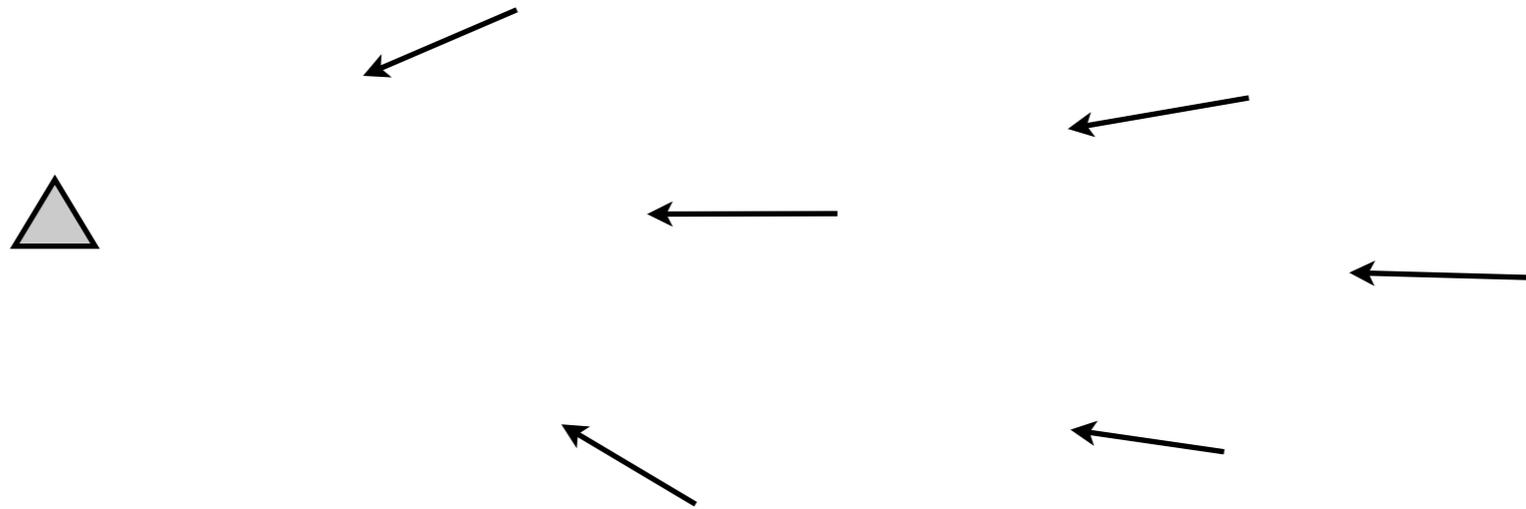


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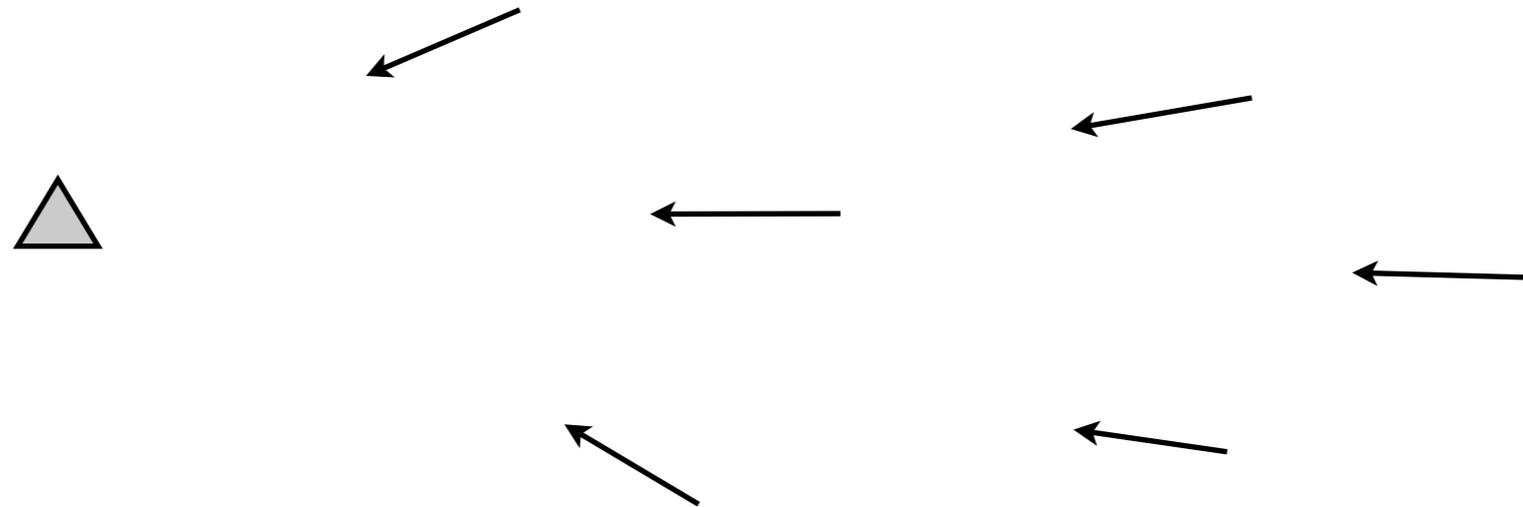
- Aircraft execute 4D trajectories to meet Required Times of Arrival with **high** but not perfect **precision**

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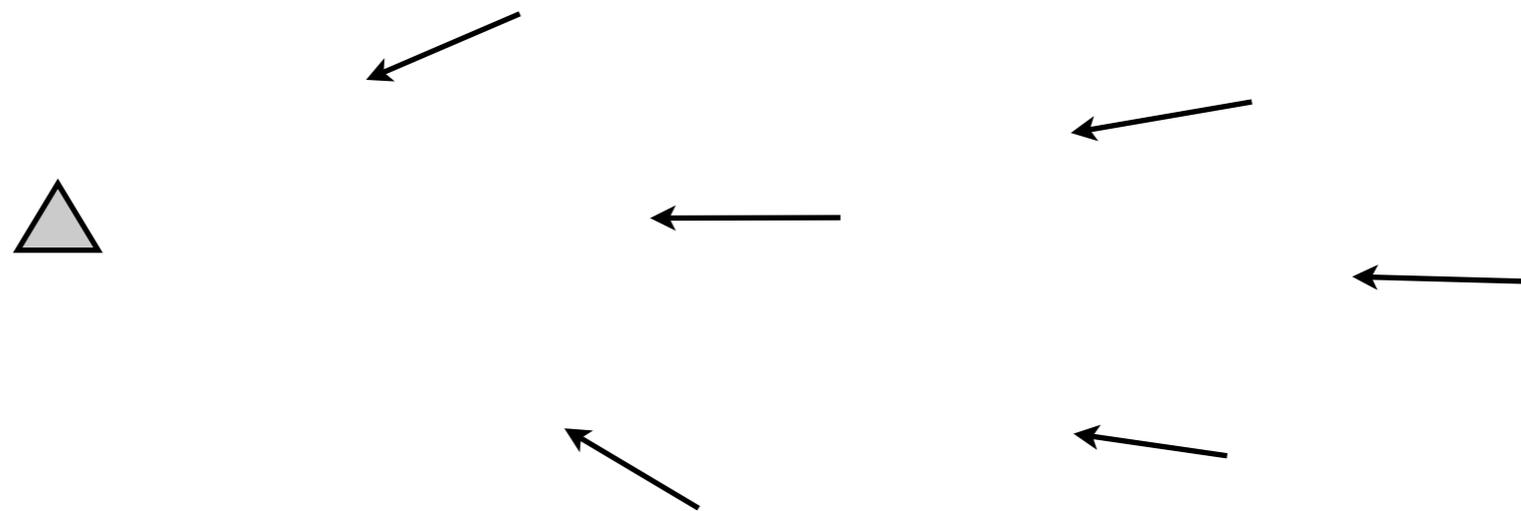
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 - wind prediction, aerodynamic performance, etc
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- ➔ **Delay to traverse the fix as function of precision ?**

Research Goal

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- Estimate **queueing** delay for each aircraft to cross that fix

Analytical Aircraft Queueing Models

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 - Aircraft meet RTA's with some stochastic lateness (\pm)

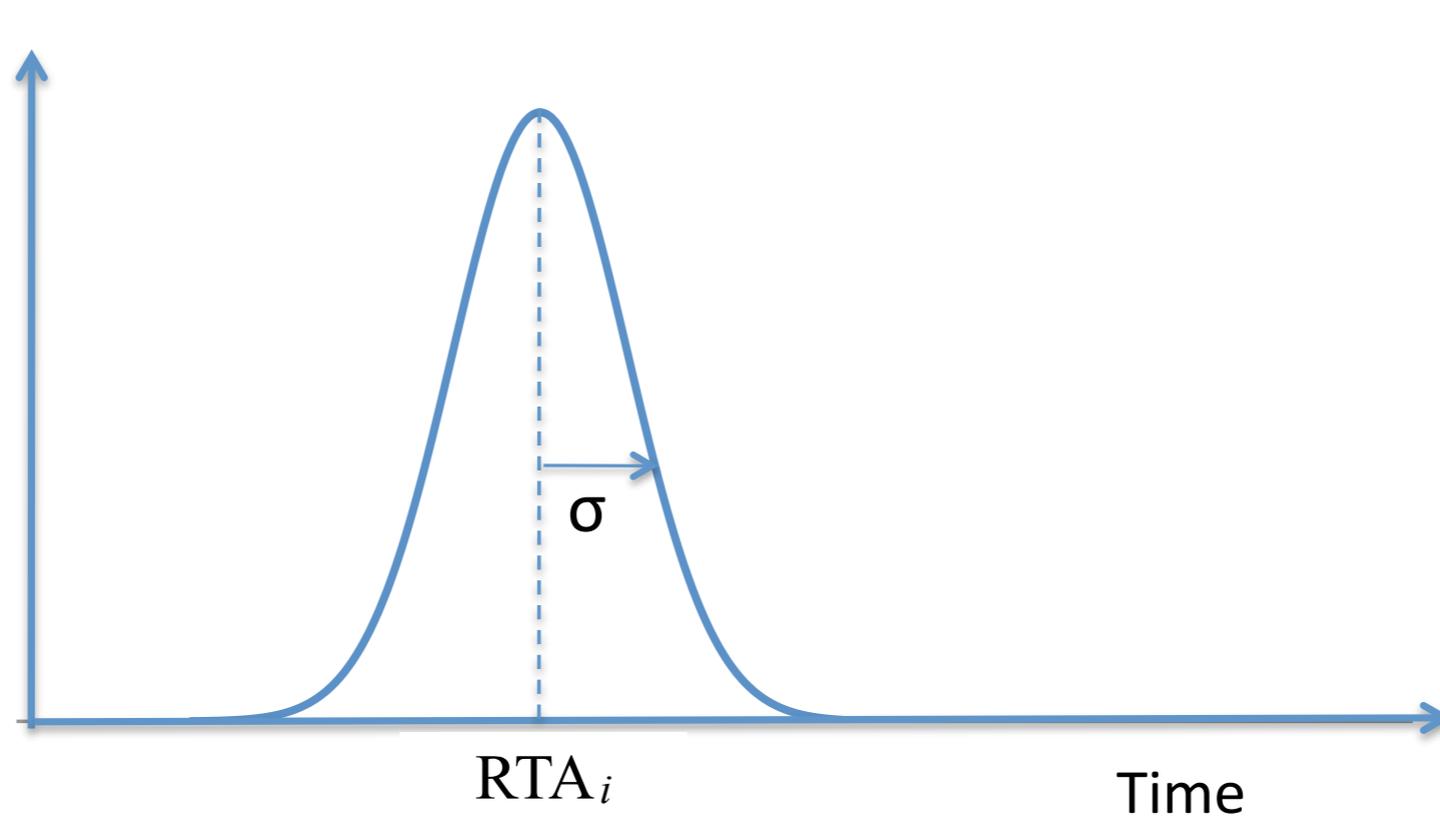
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- **Model Formulation**
- Metering Case
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Approach

