

# An Evaluation of US and European Airspace Capacity

Airline and National Strategies for Dealing with Airport and Airspace Congestion March 15-16, 2001 © George L. Donohue 2001

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### Problem

- > 11 % of US Disposable Personal Income (DPI) goes to Transportation
  - **Transportation has moved to 3<sup>rd</sup> Place in DPI**
- Highways and Airways are Approaching Gridlock and Hub-lock
  - DoT has National Policy Jurisdiction for Both
- FAA does not see itself as a Transportation Agency
  - Aircraft Safety Certification (Design & Maintenance)
  - Aircraft Separation for Safety
  - **Funding of Runway construction and Navigation/Landing Aids**
- NAS Architecture 4.0 is not a Blue Print for Capacity or Safety increase
  - Fiscally Constrained Govt./Union/Industry Consensus
- DoD also has a Major Stake in the development of the Future Aeronautical Telecommunications System



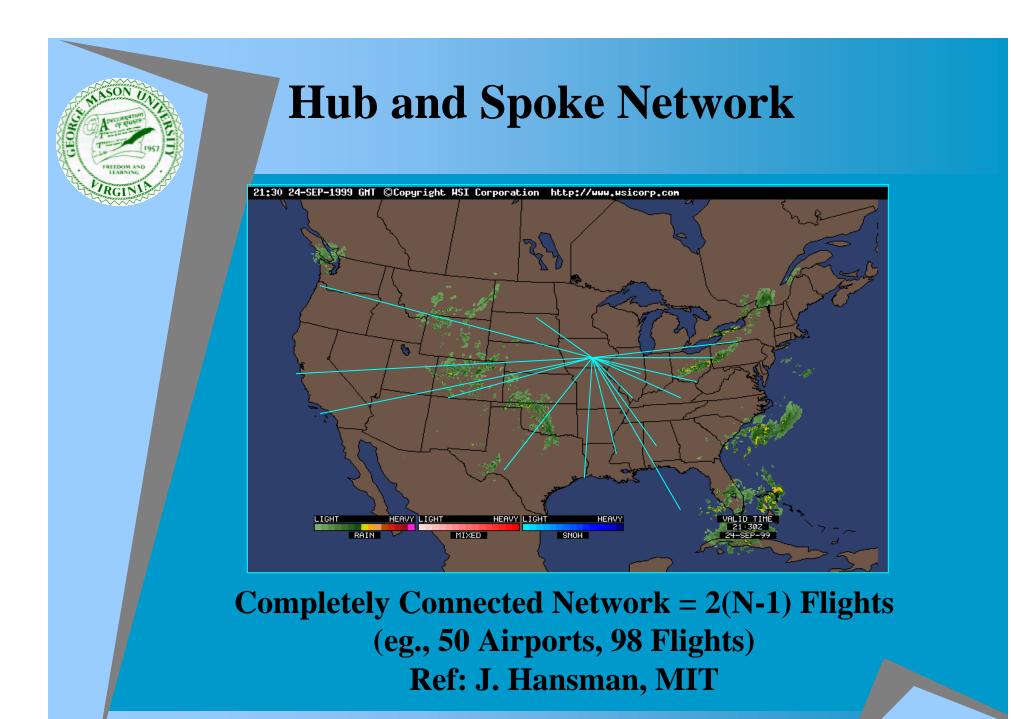
#### Outline

#### ♦ Aircraft Separation

- Capacity
- Safety

#### ATM Control Loop Feedback Time Constants

- ATC vs. Aircraft Self Separation
- Weather and Central Flow Control Stability
- Hub Airport Diseconomies of Scale
- Conclusions



