

An Airline's Block Time Manipulation Within A Congested Air Traffic Environment

NEXTOR National Airspace System Performance Workshop March 14 – 17, 2006



Topics of Discussion

- Building Scheduled Block Time For Reliability
- The Impact of Increased Congestion
- Modernization Efforts Which Help To Reduce Delays
- Reducing Scheduling Variability and Cost Through Improved Planning Processes
- Summary



Building Block For Reliability



Development Of An Accurate Scheduled Block Time Is Critical For Maintaining An Ontime Airline

- Block time is the time from gate departure (brake release) to gate arrival (brake set). It is composed of:
 - Taxi-out time
 - Flight time
 - Taxi-in time
- Scheduled block times are calculated to achieve a target block ontime :00 for a season. They are based on the historical performance of a segment when data is available.



The Building "Block" of United's Operation

Begins the long term planning process ...

How many Pilots do we need?

How many Flight Attendants do we need?

Estimated Block Time Level

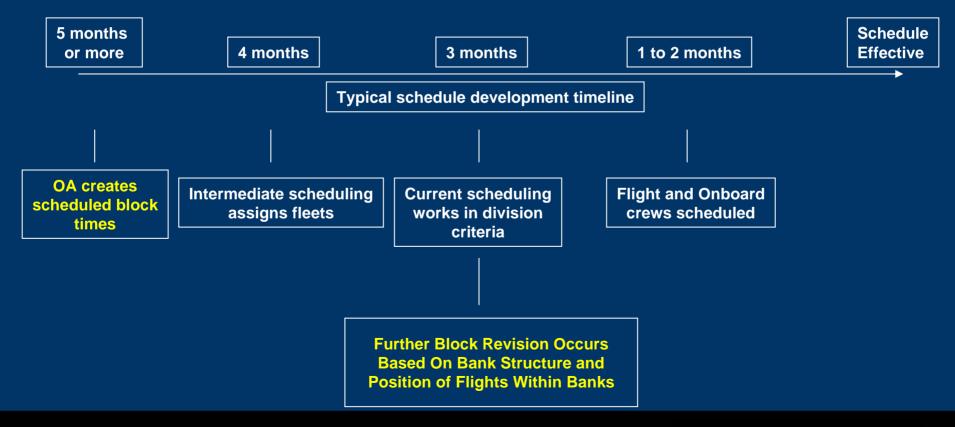
(Used in estimating 1 - 2 years out)

How will the banks flow?

Do we have enough aircraft to maintain the schedule?



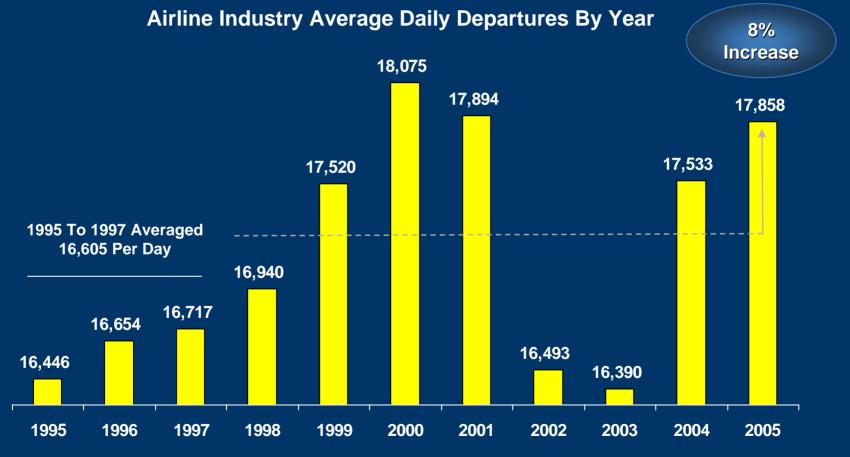
... And Is Managed Throughout The Aircraft Scheduling Process