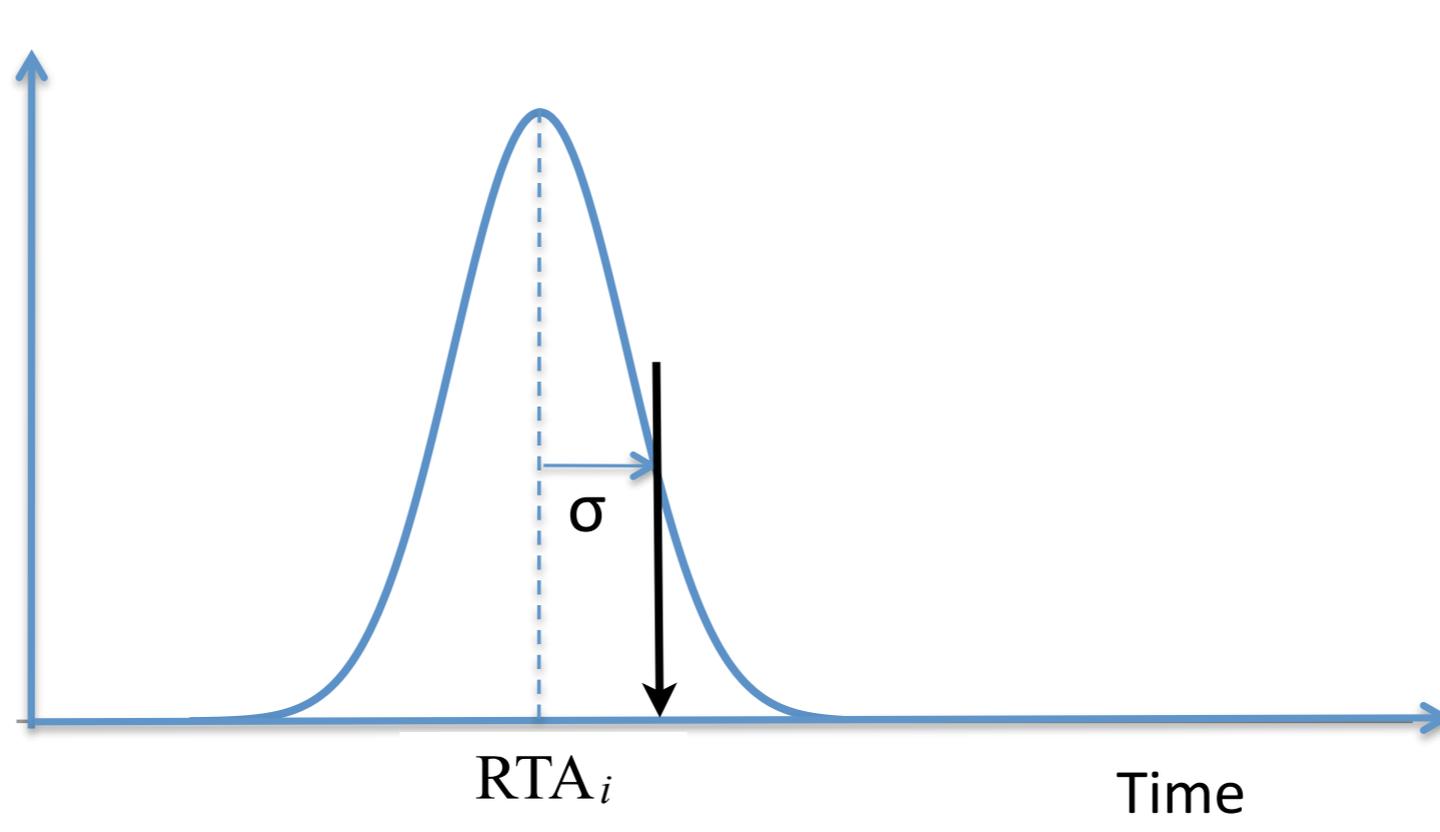
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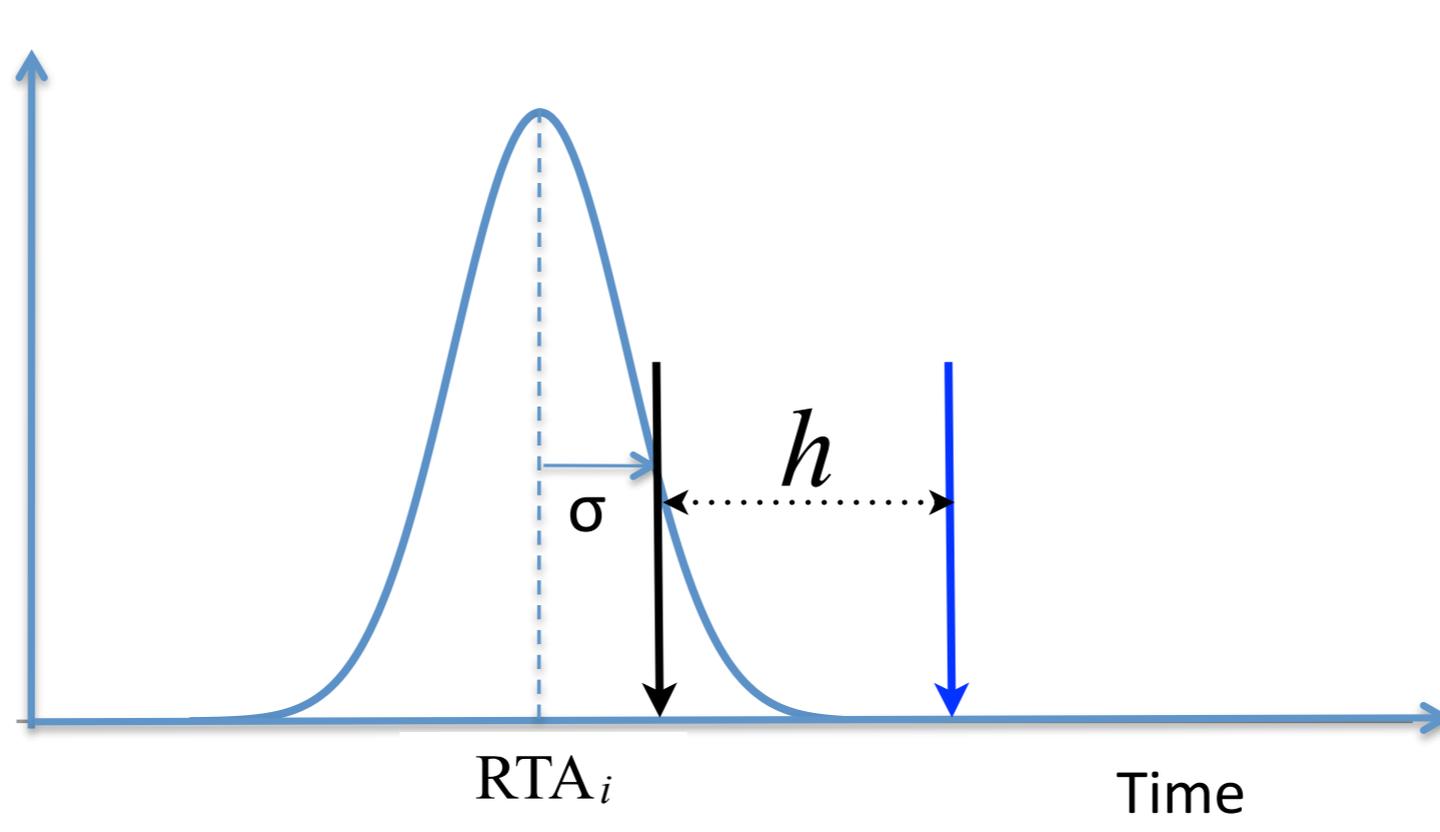
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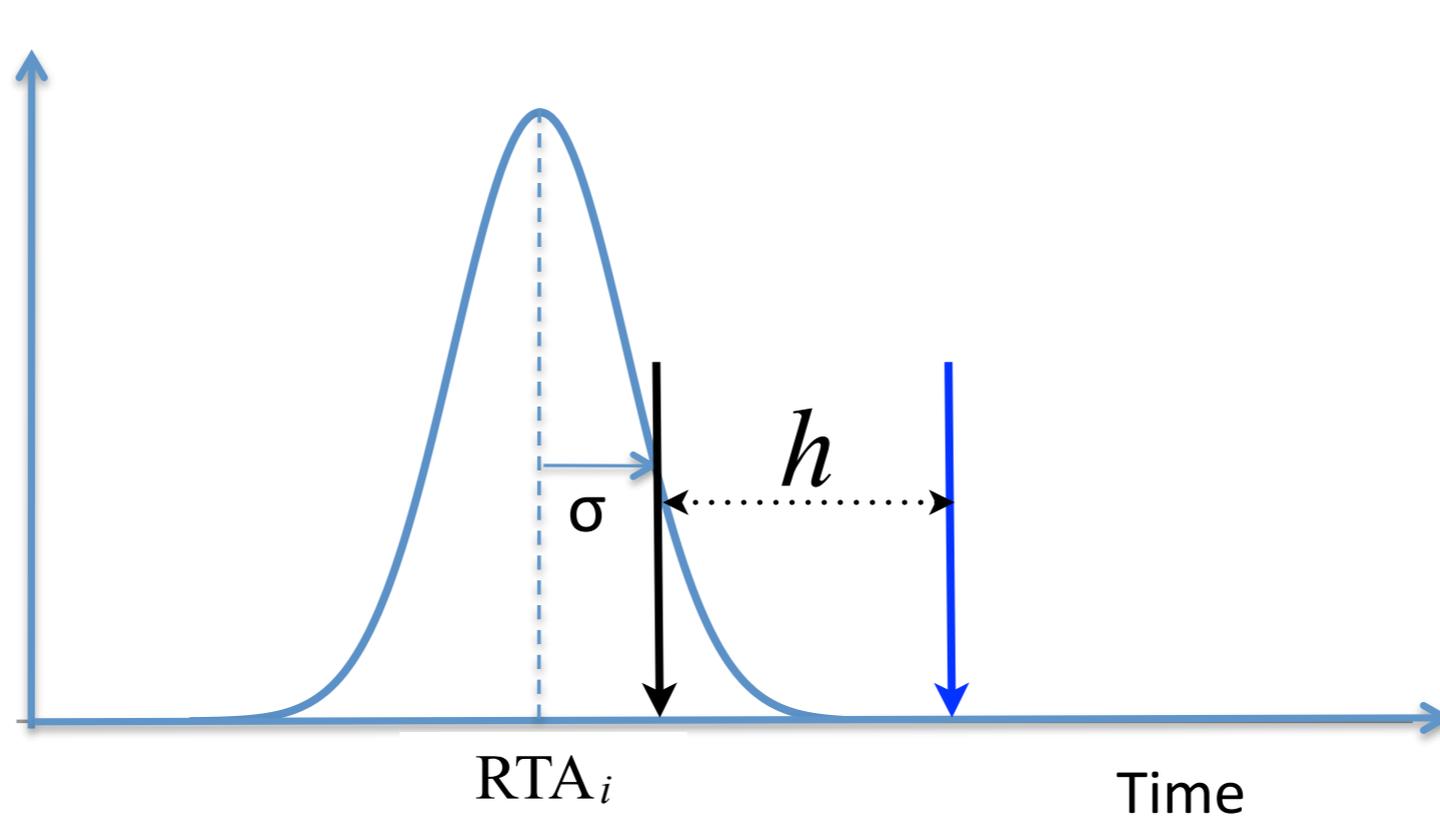
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- First-Scheduled-First-Served (no overtakings)

