

**TURKISH
AVIATION
ACADEMY**



İTÜ



Data Analysis and Simulation Tools

Prof. Hamsa Balakrishnan

Istanbul Technical University
Air Transportation Management
M.Sc. Program

Air Transportation Systems and Infrastructure
Strategic Planning
Module 20: 29 May 2015

Purpose of archiving operational data

- **Operational data can be used to**
 - Develop modeling and simulation tools
 - Provide (and calculate) metrics that would be accepted by both government and industry as valid, accurate and reliable
 - Benchmark performance (for example, airport capacity)

Some aviation data sources in the US

- **ETMS:** Enhanced Traffic Management System
- **ASDE-X:** Airport Surface Detection Equipment – Model X
- **ASPM:** Aviation System Performance Metrics
- **ASQP:** Airline Service Quality Performance
 - Central Office of Delay Analysis (CODA) aims to perform the ASPM/ASQP role in Europe
- **BTS:** Bureau of Transportation Statistics
 - Form 41
 - DB1B

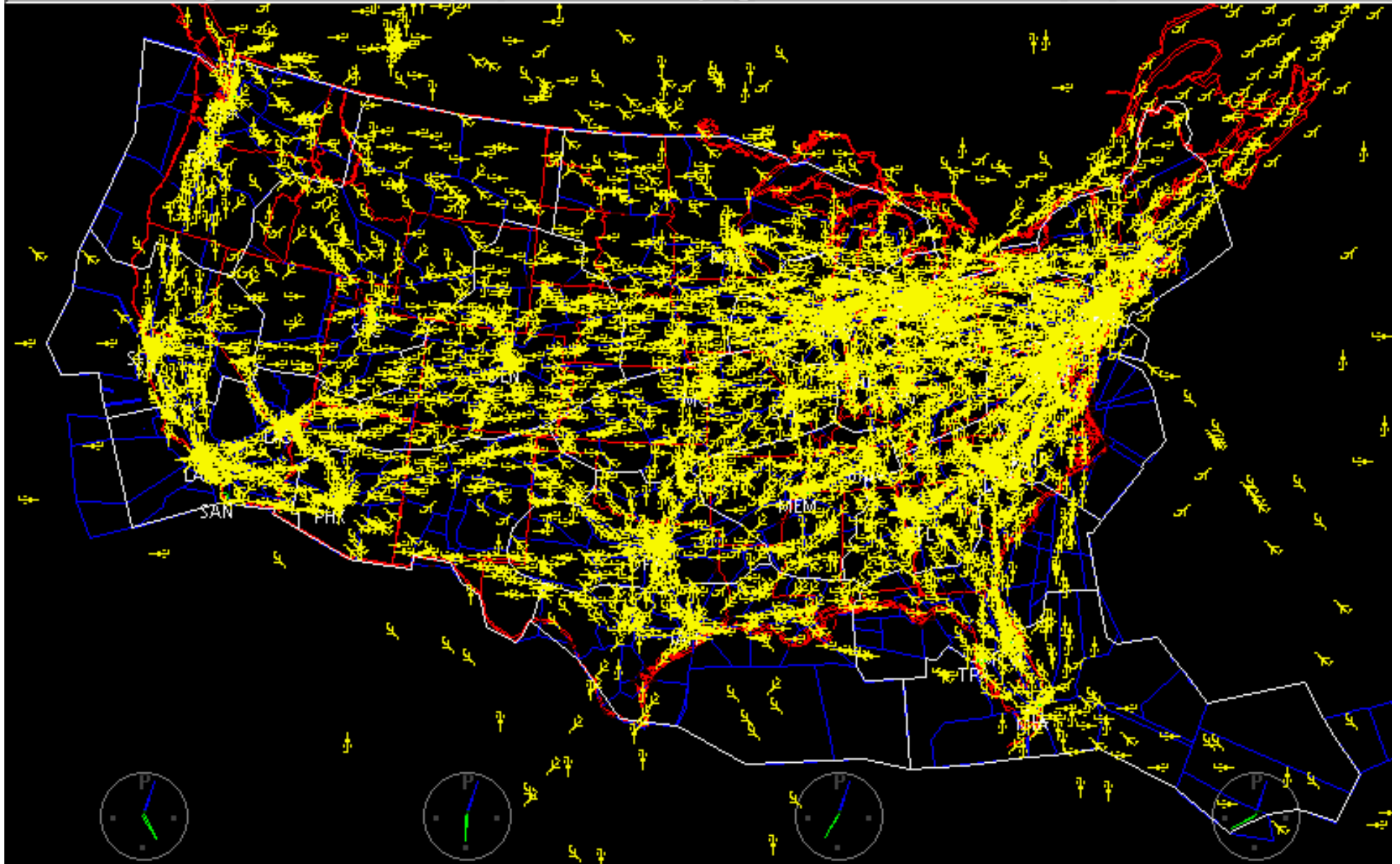
Animation Simulation Airspace Aircraft Applications Help



