

Performance Metrics in the National Airspace System: Relationship between Weather, Traffic and Delay

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Outline

- Motivation
- Objective
- Weather Impacted Traffic Index
- NAS Delay Prediction Model
- Published NAS Delay Data and Traffic Demand Data
- Model Validation
- Summary





Motivation

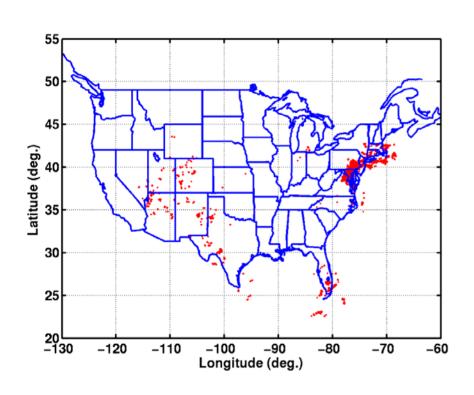
 Traffic Flow Management initiatives in response to surface & enroute weather are the major cause of NAS delays.

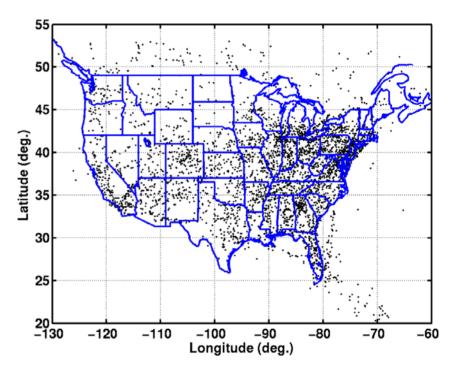
 A method is needed to determine the performance of NAS relative to the weather conditions.





Weather and Traffic (28 September 2004)





Severe weather

Aircraft positions





Objectives

 Develop a NAS delay estimation model based on expected traffic, and surface and enroute weather.

Validate the delay estimation model by comparisons against actual observed delays.

 Use the NAS delay estimation model to determine performance relative to weather conditions.





Weather Impacted Traffic Index

 A method is needed for quantifying the effect of surface and enroute weather on traffic for NAS delay modeling.

 A measure defined as the Weather Impacted Traffic Index (WITI) has been developed for this purpose.

 A functional relationship between the WITI measure and observed NAS delays is established for building a NAS delay estimation model.



Weather Impacted Traffic Index

$$WITI(k) = \sum_{1 \le j \le m} \sum_{1 \le i \le n} T_{i,j}(k) W_{i,j}(k)$$

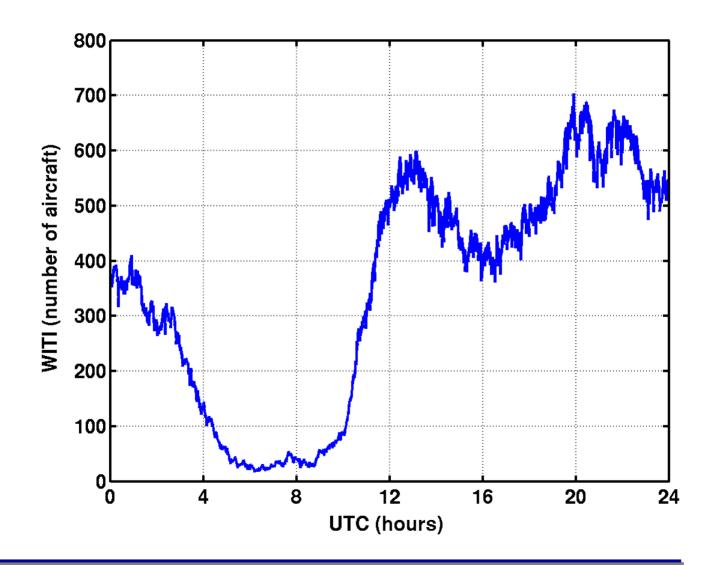
$$W_{i,j} = 1$$
 at (i, j) location for weather level > 2