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- How to estimate $E[D_i]$ and $Var[D_i]$?

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 - derives mean and variance of $\max(X, Y)$
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- Use Clark Approximation Method recursively to estimate $E[D_i]$ and $Var[D_i]$

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- Compared estimates of the Clark method with average of 10^4 Monte Carlo simulation runs

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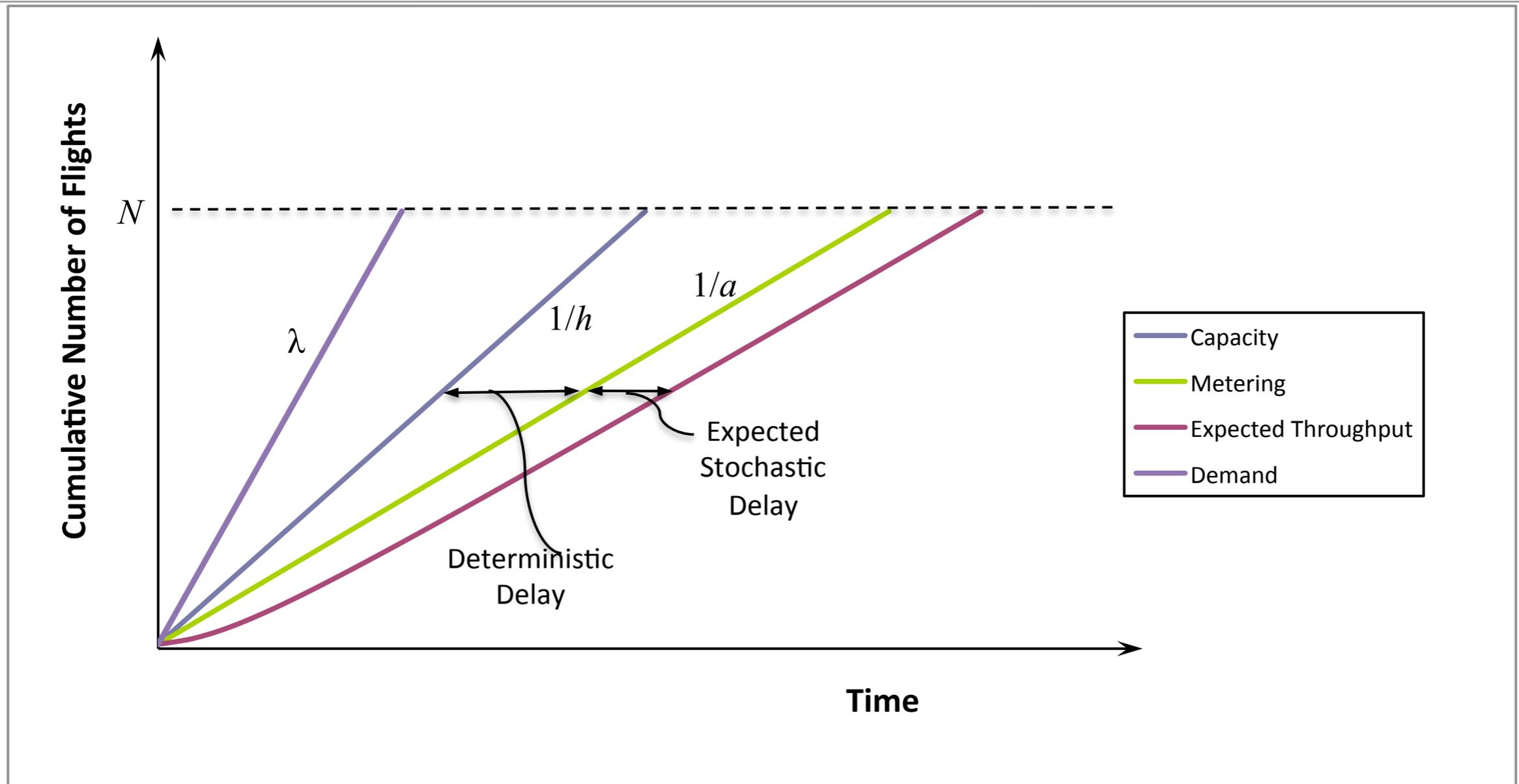
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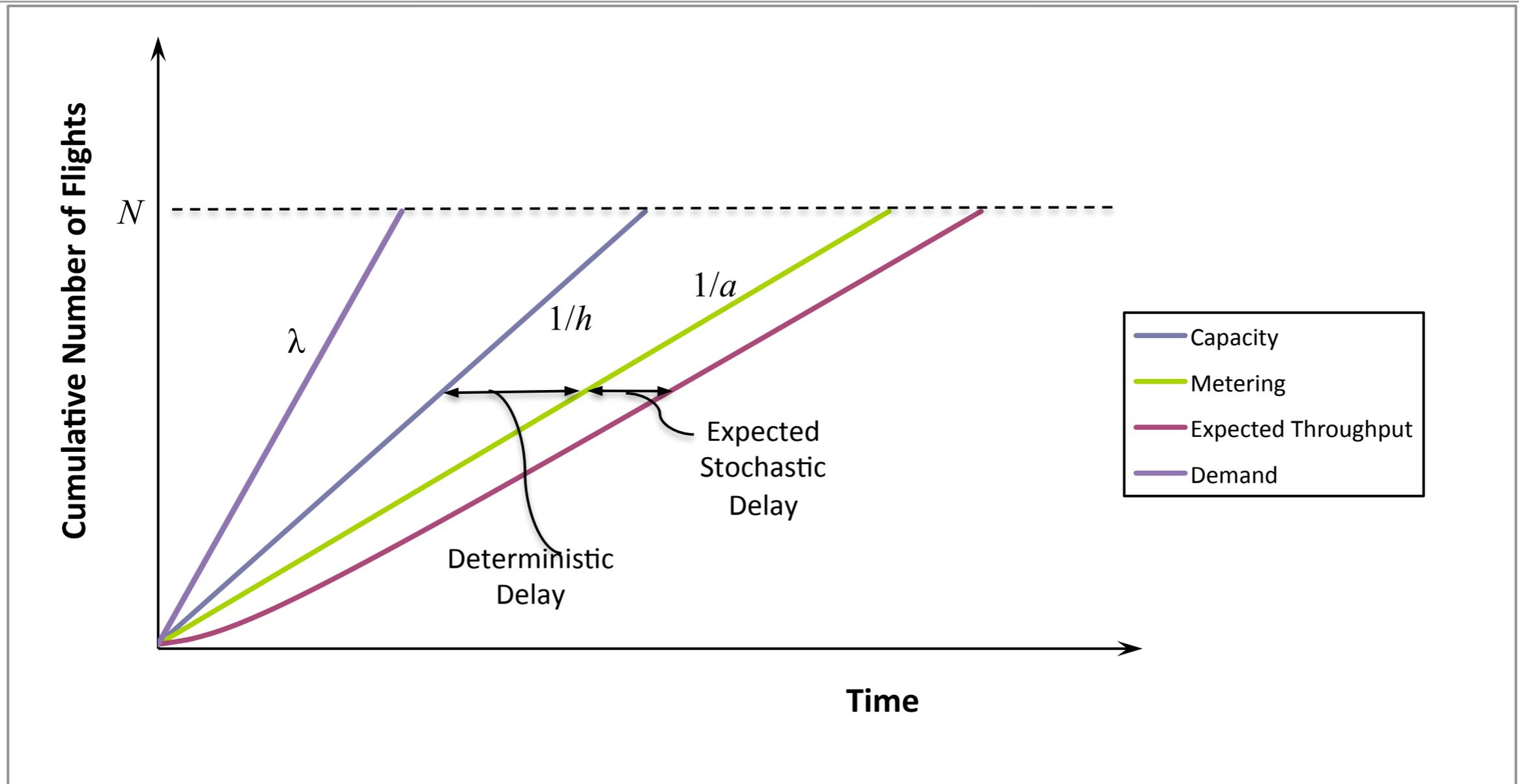
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- Total Loss = Deterministic + β * Stochastic

Queueing diagram example

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- Deterministic $\sim N^2$, Stochastic $\sim N$

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- Total expected loss in efficiency for N flights:

$$E[L] = \left(1/2 \cdot (N - 1) \cdot N \cdot \Delta + \beta \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N E[Z_i] \right) \cdot \sigma$$