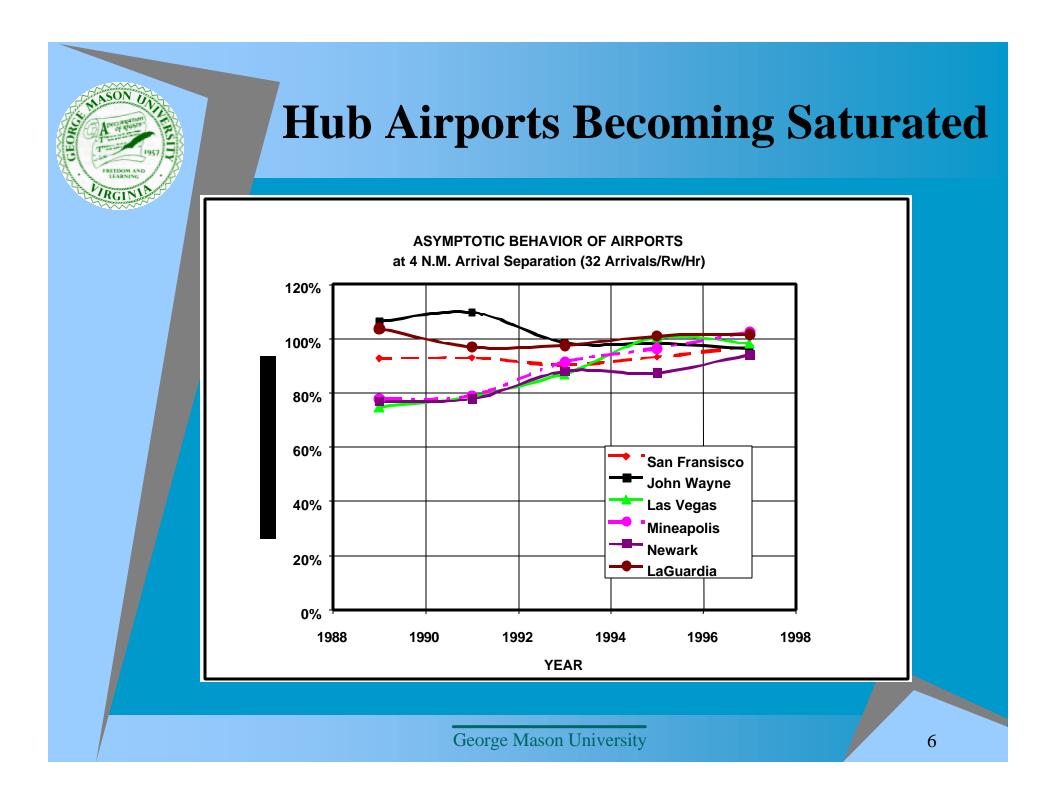


#### **GMU Macro Capacity Model**

# $C_{\text{max}} = 2 \text{ x } C_{\text{AR MAX}} S S_{i} (XGR)_{i}$ $- C_{\text{AS MAX}} S_{K} A_{K}.$

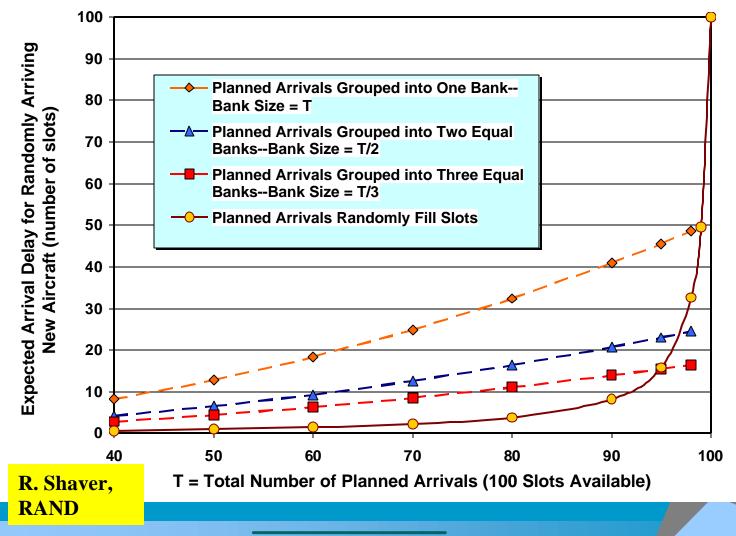
 $A_{K} = (A/C_{REQUEST} - A/C_{ACCEPT}) / C_{AS MAX}$ S = f (Procedures, Technology, Safety)

C<sub>AR MAX</sub> = 64 Arrivals/Hour
C<sub>AS MAX</sub> = 120 Aircraft/Sector/Hour