$$T_{i,j}$$
 = Traffic counts at (i, j) location





Computed WITI for 28 September 2004





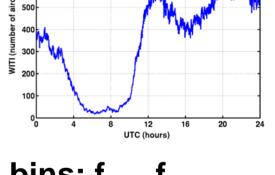


Weather Features

Measures of WITI time history, and surface wind speed

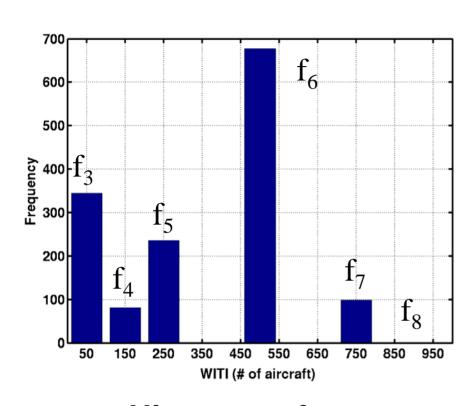
and visibility.

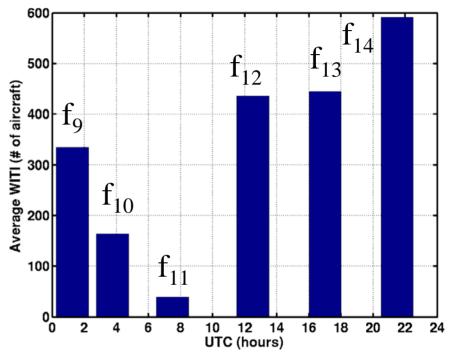
- 16 such measures developed
 - Average WITI: f₁
 - Standard deviation: f₂
 - Values of six selected histogram bins: f₃,...f₈
 - Values of six selected time bins: f₉,... f₁₄
 - Number of major airports with wind speed > 5 knots: f₁₅
 - Number of major airports with visibility < 6 miles: f₁₆





WITI Features (28 Sept. 2004)





Histogram features

Average in time bins

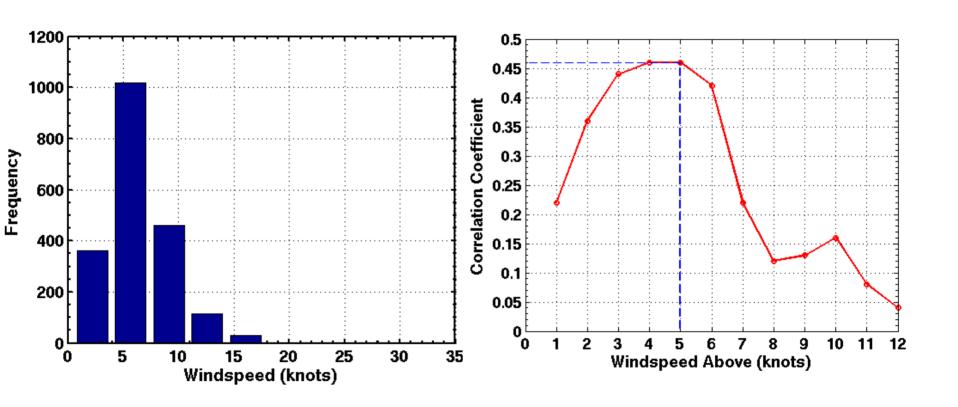
Statistical features: f

 f_1 mean = 348 aircraft f_2 standard deviation = 211 aircraft





Surface Features: Wind speed



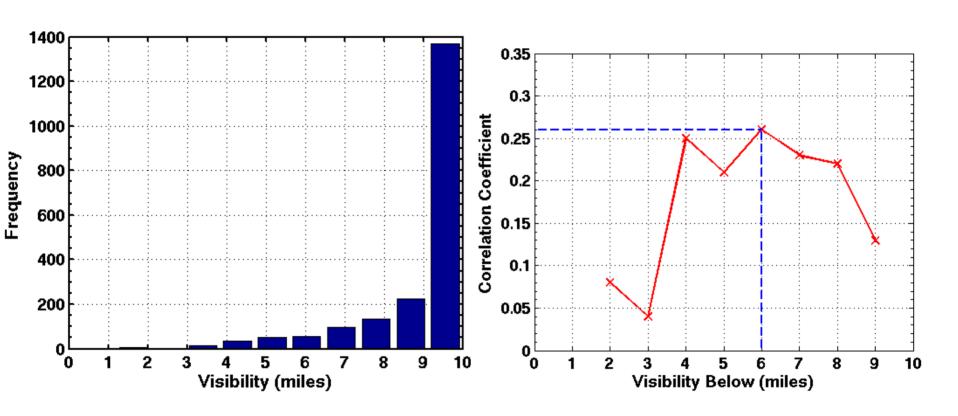
1989 samples: 51 airports on 39 days. Wind speed > 5 knots.