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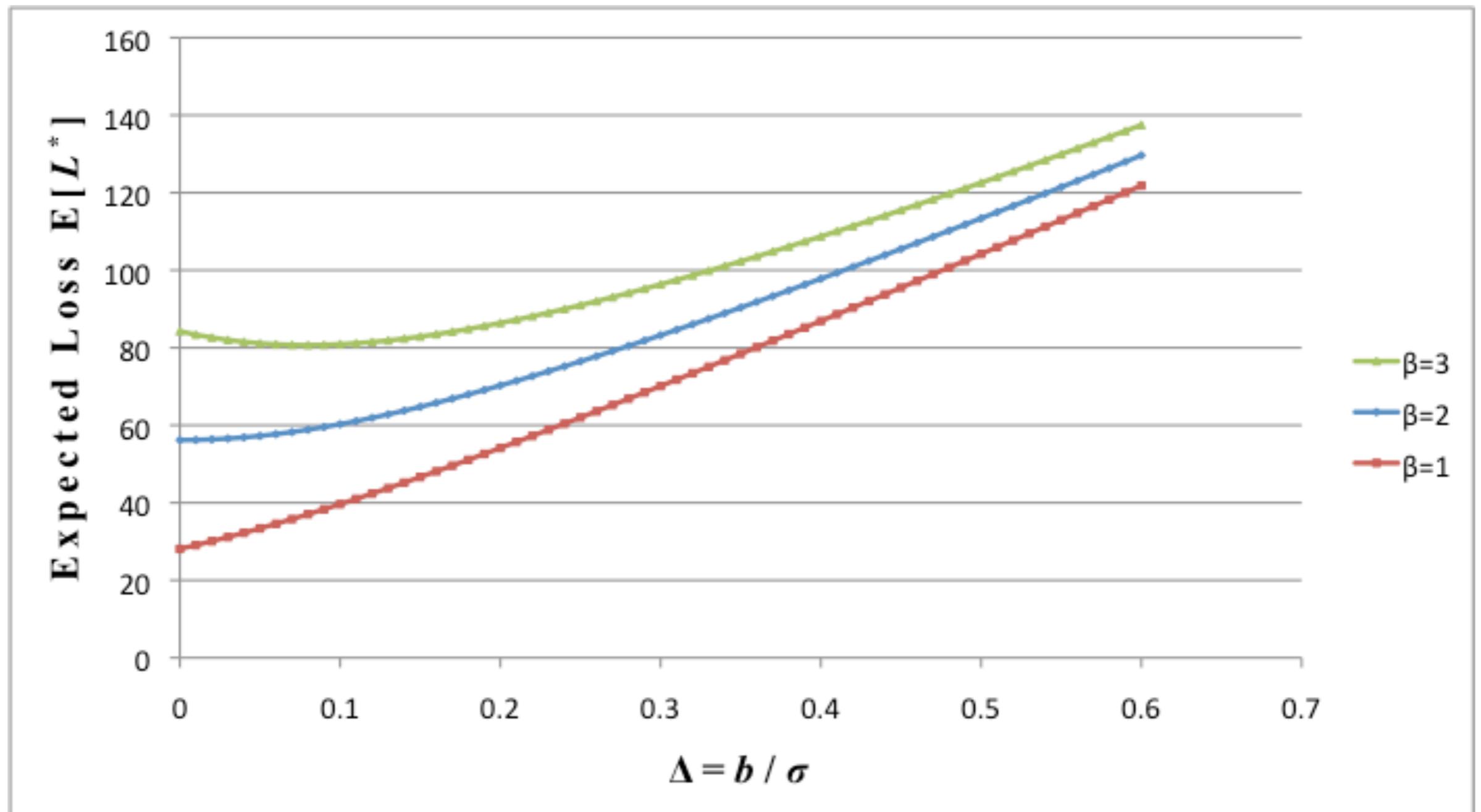
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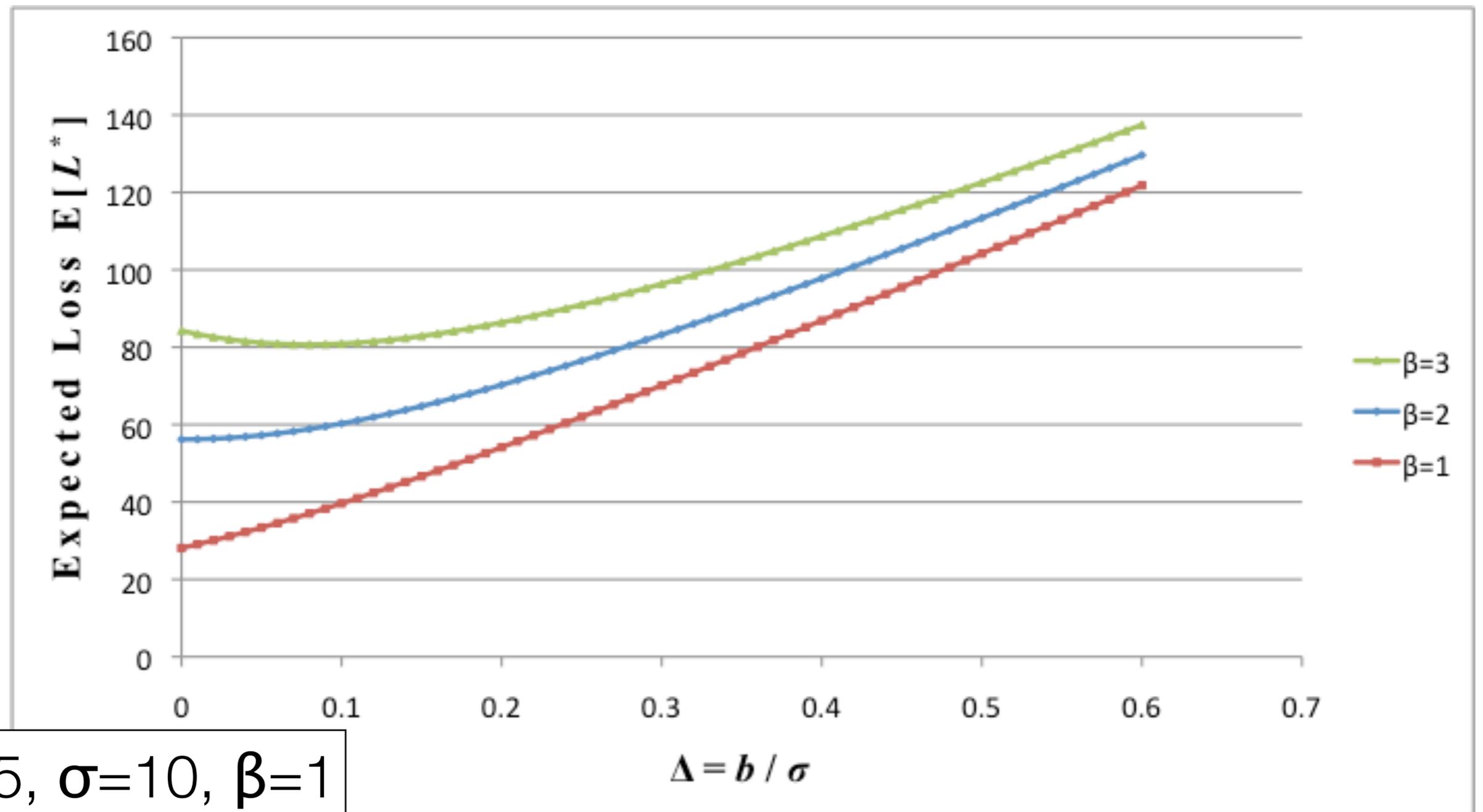
- Normalized buffer $\Delta = b/\sigma$

Total Loss in Efficiency for 20 Flights

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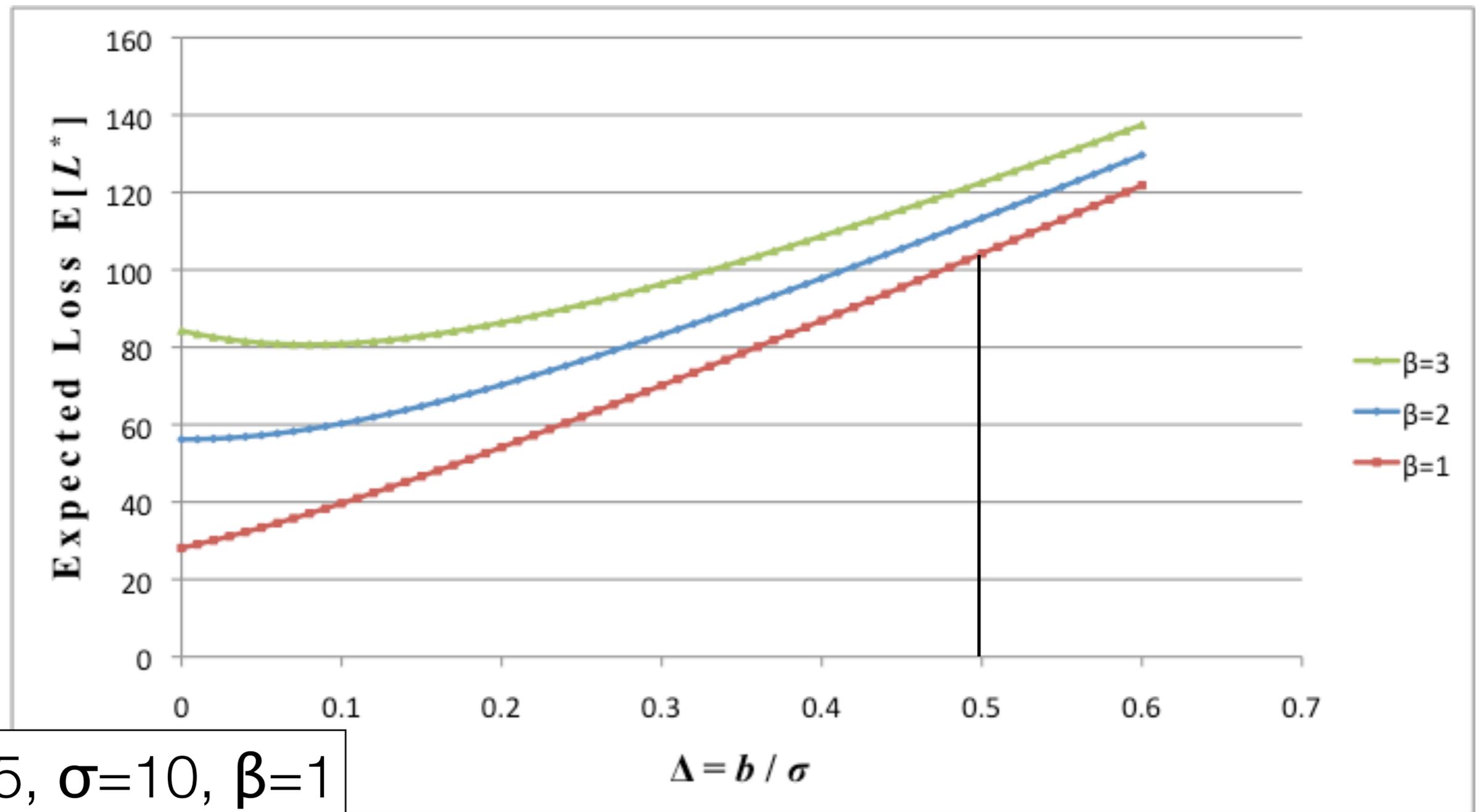