Status: Running TRX_08242005 (pbk)

Number Flying: 4362

8/24/2005 00:04:57 UTC



ETMS data replayed on FACET (courtesy NASA Ames Research Center) EDT 08:04:57 PM

ASDE-X visualization (Philadelphia Intn'l Airport, PHL)



Aviation System Performance Metrics (ASPM)

- **Arrival and departure rates:** Information on runway configuration, scheduled demand, arrival and departure rates and actual traffic counts per quarter hour
- **Cancellations**
- **Weather:** Current weather data (ceiling, visibility, temperature, wind angle and wind speed).
- Average taxi times

Airline Service Quality Performance (ASQP)

- **Data from Aircraft Communication and Reporting System (ACARS)**
 - Communications between aircraft and the Airline Operations Center (AOC)
 - VHF datalink
- **ACARS equipped flights transmit**
 - OUT Time (Brakes released, cabin doors closed)
 - OFF Time (Weight off landing gear, wheels-off time)
 - ON Time (Weight on landing gear, wheels-on time)
 - IN Time (Cabin door open)

“OOOI” data

- **Out, Off, On, In (OOOI) times**
- **Used to determine metrics**
 - On-time performance
 - Crew-member compensation
 - Block times
 - Taxi times (and conformance to tarmac rules)
- **Processed and provided by Aeronautical Radio, Inc. (ARINC) for all flights for participating carriers**

Official Airline Guide (OAG)

- **Planned flight times for all scheduled air carrier and commuter flights**
- **Flight information (including type of aircraft used) for all domestic (US) flights and all international flights that originate or terminate in the US**
- **No information on non-scheduled flights, cargo flights, general aviation and military flights**
- **Incorporated into FAA ASPM with the OOOI data**
 - **Used to compare actual and scheduled departures**