The Impact of Increased Congestion

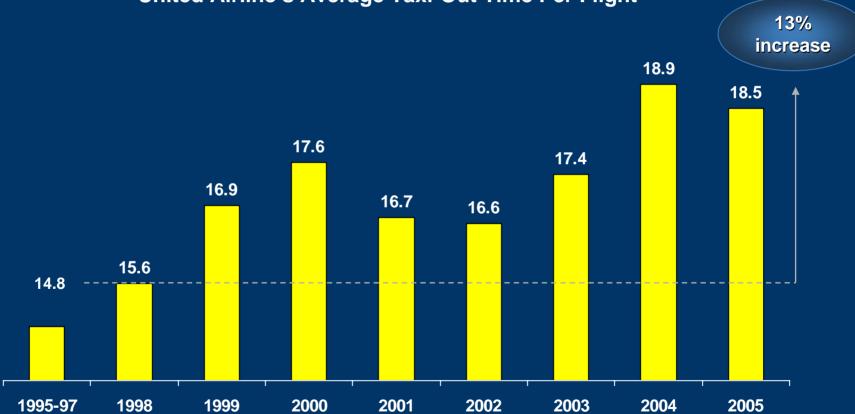


Stronger Passenger Demand And The Industries Tendency To Answer These Demands With Smaller Aircraft Has Resulted In A Large Increase In Departures Over The Past Few Years



Note: Departures are from DOT 32 airports

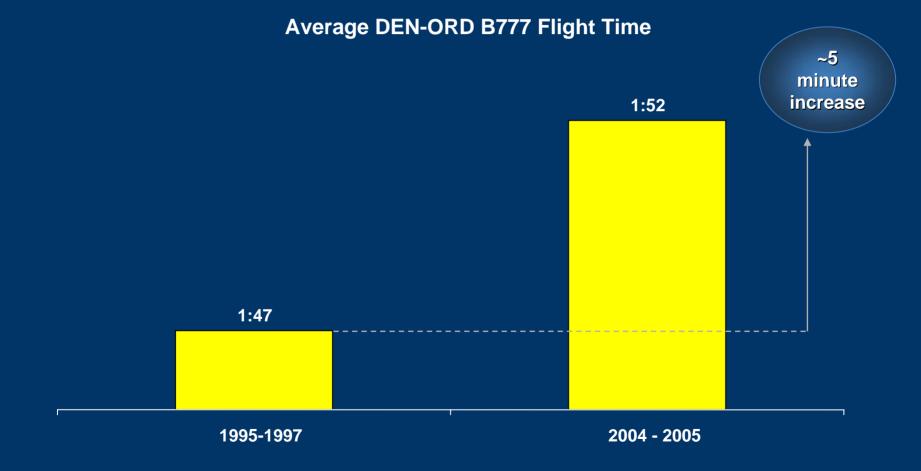
The Increase In Departures Has Contributed To United Experiencing A Higher Level Of Taxi-Out Times



Average

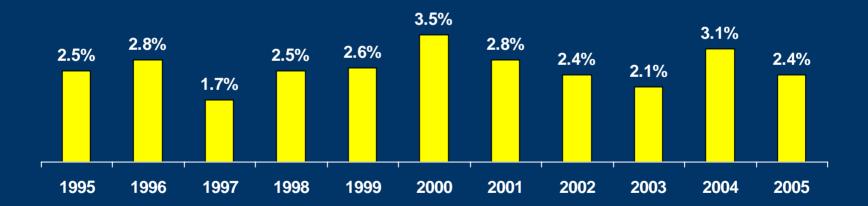
United Airline's Average Taxi-Out Time Per Flight

Comparing Similar City Pairs With Similar Fleet Types, United Has Experienced A :02 Minute In Increase In Flight Times. In Denver-Chicago, Flight Times Have Increased :05 Minutes

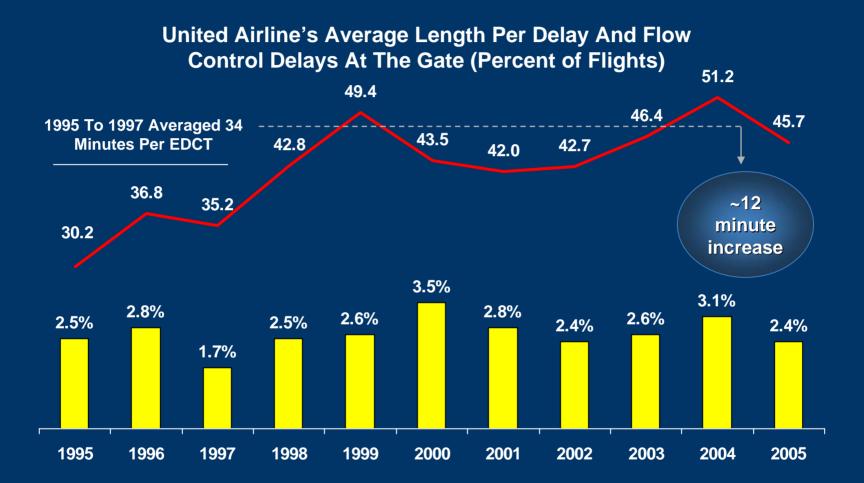


While The Percent Of United's Overall Flow Control Delays Have Remained Constant ...