#### Delays at a Notional Airport: Random Unscheduled Arrivals (with and without banks)



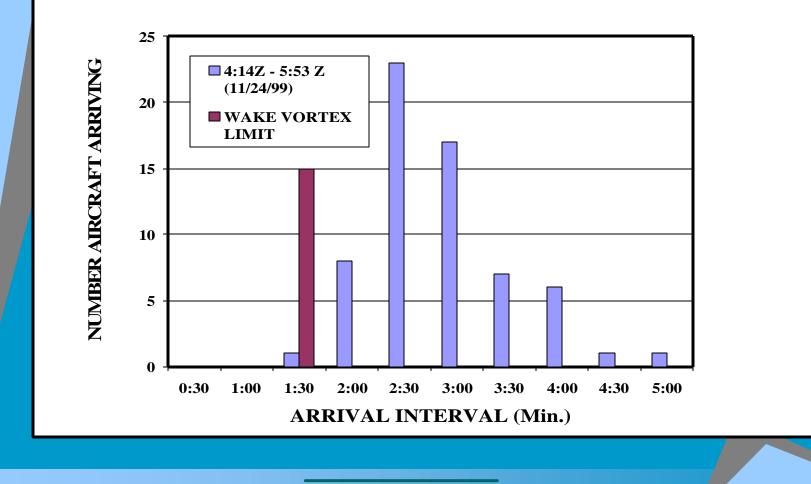
#### **Demand/Capacity Ratios: 31 Large Hub Airports** (VMC, airport enhancements only) 1.2 **R. Shaver, RAND** Demand vs Capacity Ratio (VMC Capacities) 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.4 - Current Case, 2000 Demand & Capacity 0.2 + Future Base Case, 2010 Demand 0.0

# **Demand/Capacity Ratios: 31 Large Hub Airports** (IMC, airport enhancements only) 3.0 **R. Shaver, RAND** Demand vs Capacity Ratio (IMC Capacities) Future Base Case, 2010 Demand, 2005 Capacity 2.0 1.0 0.0



# Arrival Spacing is Critical to Capacity and Safety

#### SDF AIRCRAFT ARRIVAL DISTRIBUTION



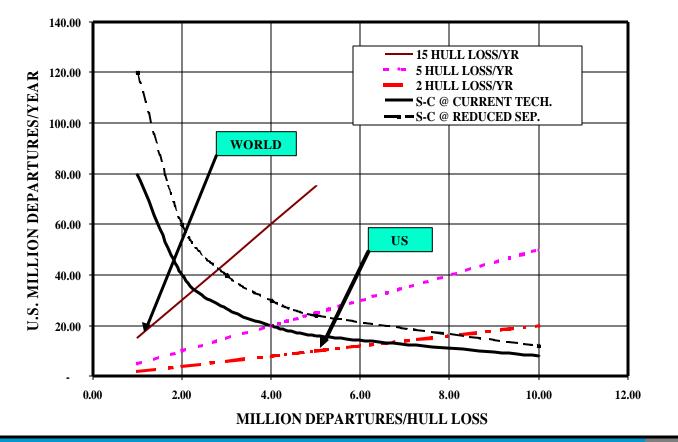
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#### **Aircraft Position Precision is Key to Capacity Increase & Collision Prevention**

- Current Ground Radar, Controller-in-the-Loop, Push-to-Talk DSB AM radio controls aircraft position to about +/- 1 nmi.
- An average approach spacing of 2.5 minutes (~4 nmi.) Allows a Current Safety Metric of about 3 +/- 2 million Departures per Hull Loss
- GPS based ADS-B with aircraft Separation authority could lead to 1 minute (~2.5 nmi.) Separation at comparable levels of Collision Safety
- Internationally Approved Spectrum and Data Link Standards Required