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Surface Features: Visibility



1989 samples: 51 airports on 39 days. Visibility < 6 miles.





Published NAS Delay Data

- Available on FAA's Operations Network (OPSNET) web site: http://www.apo.data.faa.gov
- Category: Departure, Arrival, Enroute, Traffic Flow Management.
- Class: Air Carrier, Air Taxi, General Aviation, Military.
- Cause: Weather, Volume, Equipment, Runway.
- Time Delays: Total and average delays in minutes (Only delays > 15 minutes trigger an entry)





Summary of Data Used

Data Type	Source
Aircraft Positions	ETMS
NOWRAD	ETMS
Wind & Visibility	NCDC
NAS Delay	OPSNET
Aircraft Handled	OPSNET

Initial Set

- 42 days for building reference days.
- 39 days used for building the model.
- 26 days used for validating the model.

Current Set

• 120 days (June 05 -Sep 05)





Selection of Reference Days

- Reference day is defined as a day with little or no severe weather, normal traffic demand and low observed NAS delays.
- WITI concept requires traffic demand independent of weather because actual traffic is rerouted to avoid severe weather.
- Reference days computed for each day of the week based on analysis of 42 days of traffic data.
- Demand on a given day modeled as demand on a reference day.





Selected Reference Days

Day	Date	Delay	Max. Delay	# Ac.
Mon.	5/3/2004	53,212	156,967	128,748
Tue.	4/27/2004	12,859	123,709	136,390
Wed.	5/5/2004	20,167	170,789	139,921
Thu.	4/22/2004	15,966	186,313	143,399
Fri.	4/23/2004	39,991	175,187	137,874
Sat.	4/17/2004	5,172	59,775	107,423
Sun.	5/16/2004	20,982	105,525	116,443





NAS Delay Estimation

Features Delay
$$\begin{bmatrix} f_{1,1} & f_{1,2} & \cdots & f_{1,r} \\ f_{2,1} & f_{2,2} & \cdots & f_{2,r} \\ \vdots & \ddots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & & & \vdots \\ f_{s,1} & f_{s,2} & \cdots & f_{s,r} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ w_2 \\ \vdots \\ w_r \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ d_s \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{d}_k = \begin{bmatrix} f_{k,1} & f_{k,2} & \cdots & f_{k,r} \end{bmatrix} W$$



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NAS Delay Estimation Results

#	Features	Corr. Coeff.
1	f ₁	0.43
2	f _{1,} f _{15,} f ₁₆	0.54
3	f _{1,} f ₂	0.44
4	f _{1,} f _{2,} f _{15,} f ₁₆	0.54
5	f ₉ - f ₁₄	0.61
6	f ₉ - f _{14,} f _{15,} f ₁₆	0.68
7	f ₃ -f ₈	0.50
8	$f_3 - f_{8,} f_{15,} f_{16}$	0.59
9	f _{1,} f ₃ - f ₈	0.66
10	f ₁ , f ₃ - f ₈ , f ₁₅ , f ₁₆	0.75

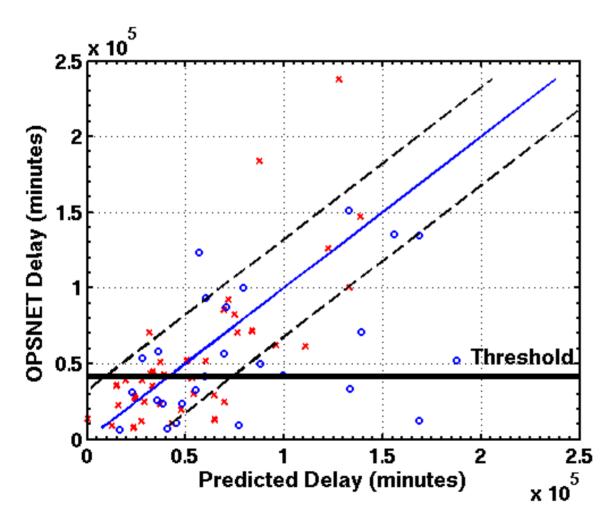
 Correlation with 6 temporal features and 2 surface features 0.68.