United Airline's Flow Control Delays At The Gate (Percent of Flights)



... The Intensity Of The Average Flow Control Gate Delay Has Increased



Air Traffic Delays Have Created Significant Cost for United

Examples of Congestion Cost – Mid-1990s to present

3.7 Minutes of increase in taxi out time per Flight

2 minute increase in route time per flight

12 minute increase in flow control gate delay (based on 2.5% of Flights Per Day) Impact on United \$62.8 Million \$52.6 Million \$4.2 Million

of increased costs

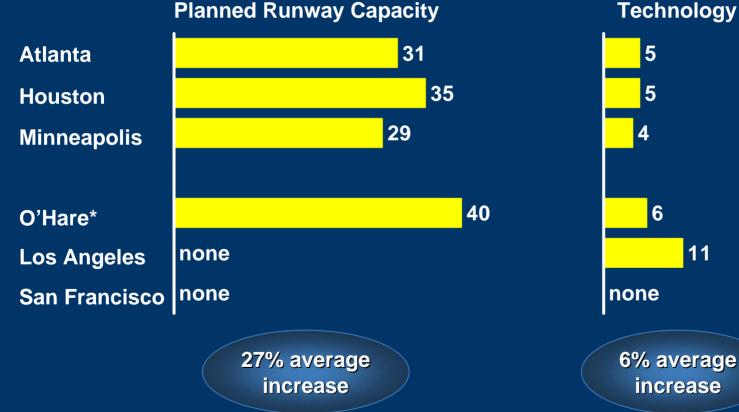


Modernization Efforts Which Helps To Reduce Delays



Although Technology Enhancements Help, Runways **Remain the Most Effective Capacity Enhancement**

Estimated Percent Planned Capacity Improvement (VFR Day) Based On The FAA's Capacity Benchmark Study



Technology Enabled Capacity

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Short Term Technical and Procedural Changes Will Also Help

- SOIR Simultaneous Operations on Intersecting Runway Operations at ORD:
 - Increases runway arrival capacity
- SOIA Simultaneous Offset Instrument Approaches at SFO*:
 - Allows dual runway operations in IFR conditions
- Idle descent Working with DEN and ORD centers and TRACONs:
 - Optimal descent at flight idle saves fuel and environment





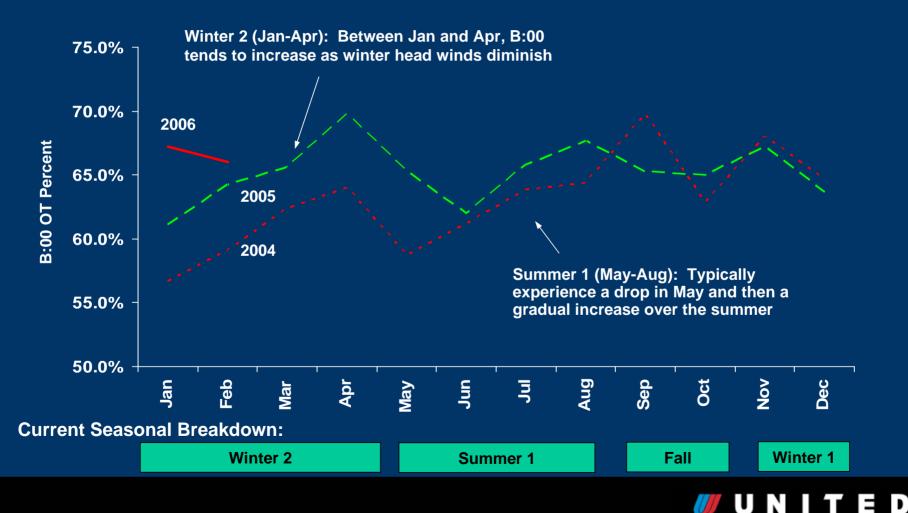
Reducing Scheduling Variability And Cost Through Improved Planning Processes