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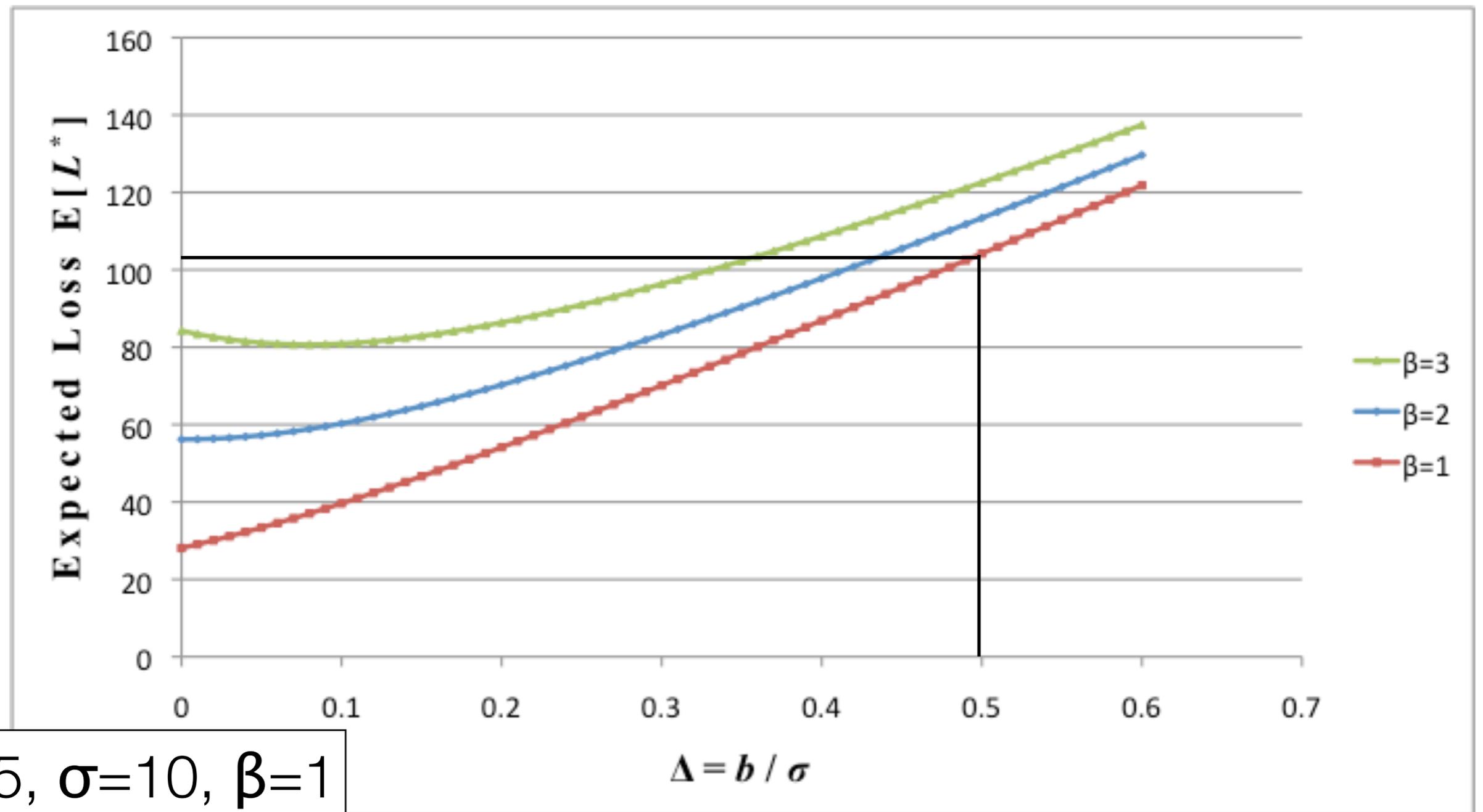
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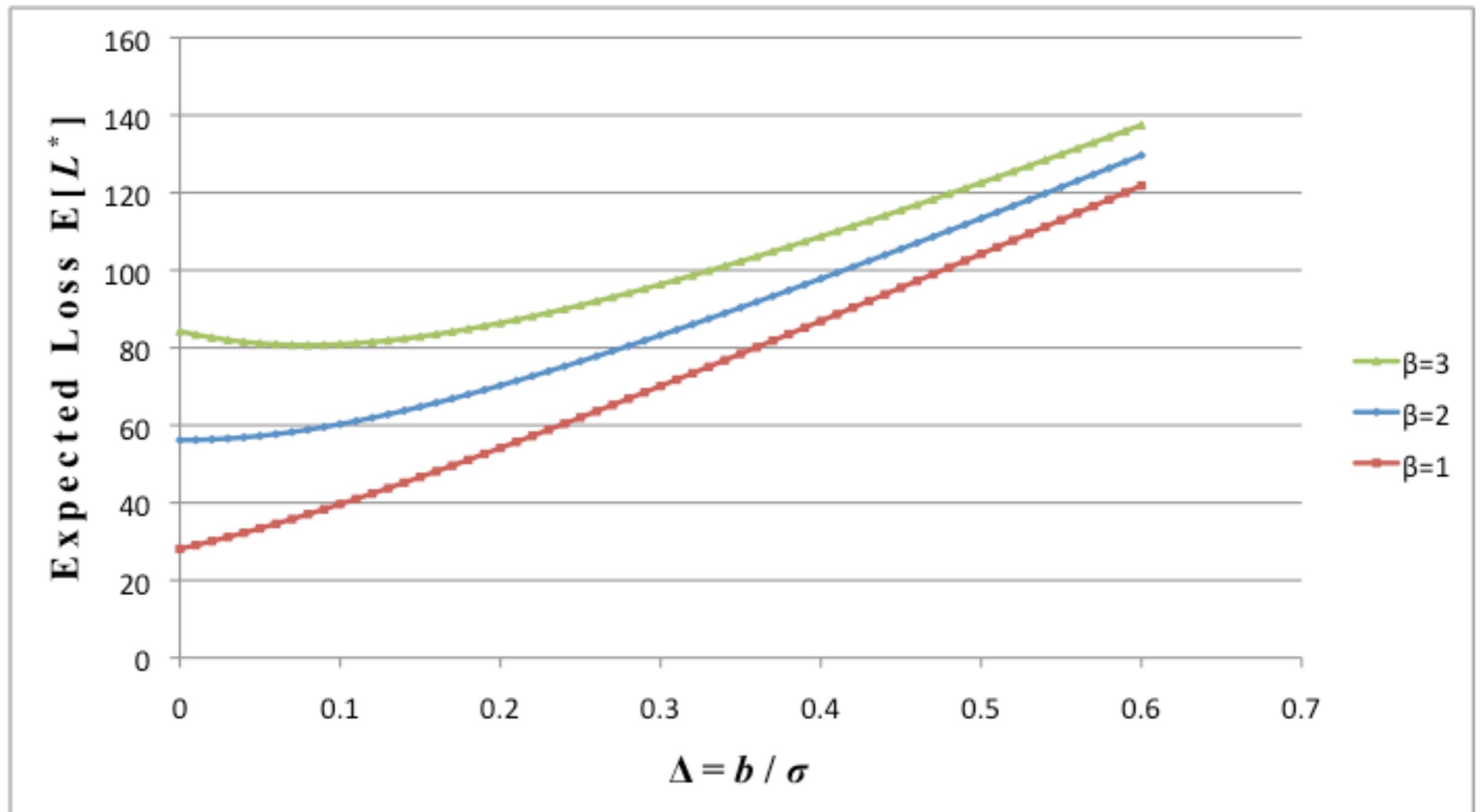
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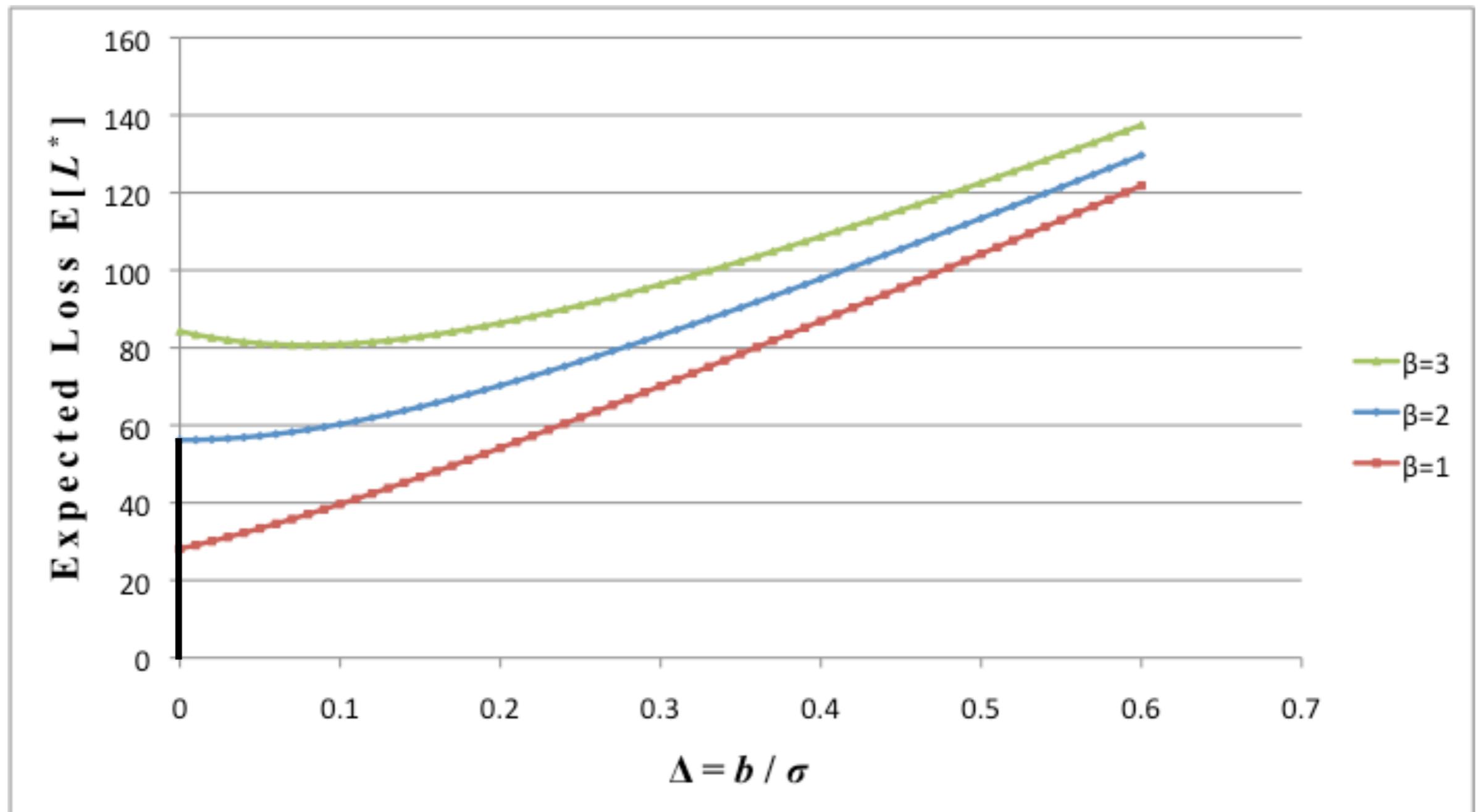
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$$\Delta = b / \sigma$$