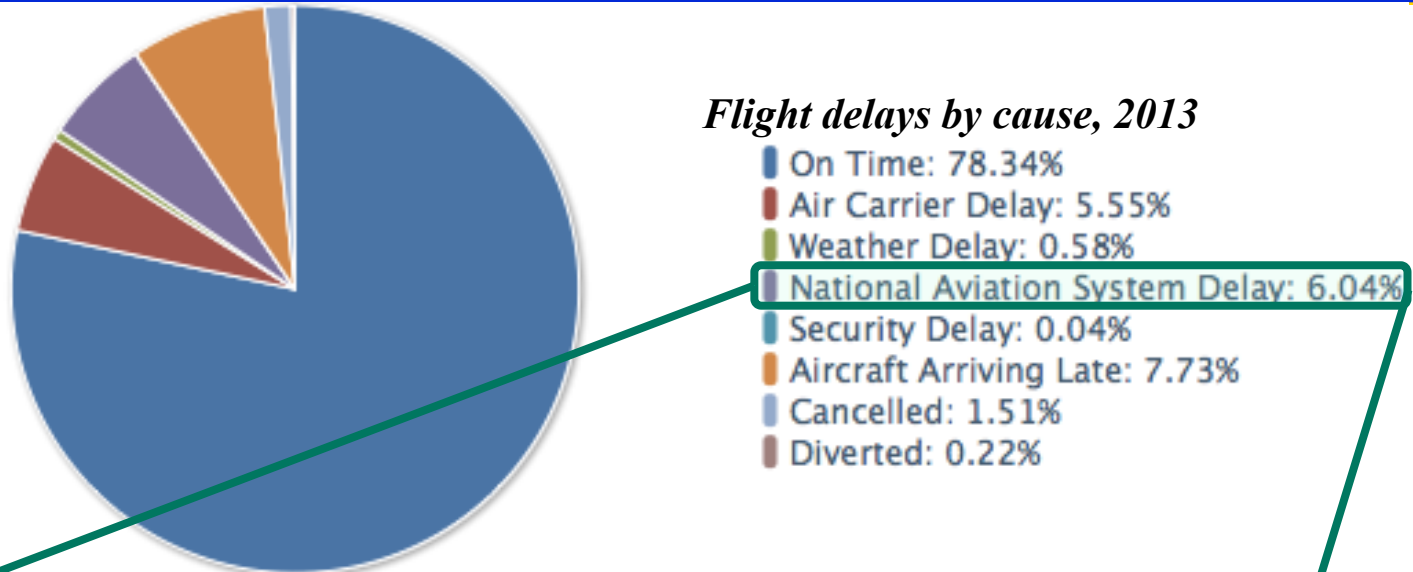
Airline on-time statistics

- **Causal data provided**

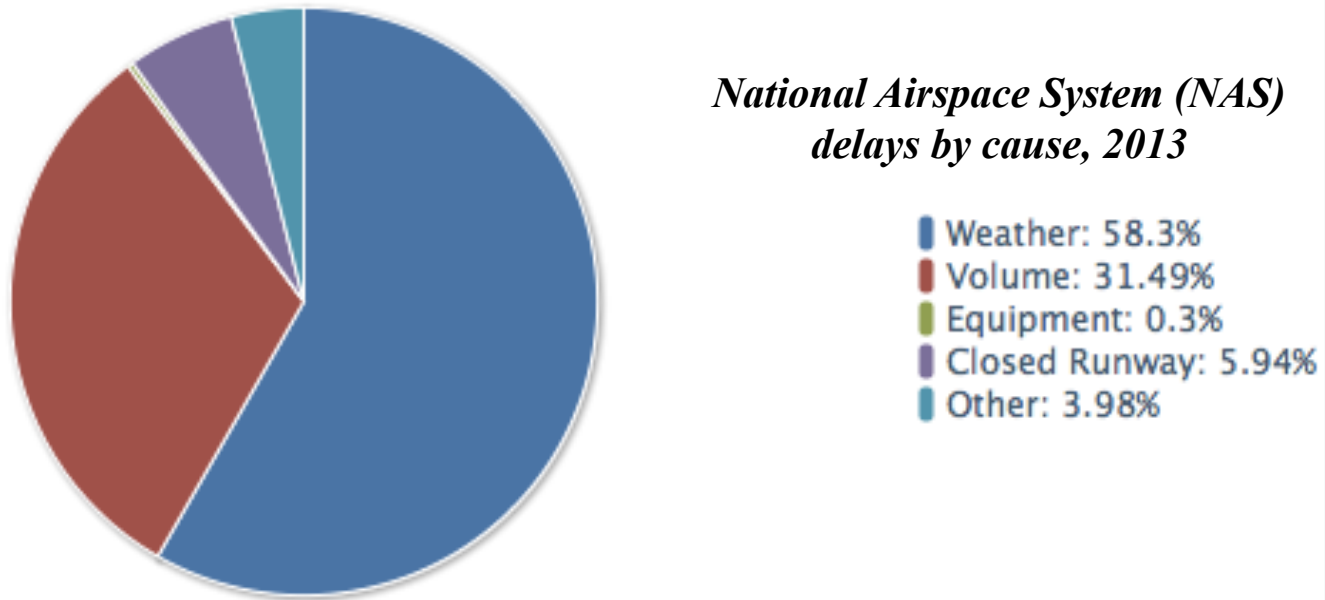
- **Air Carrier:** The cause of the cancellation or delay was due to circumstances within the airline's control (e.g. maintenance or crew problems, aircraft cleaning, baggage loading, fueling, etc.).
- **Extreme Weather:** Significant meteorological conditions (actual or forecasted) that, in the judgment of the carrier, delays or prevents the operation of a flight such as tornado, blizzard or hurricane.
- **National Aviation System (NAS):** Delays and cancellations attributable to the national aviation system that refer to a broad set of conditions, such as non-extreme weather conditions, airport operations, heavy traffic volume, and air traffic control.
- **Late-arriving aircraft:** A previous flight with same aircraft arrived late, causing the present flight to depart late.
- **Security:** Delays or cancellations caused by evacuation of a terminal or concourse, re-boarding of aircraft because of security breach, inoperative screening equipment and/or long lines in excess of 29 minutes at screening areas.