Increasing The Number Of Block Seasons



Over The Past Two Years, B:00 Trends By Month Have Shown Similar Patterns During The Winter 2 And Summer 1 Seasons



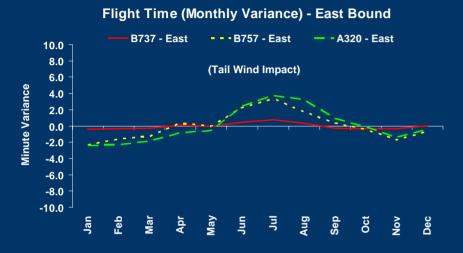
To Understand The Impact Of Block Seasons On Overall Performance, We Trended Out The Following City Pairs

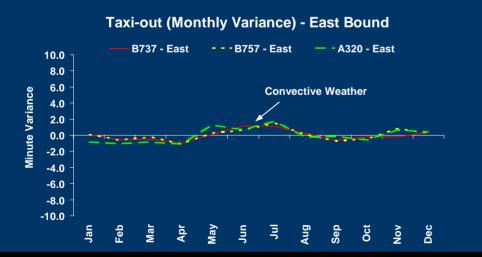
B737 – Omni Directional	A320 – Omni Directional	B757 – Omni Directional
ABQ-DEN	LAX-MCO	DEN-LGA
DEN-DFW	LAX-ORD	DEN-ORD
DEN-MCI	ORD-DCA	LAX-ORD
DEN-MSP	ORD-LGA	ORD-BWI
DEN-OMA	SAN-ORD	PDX-ORD
DFW-ORD (N/S)	SEA-ORD	SEA-ORD
MSP-ORD (N/S)	SFO-LAX (N/S)	SFO-EWR
ORD-CMH	SFO-ORD	SFO-LAX (N/S)
ORD-LGA	SFO-SAN (N/S)	SNA-ORD
SEA-SFO (N/S)		
SFO-LAX (N/S)		
SLC-DEN		

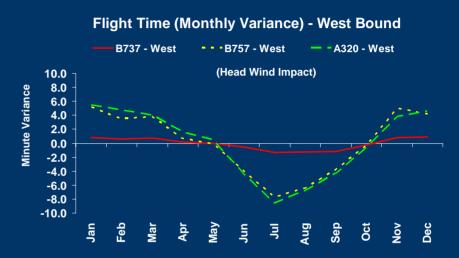
(N/S) = North/South City Pair

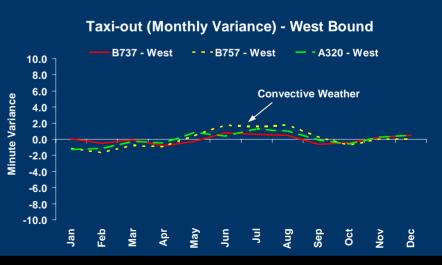


Based on These City Pairs, Each Month Tends To Vary From The Annual Average In Terms Of Flying Time And Taxi-out Time