#### **Relationship Between Safety and Capacity: ATM Technology Effect (Hypothesis)**

#### Hypothesis: SAFETY-CAPACITY SUBSTITUTION CURVES





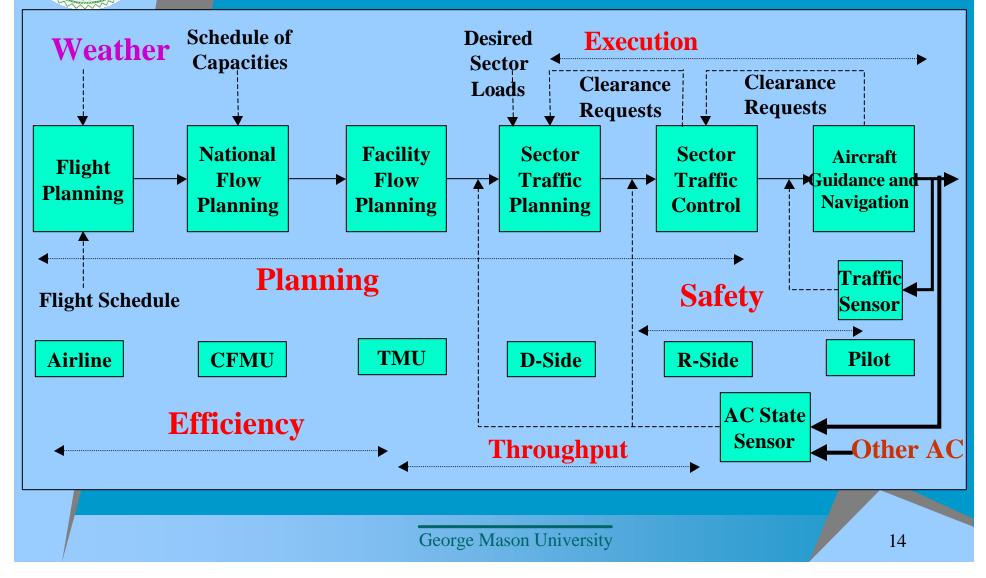
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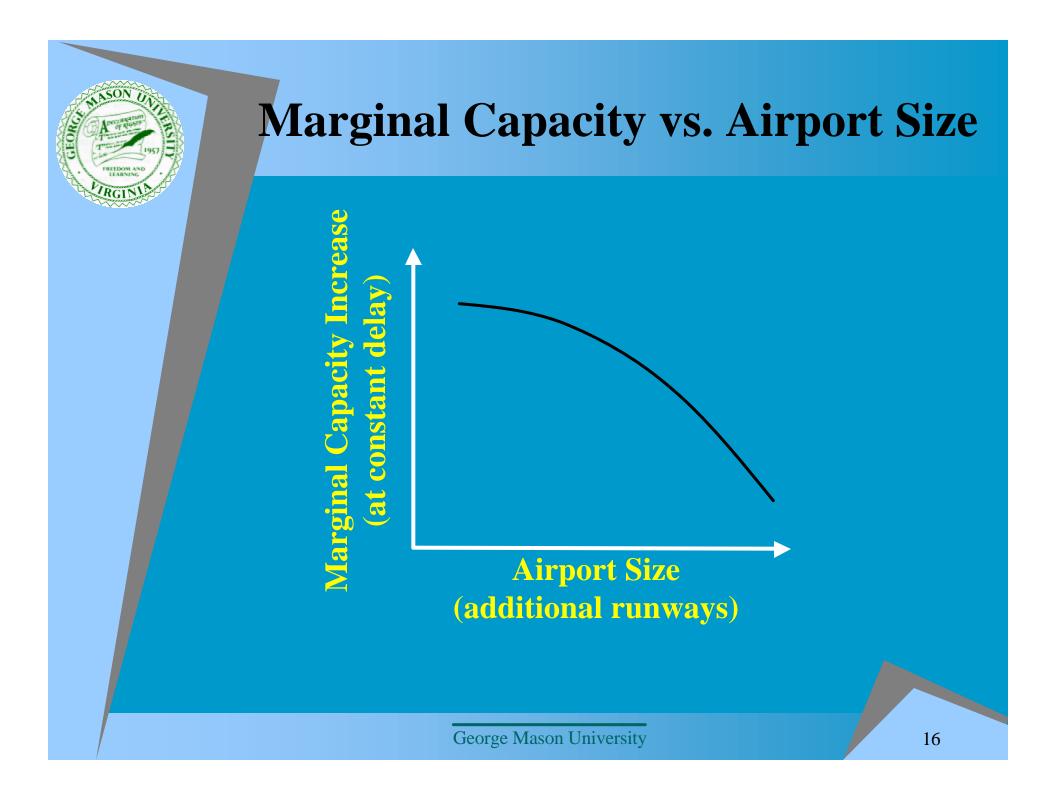
# ATM System Functional Structure (Boeing Model)