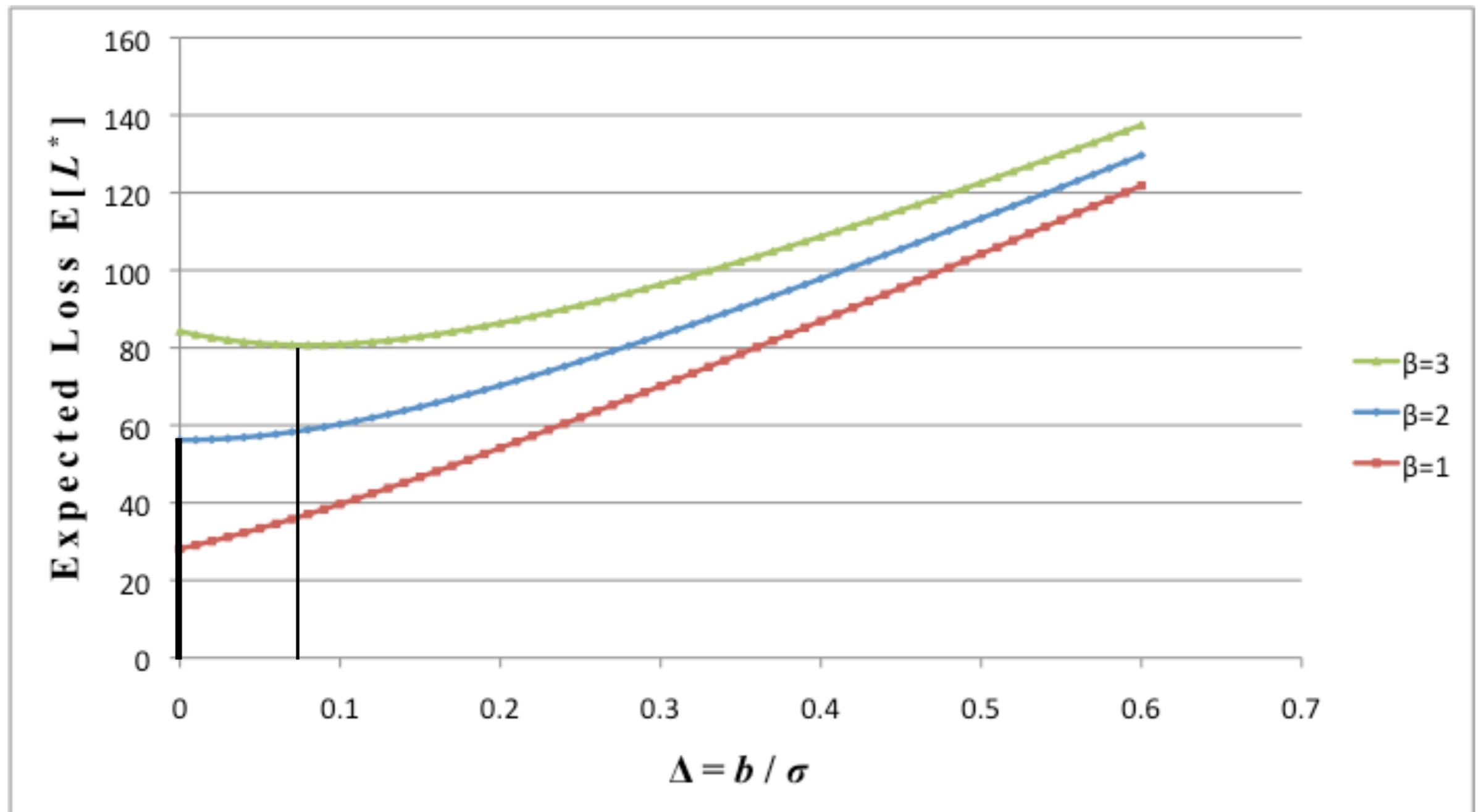
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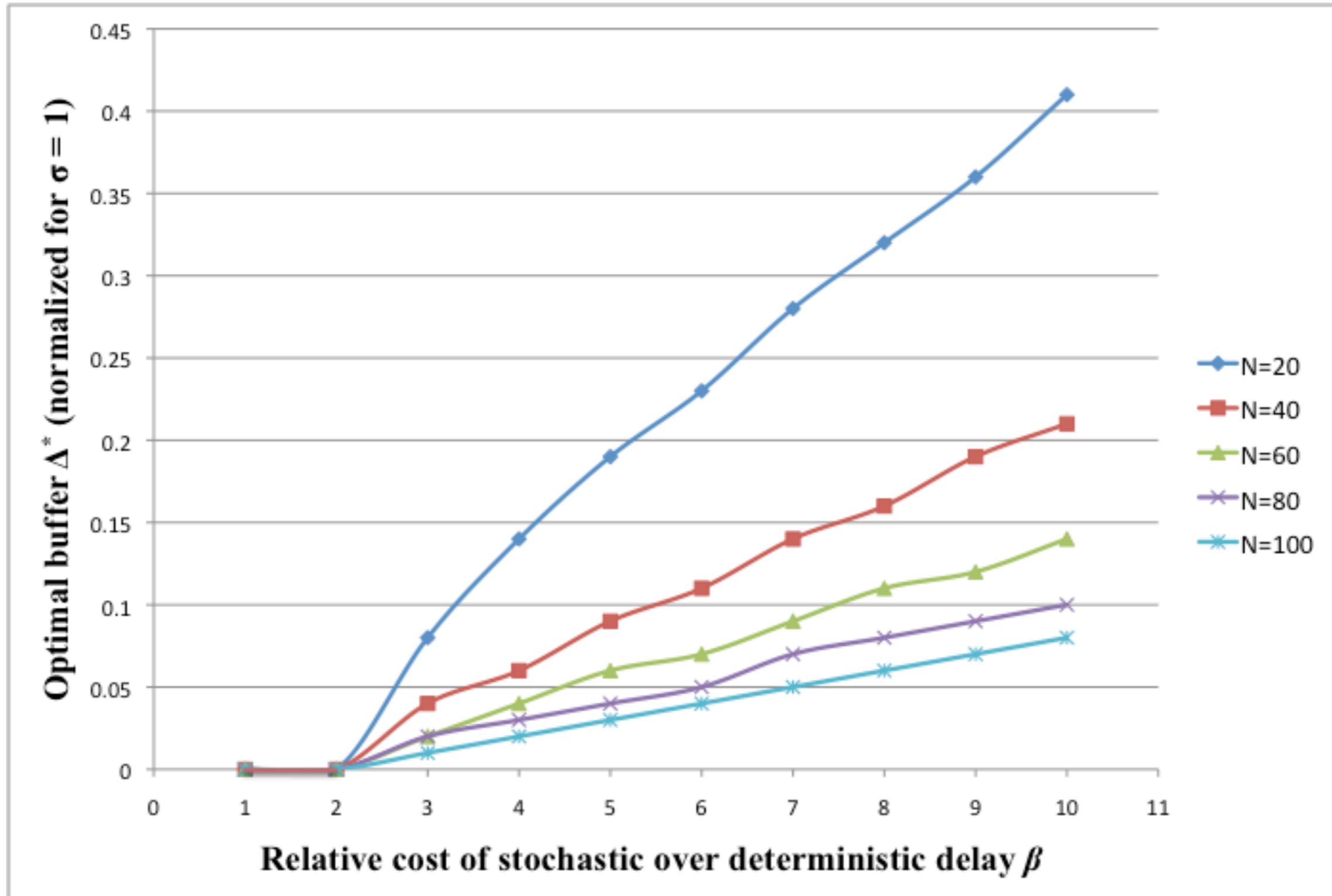