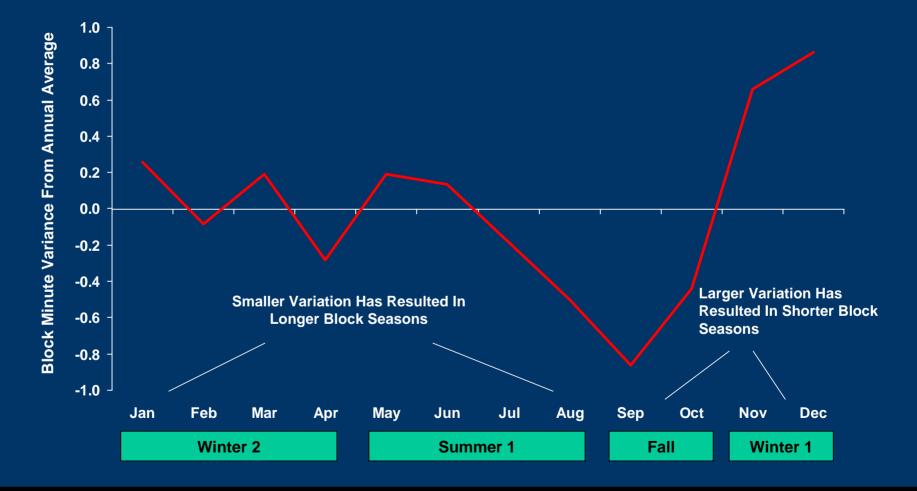




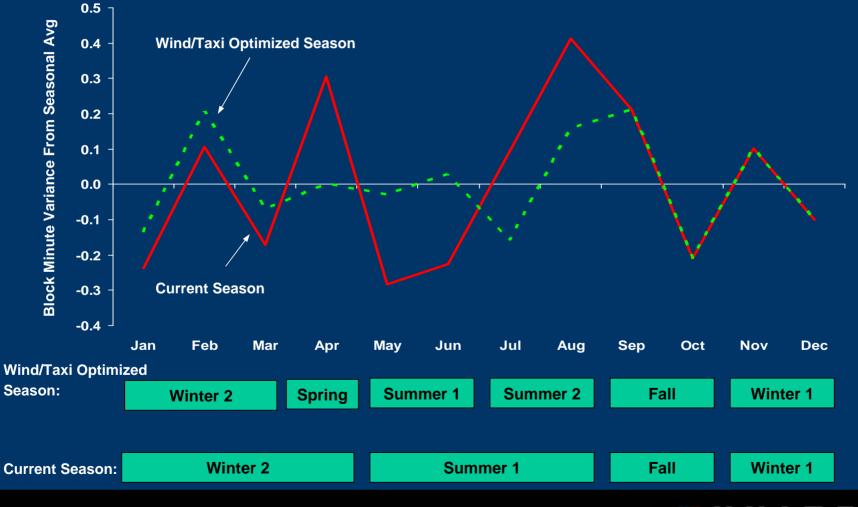




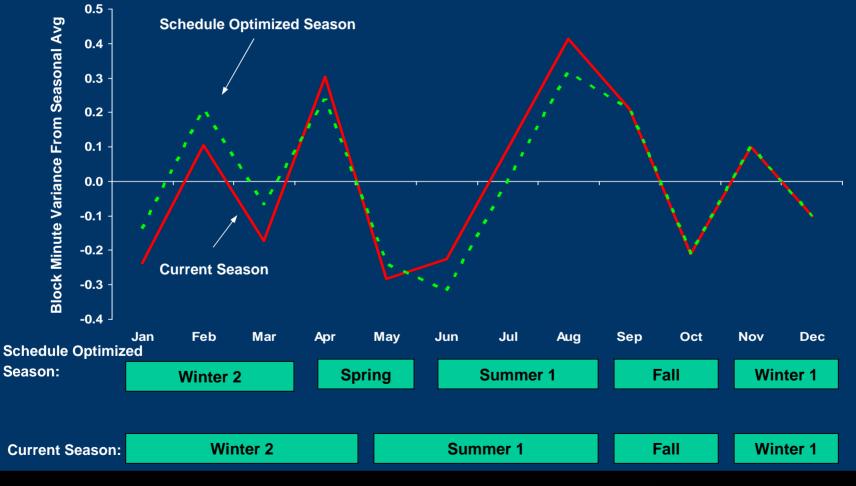
By Combining Both Directions Along With Actual Flight Time Variance and Actual Taxi-out Variance, The Trend Below Illustrates The Monthly Overall Variance From The Annual Average (Minute Variance From Annual Average)



By Adjusting The Block Seasons, It Is Possible To Further Minimize The Month To Month Variation (Minute Variance From Block Season Average)



While The Wind/Taxi Optimized Seasons Will Impact The Current Aircraft Scheduling Periods, Adding A Spring Season Will Reduce Monthly Variability And Maintain The Aircraft Scheduling Periods (Minute Variance From Block Season Average)



Next Steps:

• Determine the implications of adding an April only and breaking June/July within the Aircraft Scheduling process

Understand the cost of an additional schedule period

• Decide to use either the wind/taxi block seasons or the schedule period block seasons