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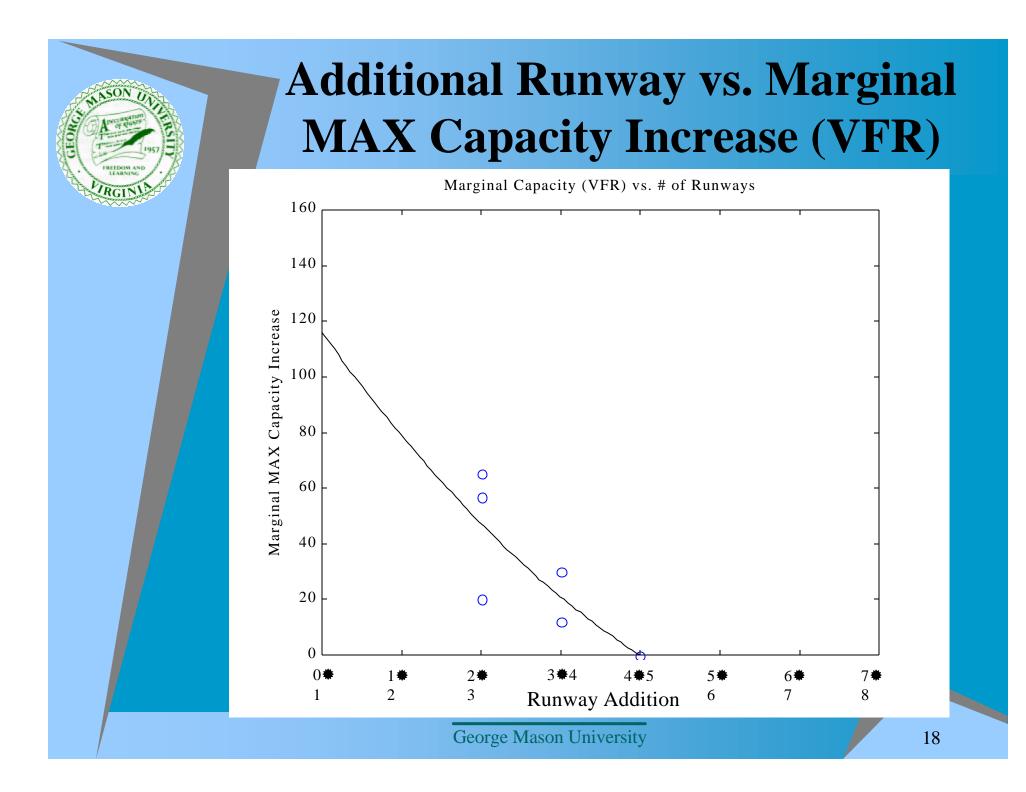