Delay causes

Flight delays by cause, 2013



National Airspace System (NAS) delays by cause, 2013



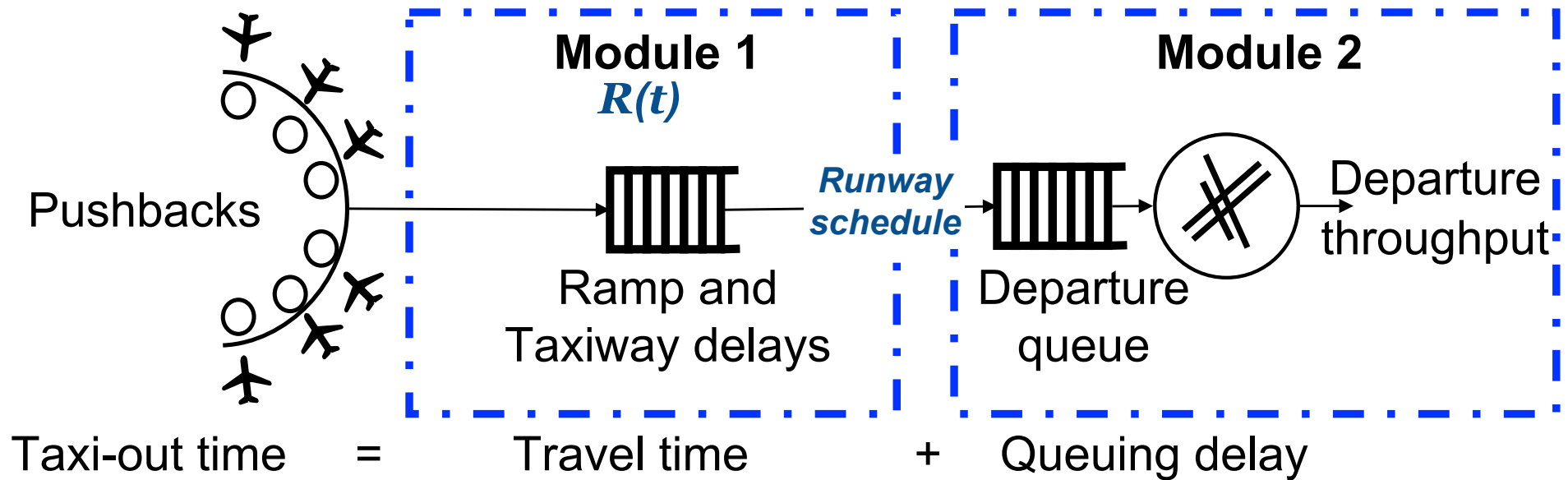
Other BTS data sources

- **Form 41 financial data:** Form 41 Financial Schedule consists of financial information on large U.S. certified air carriers--includes balance sheet, income statement, cash flow, aircraft inventory, aircraft operating expenses and operating expenses.
- **Airline origin and destination survey (DB1B):** Origin and Destination Survey (DB1B) is a 10% sample of airline tickets from reporting carriers. Data includes origin, destination and other itinerary details of passengers transported.
- **Air carrier statistics:** Monthly data reported by certificated U.S. and foreign air carriers on passengers, freight and mail transported. Also includes aircraft type, service class, available capacity and seats, and aircraft hours ramp-to-ramp and airborne