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Optimal Buffers

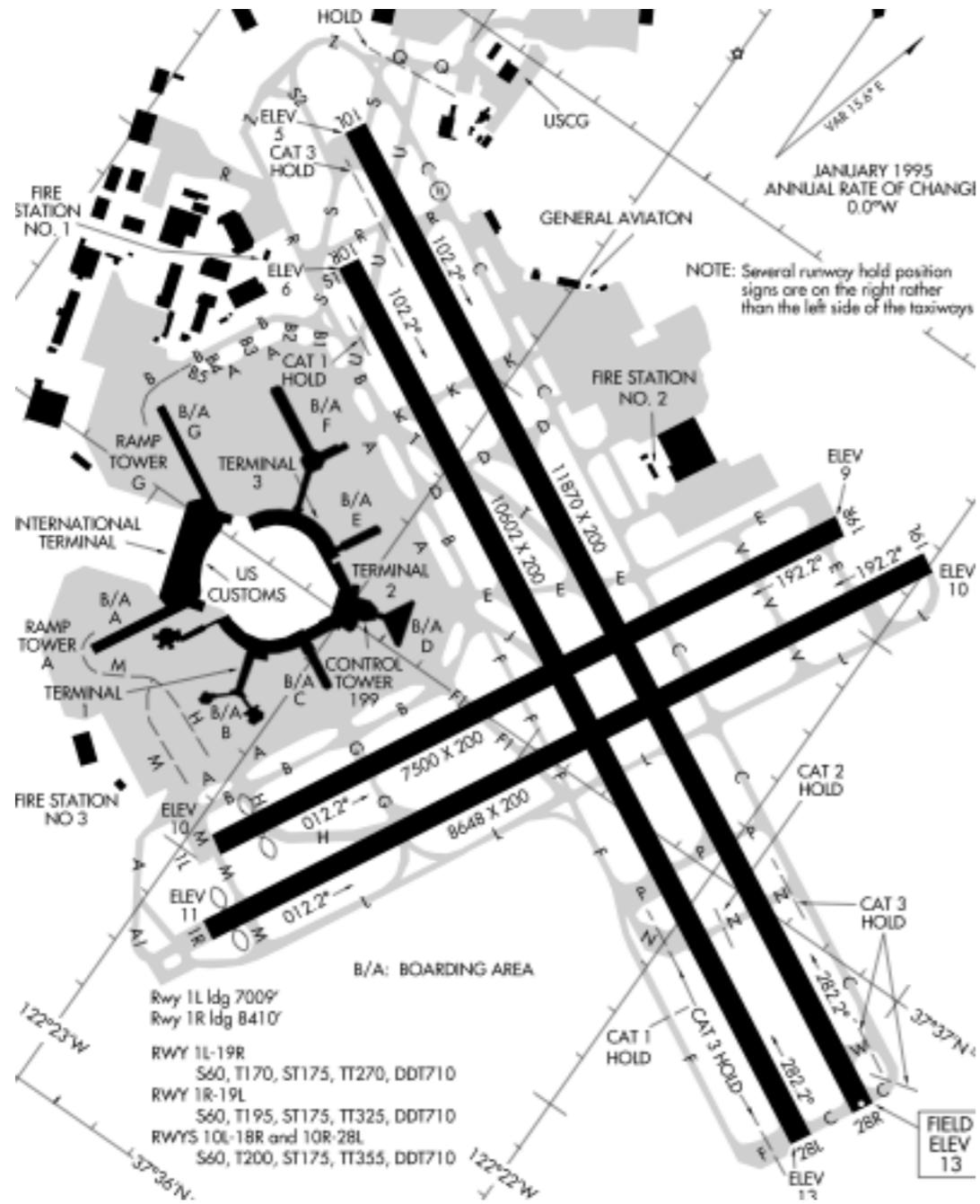
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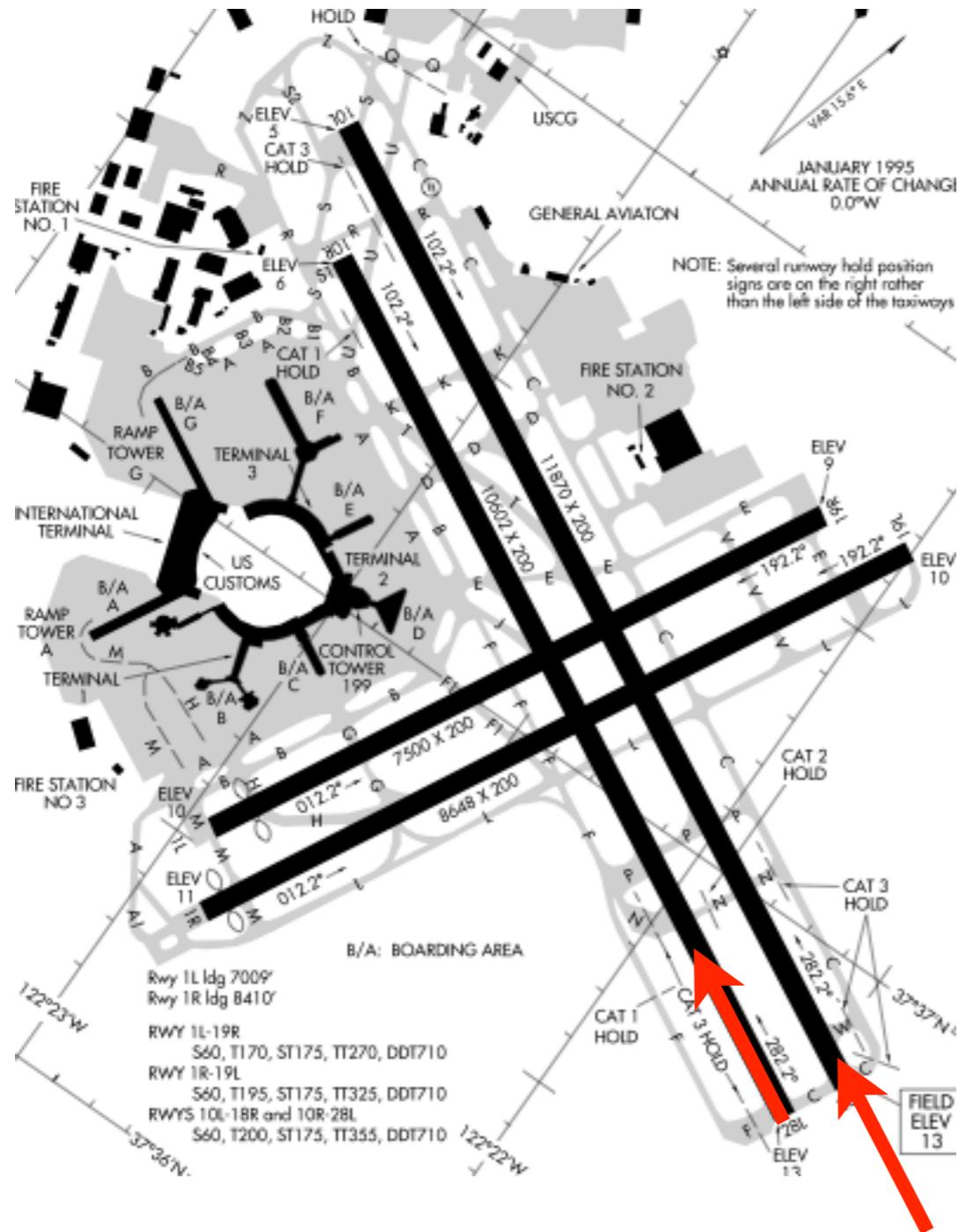
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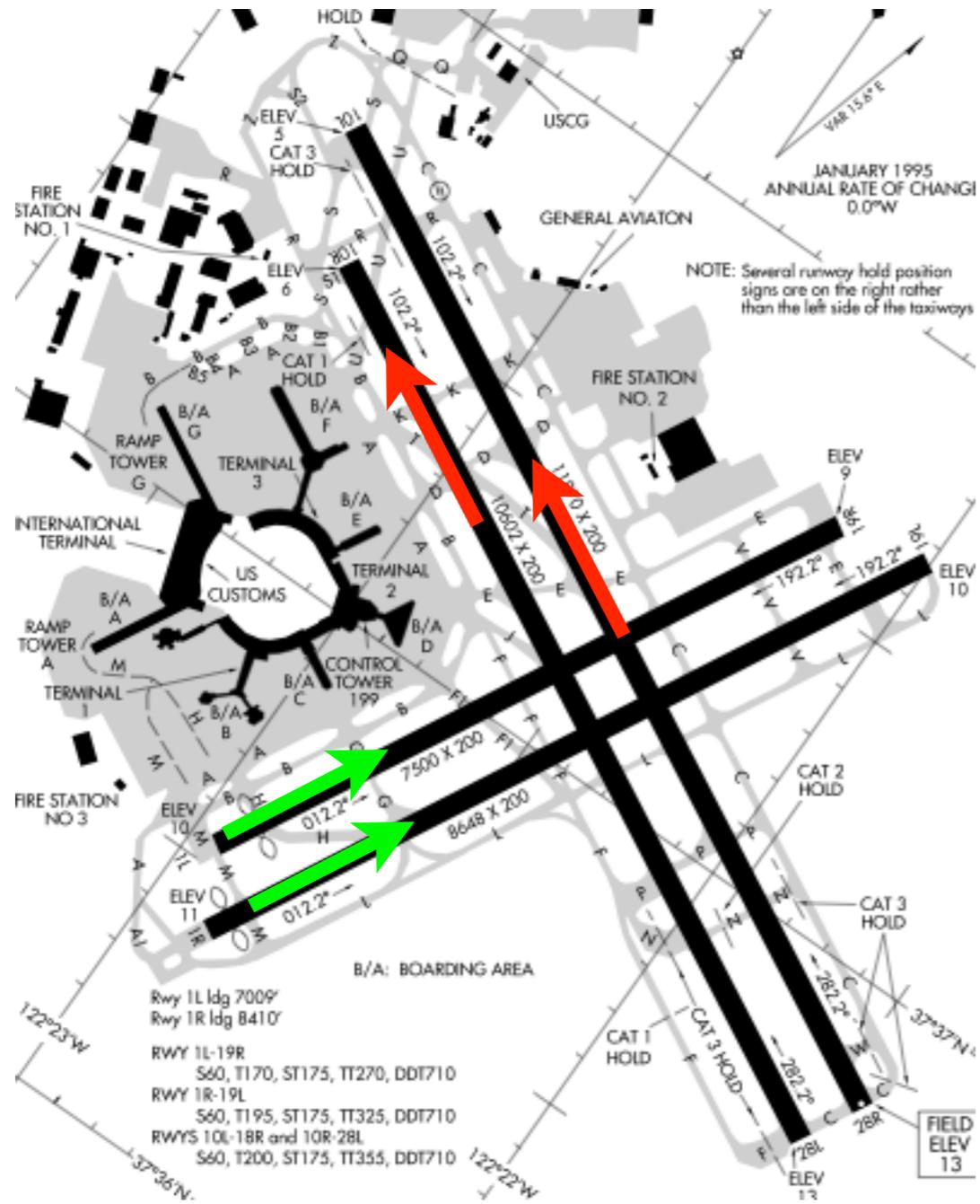
Paired Arrivals at SFO



