

A map of the United States with a brown overlay covering most of the landmass. Numerous small white dots are scattered across the map, representing airports. The text is overlaid on the map.

# Capacity Constraints and the Dynamics of Transition in the US Air Transportation

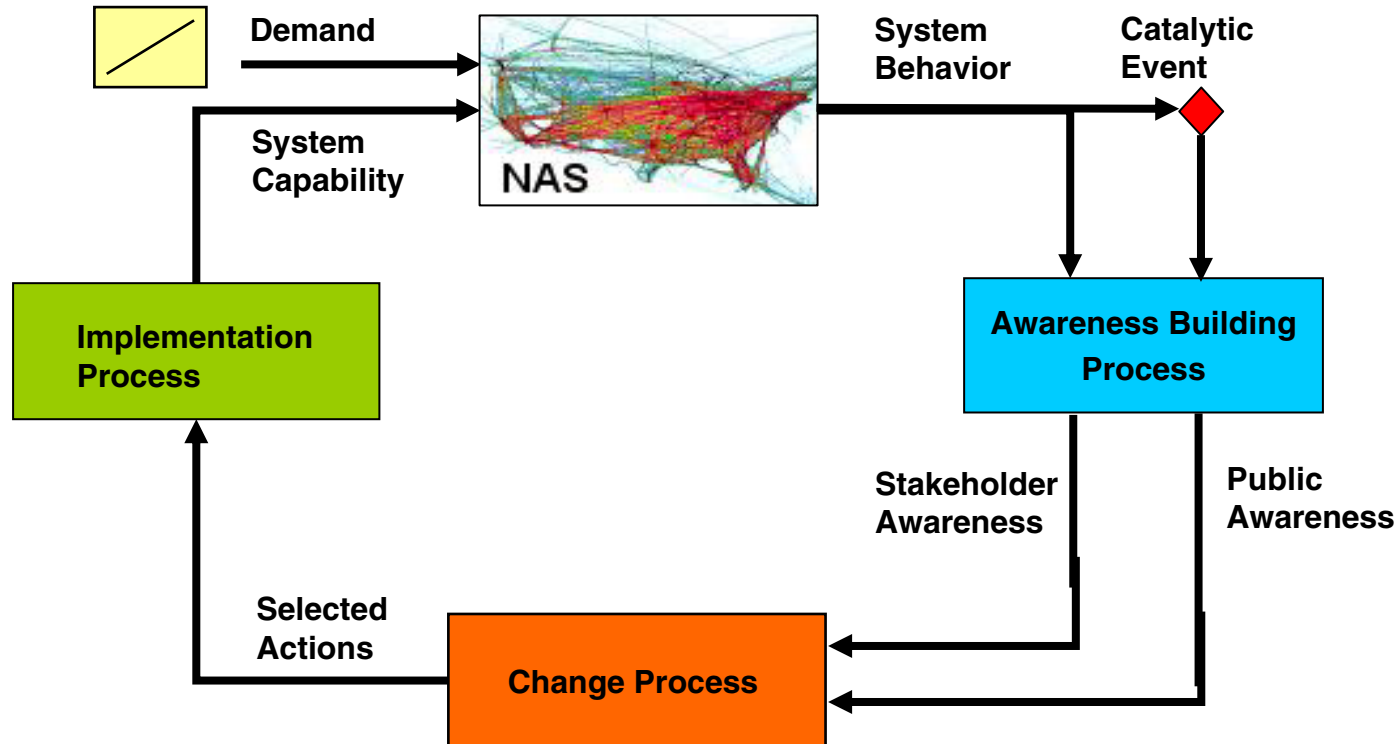
*Prof. R. John Hansman*

*Alexandra Mozdzanowska, Philippe Bonnefoy*

*MIT Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics*

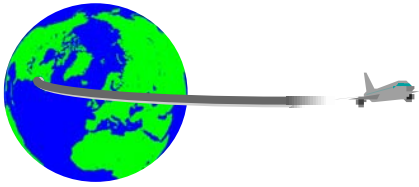
*[rjhans@mit.edu](mailto:rjhans@mit.edu)*