Airport operations simulation models

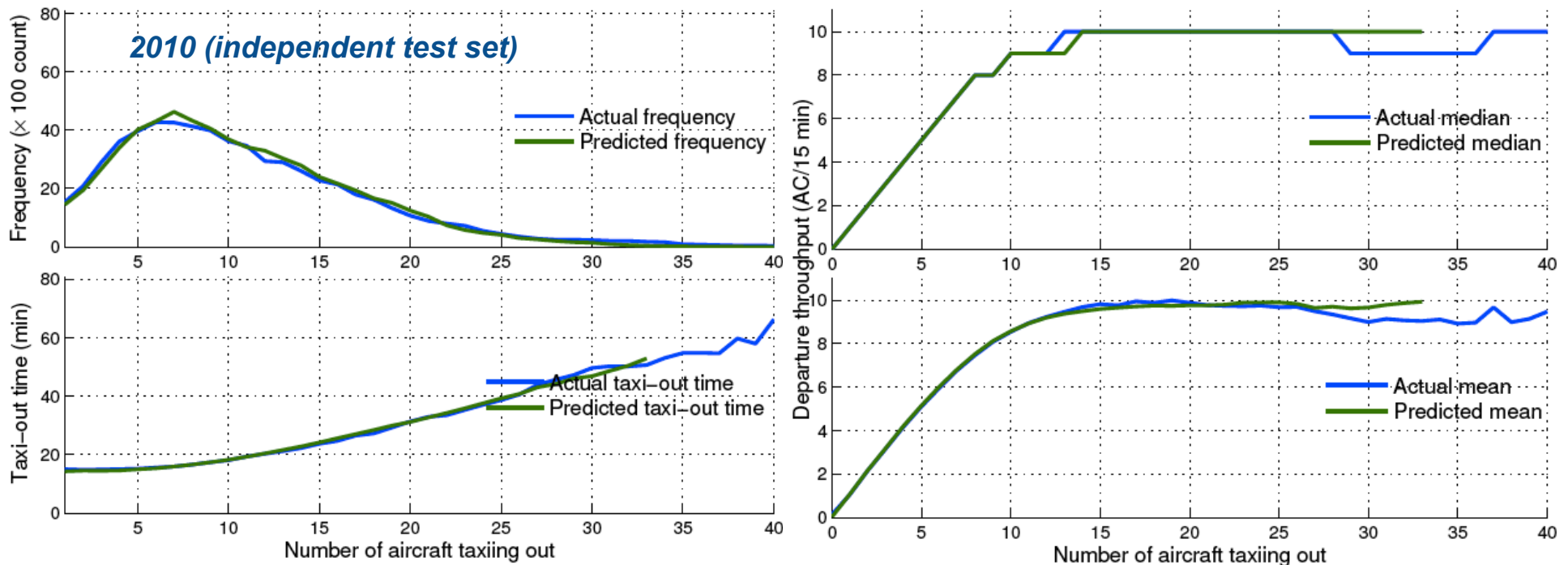
- **Macroscopic**
 - Aggregate surface flows
 - Queuing network models
- **Mesososcopic**
 - Node-link models
 - High-fidelity representations of some elements
- **Microscopic**
 - Detailed node-link models
 - Surface trajectories (routes and times)
 - E.g., SIMMOD