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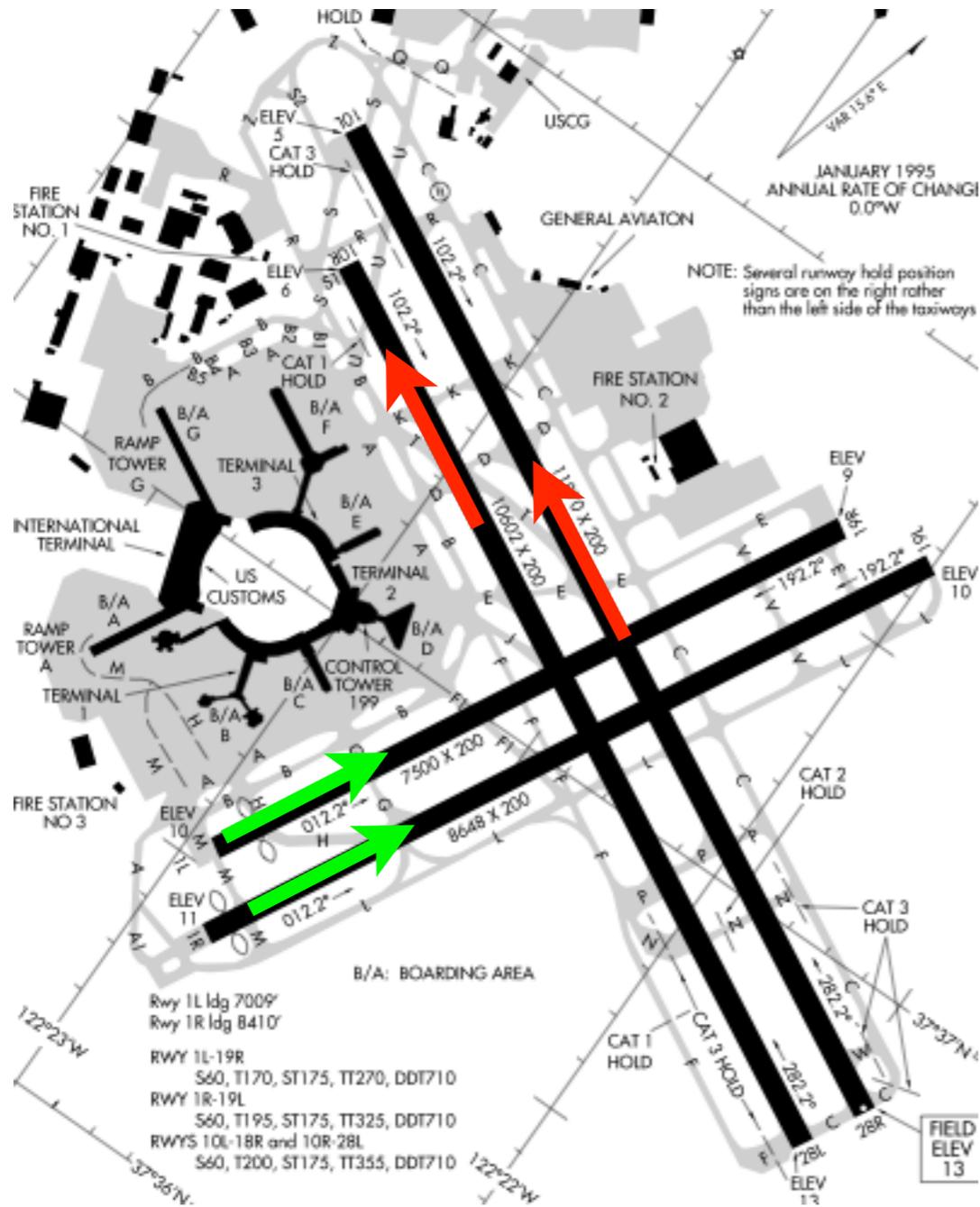


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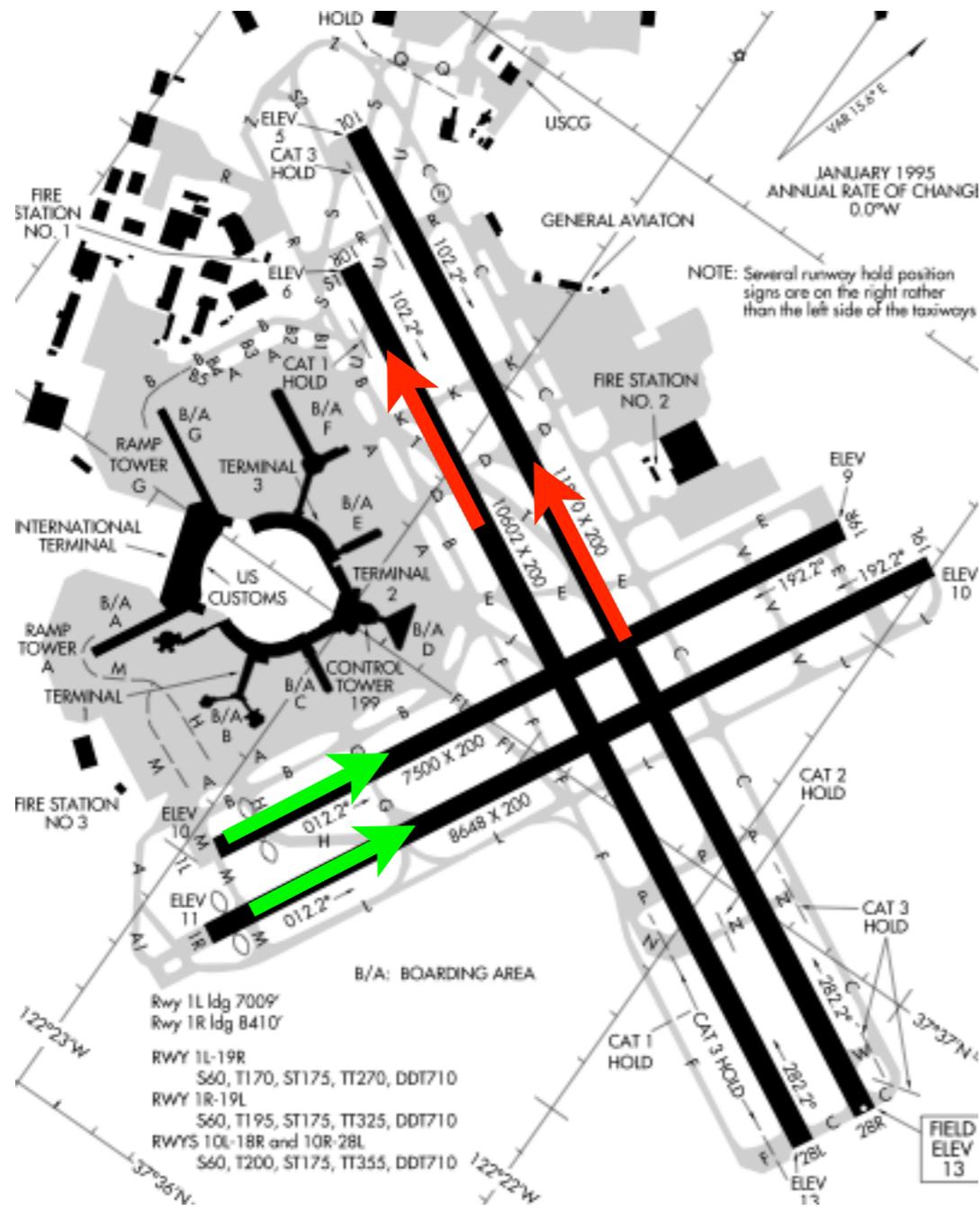
Paired Arrivals at SFO

- Situation of heavy traffic for landings and take-offs



Paired Arrivals at SFO

- Situation of heavy traffic for landings and take-offs
- Today: Controllers “guide” aircraft to merging point (5 nmi from 28R)



Approach

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- Find headway between pairs at the merging point:

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 - Enough time between arrival pairs for a departure pair

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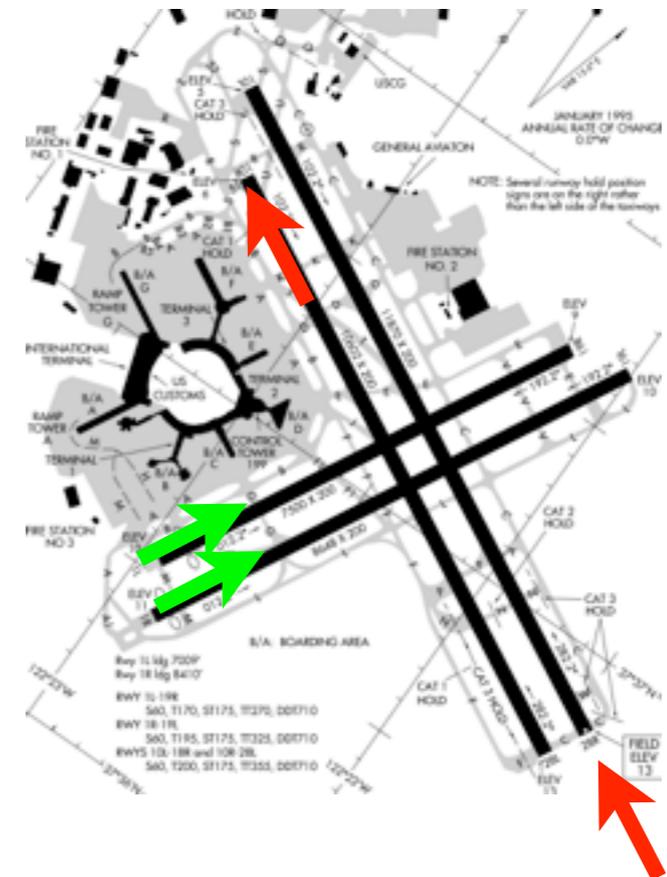
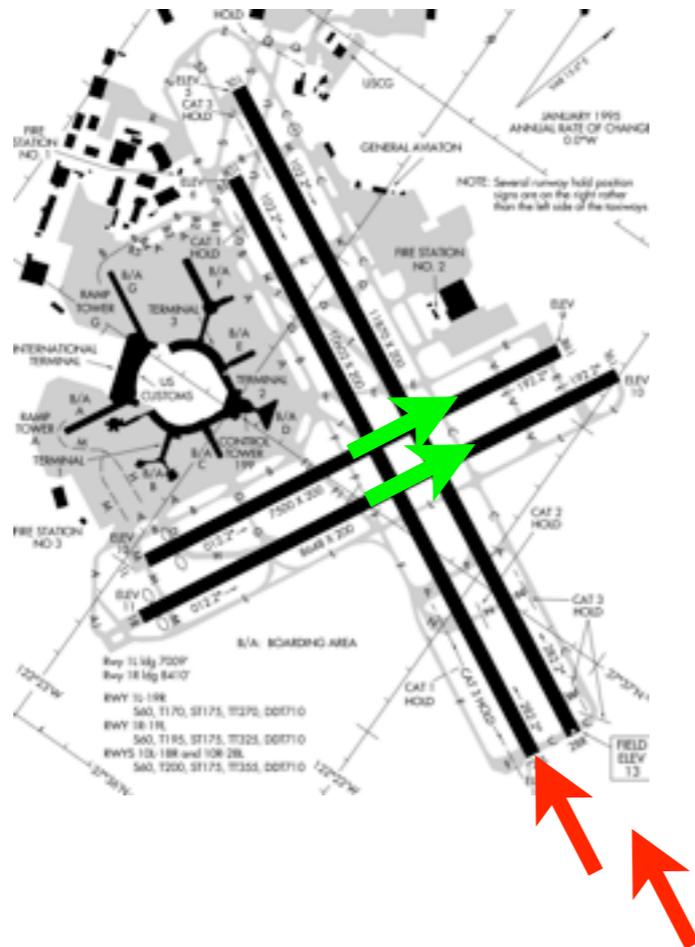
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- Avoid:

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Questions?