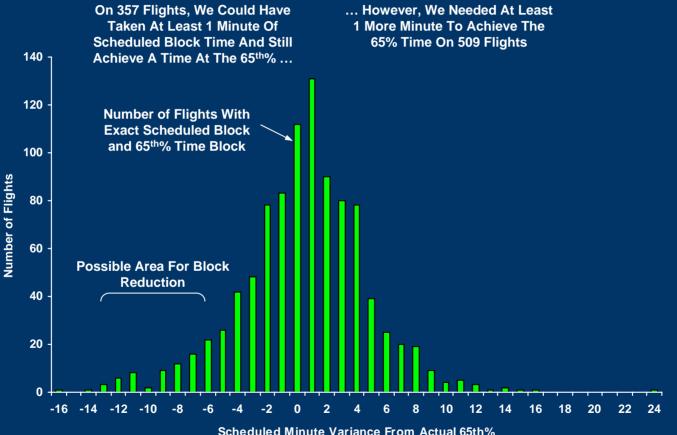
• Implement additional seasons



Scheduled Block Time Optimization



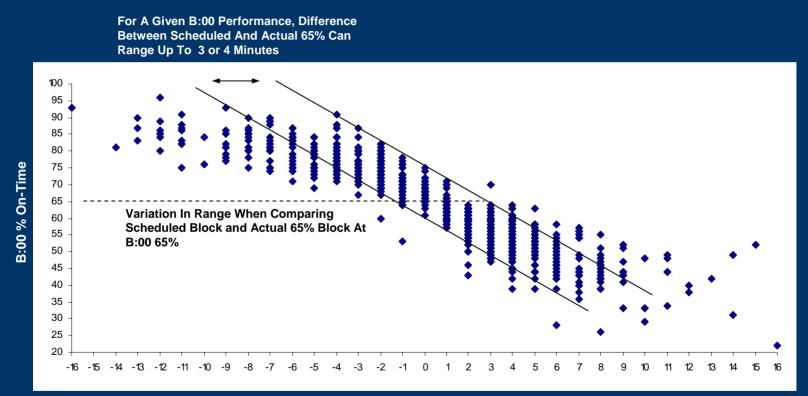
Based On The Summer Season (May-August), Currently 80% Of Flights Are Within +/-:05 Minutes When Comparing Scheduled And Actual Block Times



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Variability Between Flights Allows For Actual Minute Variations From Scheduled While Still Maintaining A B:00 Of 65%



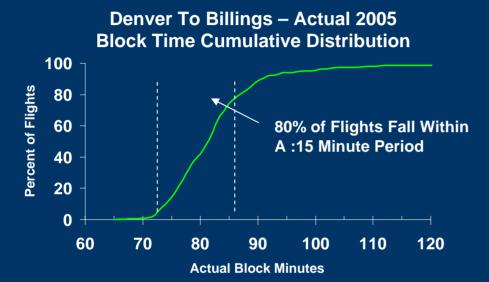
Scheduled Minute Variance From Actual 65th%