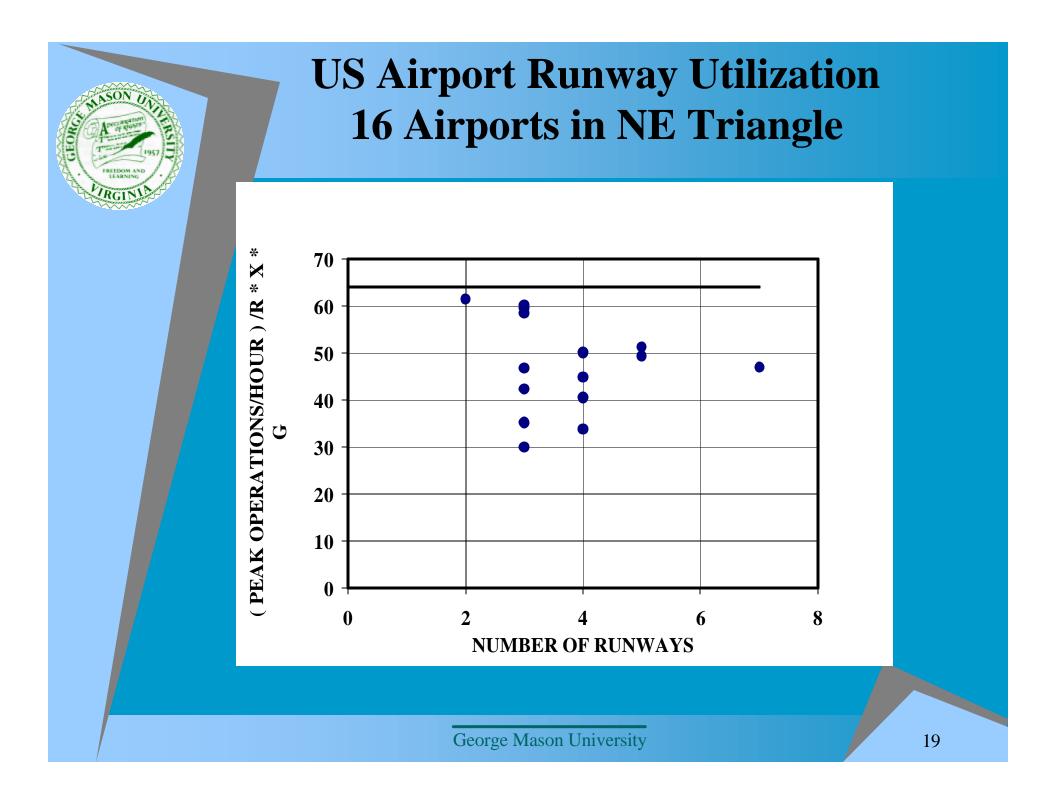


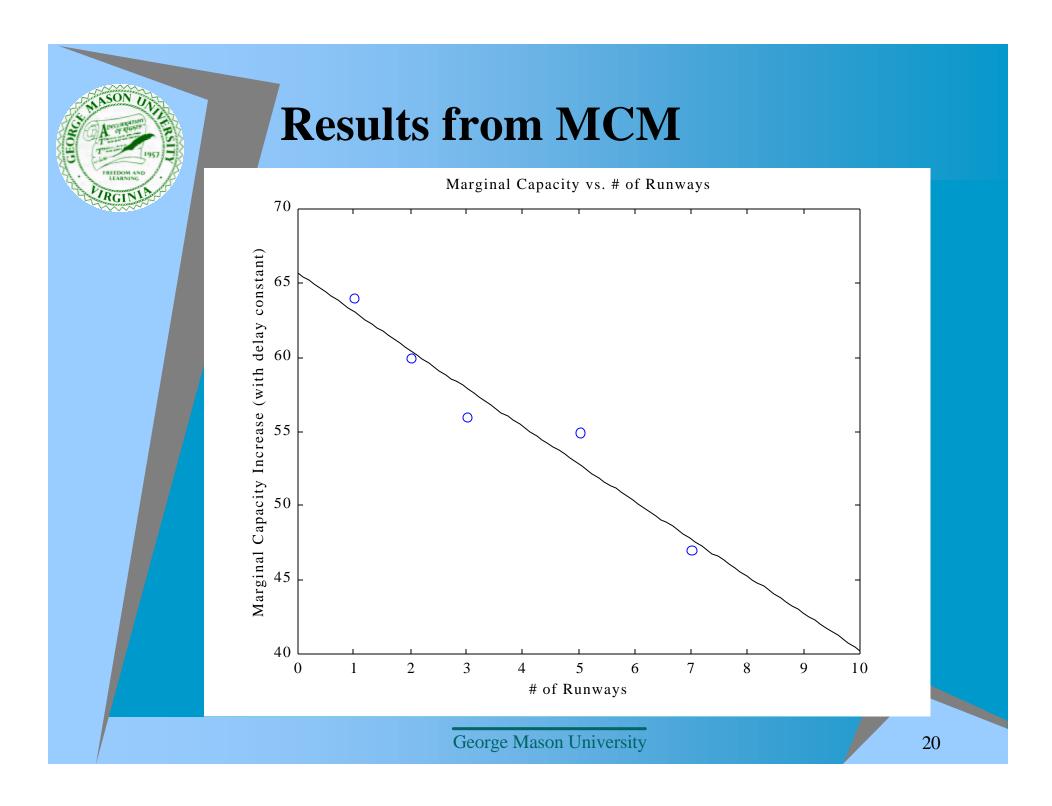
# 5 Airport Case Studies ACE Data (1999)