 Best correlation with mean WITI, 6 histogram features and 2 surface features 0.75





NAS Delay Validation Results



- x Model 39 days
- -Validation 26 days
- 85% within error bounds for 39 days of data used for building the model.

 73% within error bounds for 26 days of model validation data.





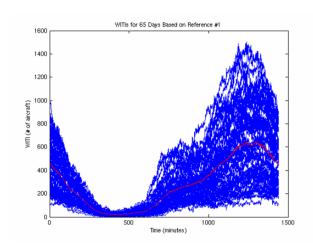
Current research directions

- Influence of reference days on delay estimation
- Effect of multiple regression models
- Effect of Cancellations
- Towards an envelope of operations
- Center Level Operations

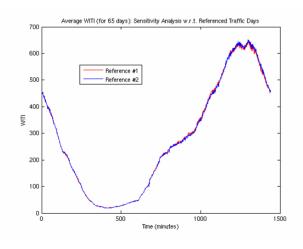


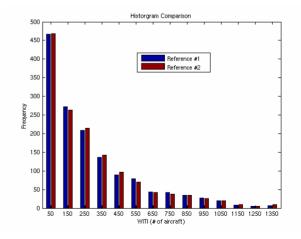


Sensitivity of WITI to Normal Day



QuickTime™ and a TIFF (PackBits) decompressor are needed to see this picture.

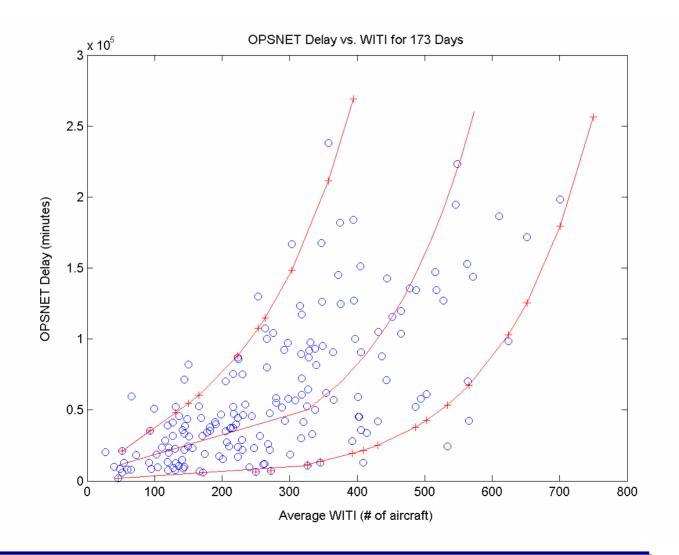








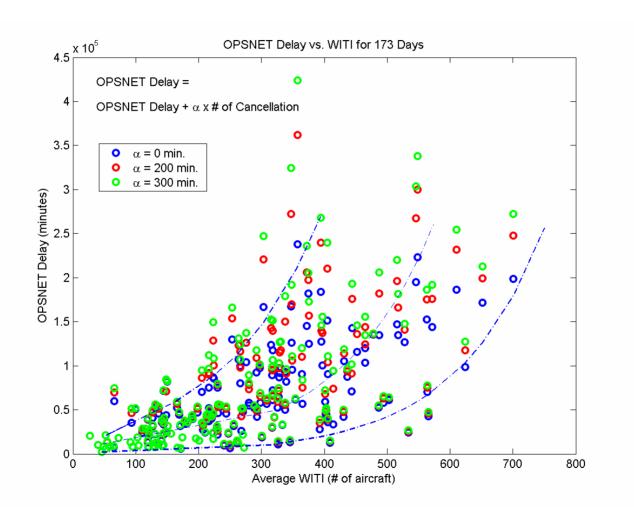
Performance Envelope







Effect of Cancellations







Summary

- NAS delay prediction model built and validated using Weather Impacted Traffic Index (WITI) and surface weather features, OPSNET delay data.
- Best correlation with mean WITI, 6 histogram features and 2 surface features.
- New model shows an improvement over the basic model.
- Described the potential of the method for assessing NAS delay performance relative to weather conditions.