Queuing network model of the taxi-out process

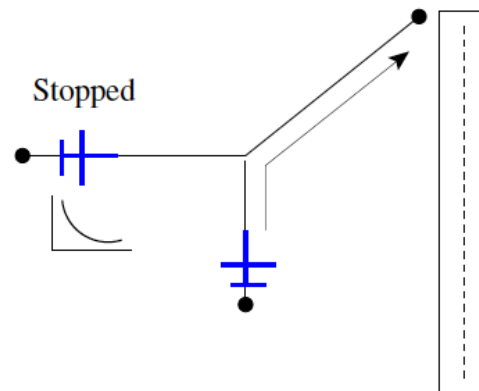
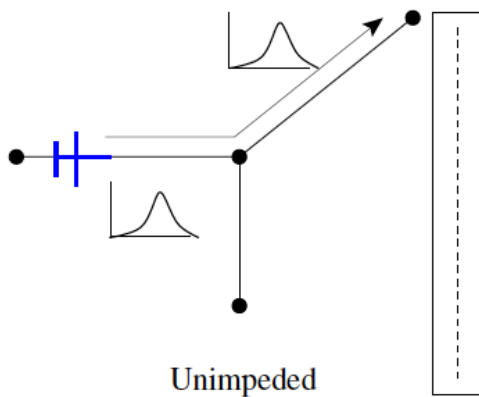
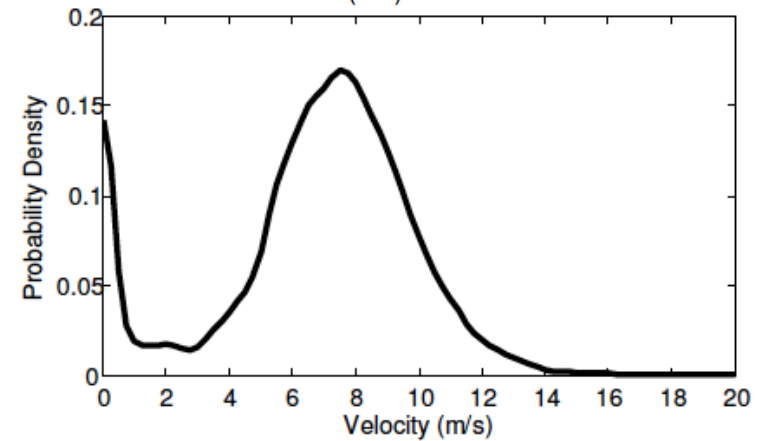
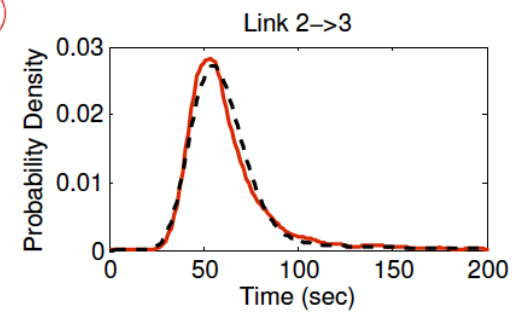
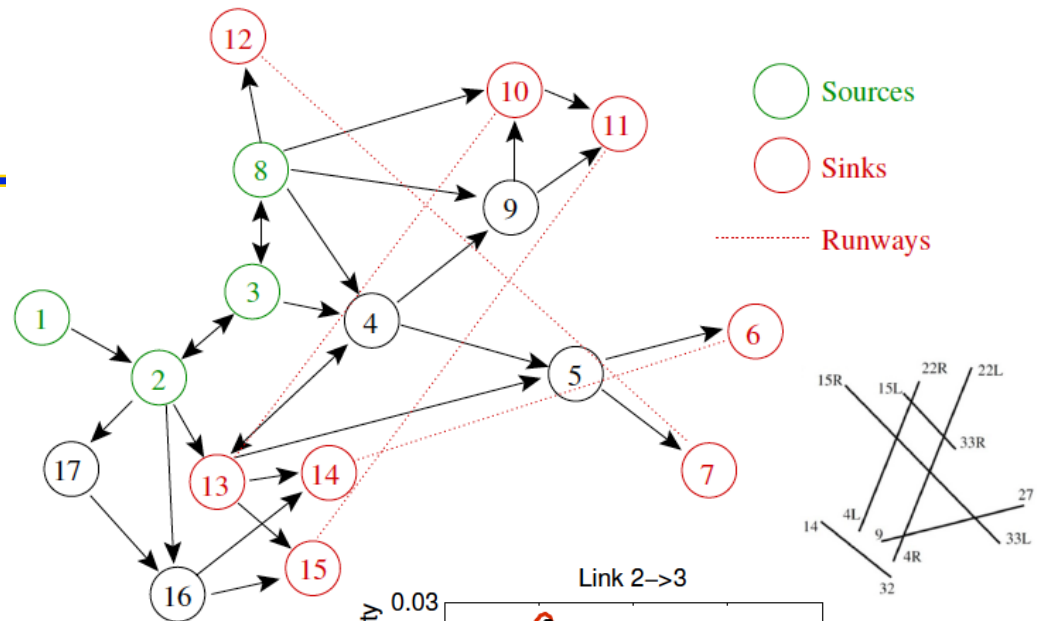


Newark Liberty Intl. Airport (EWR) model predictions

- Model parameters identified from 2011 data, predictions carried out on 2010 data (pushback schedules)



Mesososcopic models



Microscopic models



Microscopic simulations