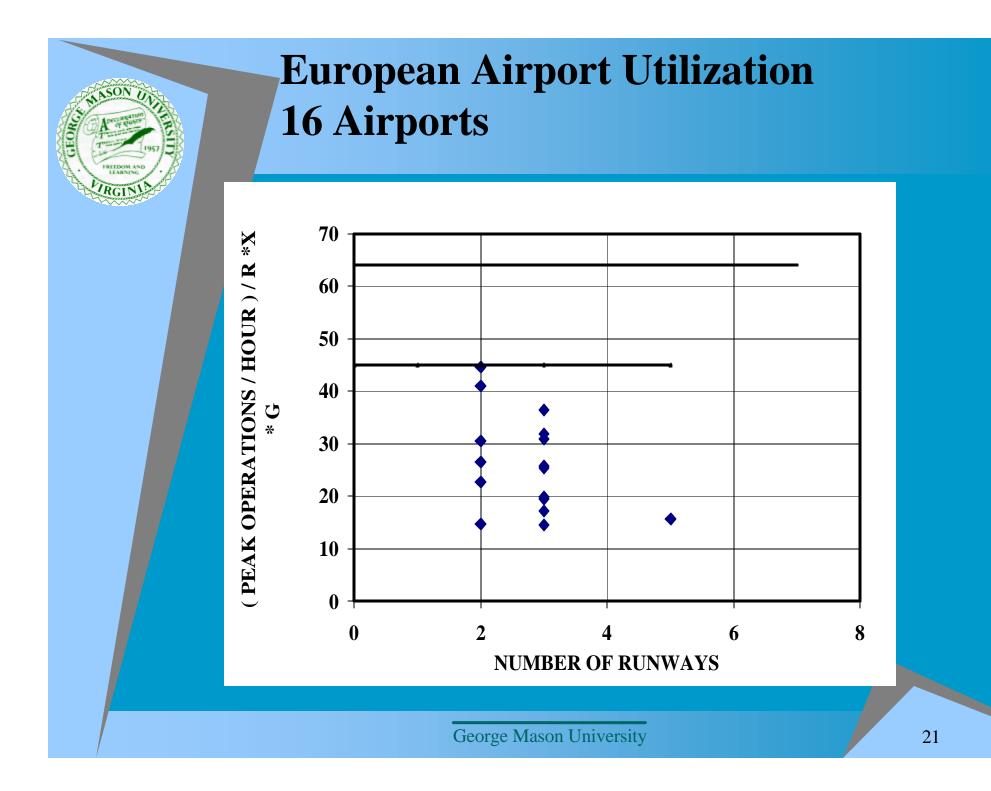
Airport & Current #Rwy	Condition	Current MAX Capacity	One Additional Runway	Two Additional Runways
Albuquerque (4)	VFR	125	125	
	IFR	45	80	
Port Columbus (2)	VFR	130	150	
	IFR	80	140	
Dulles (3)	VFR	179	191	
	IFR	159	172	
Raleigh Durham (2)	VFR	118	175	205
	IFR	90	95	95
Salt Lake City	VFR	125	190	
(2)				

Calculated with 50/50 mix of arrivals and departures









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VRGIN	USA	EUROPE		
	OPS/YR 7.6 (10 <sup>6</sup> )	OPS/YR 4.3 (10 <sup>6</sup> )		
	G/RW 26:1	G/RW 42:1		
	X=0.52	X=0.73		
	OPS/HR/RW < 64	OPS/HR/RW < 40		
	Geo	rge Mason University 22		



**Reduced** aircraft spacing at an increased level of safety must be achieved in order to increase Hub and Spoke system capacity. Aircraft separation authority and responsibility must be transferred from ground ATC to the aircraft flight deck to decrease ATC feedback time constant. **ADS-B** requires DoD and Internationally **Accepted Data Link Standards** Adding more Runways to Large Hub **Airports (>4) produces diminishing Capacity** returns