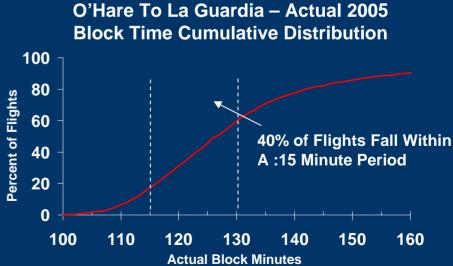
Actual Was Less Than Scheduled

Actual Was More Than Scheduled

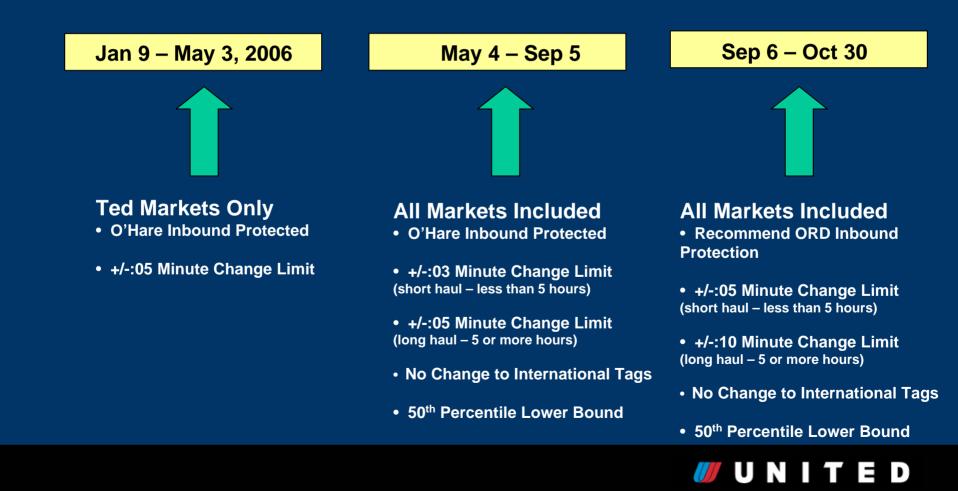


Depending On Specific City Pair Congestion, A Given Market Will Have A Completely Different Block Distribution When Compared To Other Markets

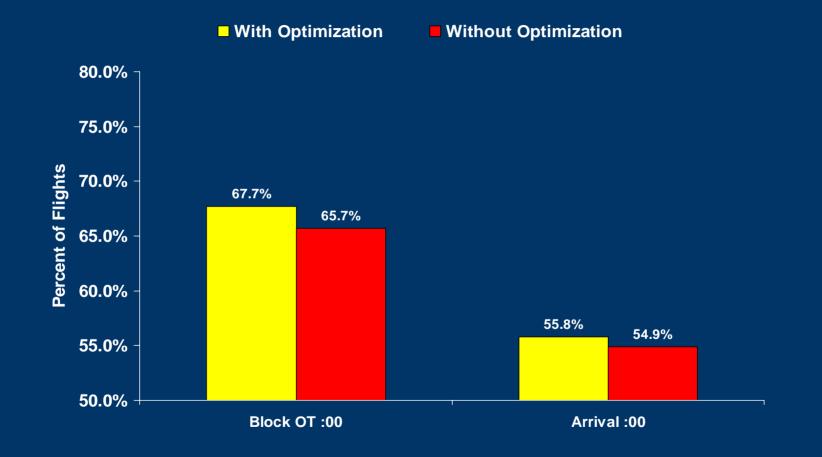




Scheduled Block Time Optimization Became Effective With The January Schedule Change And Has Been Implemented Through The Summer Schedule Period

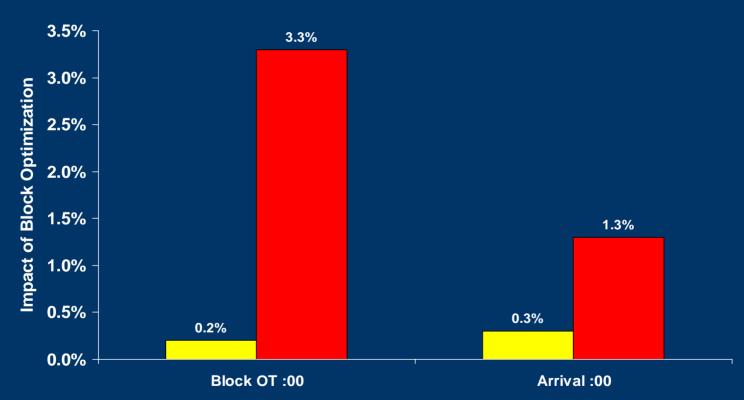


Since The January 9th Schedule Change, Optimization Has Improved Actual B:00, But Has Only Made A Small Impact On Arrival Performance





Flights With Optimization Changes Of 3 Or More Minutes Tend To Have The Largest Impact



+/- 1 To 2 Minutes

+/- 3 To 5 Minutes

NOTE: Based on actual performance between Jan 9 – Mar 5, 2006

🕖 UNITED

Improved Airline Management For Flights Impacted By A Ground Delay Program



Objective: Improved EDCT Compliance By Maintaining Aircraft On The Gate

- Crews Are Paid When Brakes Released
- Reduced Fuel By Continuing To Use GPU's
- Helps To Reduce Airport Congestion

Analysis:

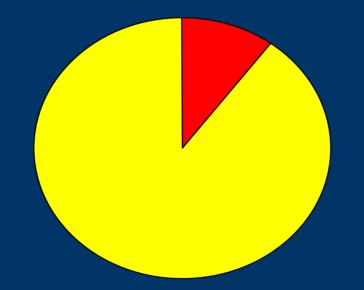
To Identify The Impact of Flow Control (FC) Delays On Taxi-out Performance

- Included All UAX Flights Arriving Into ORD Between 9/05 2/06
- Compared The Period Between 9/05-12/05 With 1/06-2/06



While Weather Was Better Than Average Over The Past Two Quarters, United Express Flights Still Experienced A Ground Delay Program 10% of The Time

10% of all flights have "FC" delays

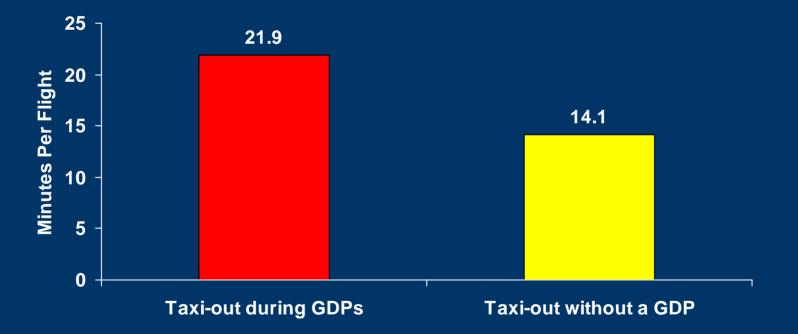


GDP impacted flights **Regular** Flights



On Days With GDP's, The Overall Taxi-out Time Increases By 55% For Flights Arriving Into O'Hare

Taxi-out increases by 7.8 minutes during GDP days when compared to regular days





Grouping UAX Stations Into 4 Categories Based On The Taxi-out Difference Between "FC" and "Non-FC" Flights (From Sept 1 – Dec 31, 2005)

Incremental Taxi-out Less than 5 minutes	Incremental Taxi-out Between 5 and 7.5 mins.	Incremental Taxi-out Between 7.5 and 10 mins.	Incremental Taxi-out Greater than 10 minutes
AVP	ABE	ALB	ABQ
BNA	ATW	BTV	ATL
BOI	AUS	BUF	BDL
CAE	AZO	CHS	BMI
CLE	BHM	COS	СМН
DTW	САК	CVG	CRW
GSP	CID	DAY	CWA
JAX	CLT	DSM	GRR
LAN	FAR	GRB	GSO
LNK	FSD	ICT	HPN
MLI	FWA	LEX	IAH
OKC	MEM	MBS	IND
PIT	MSP	MCI	MDT
RAP	OMA	MSN	МНТ
TVC	RSW	PIA	MKE
XNA	SAT	RIC	MSY
YWG	SAV	SBN	MYR
YYC	SDF	SPI	ORF
	SGF		PVD
	SYR		PWM, RDU, ROA
			ROC, STL, TUL
			TYS, YOW, YUL

[ORD inbounds only]

If We Focus Only On Jan And Feb 2006 Data, We See A Clear Decrease In The Incremental Taxi-out Minutes

Incremental Taxi-out Less than 5 minutes	Incremental Taxi-out Between 5 and 7.5 mins.	Incremental Taxi-out Between 7.5 and 10 mins.	Incremental Taxi-out Greater than 10 minutes		
ABE	AUS	ATL	ABQ		
ATW	BHM	BMI	ALB		
AVP	BUF	CHS	BDL		
AZO	CAE	CID	СМН		
BNA	DSM	FAR	COS		
BTV	DTW	FWA	DAY		
CAK	GRB	GRR	GSO		
CLE	GSP	ICT	IAH		
CLT	IND	MCI	MYR		
CRW	JAX	MKE	ORF		
CVG	LNK	MSY	SAT		
CWA	MDT	PIT	SBN		
FSD	MEM	RIC	SPI		
HPN	МНТ	STL	TVC		
LAN	MSN	SYR	YOW		
LEX	PVD	TUL			
MBS	RDU	TYS			
MLI	ROA				
MSP	SDF				
OKC	SGF				
OMA, PIA, PWM,	YUL				
ROC, SAV, XNA,					
YEG, YWG, YYC					
[ORD inbounds only]					



To Summarize...

- The Industry Is Experiencing Increased Traffic And Higher Load Factors Which Limits The Options To Cancel Flights
- Modernization Continues To Be The Key Element In Reducing Delays By Increasing Airport Capacity
- In Addition, Understanding The Schedule Structure And Options. Within An Airlines Control Offers Further Opportunities To Minimize Variability