# Simple Model of NAS Capability Transition Dynamics



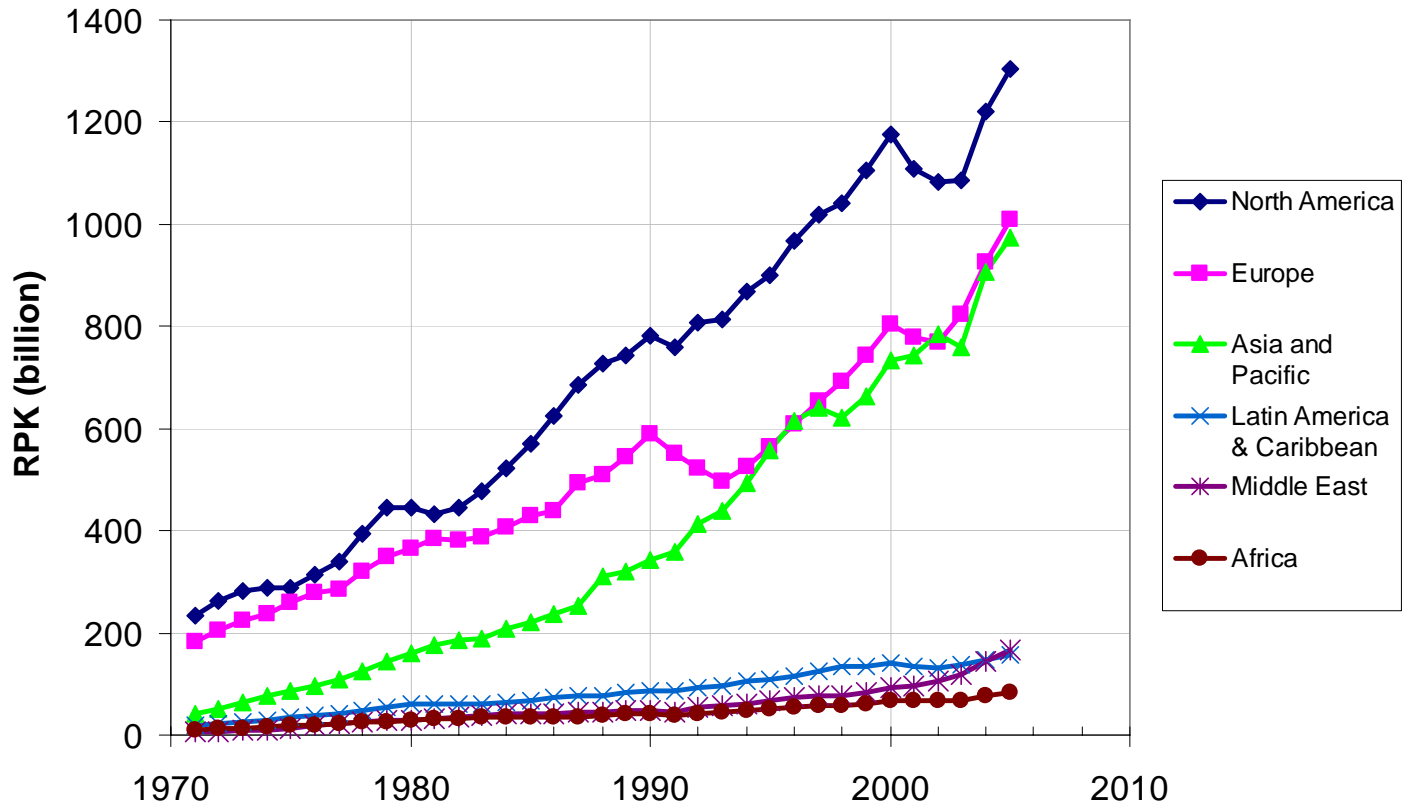
Historically Transition Driven by Catalytic Accidents

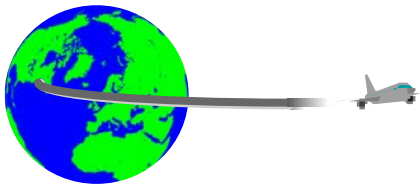
What is Capacity Analogue?



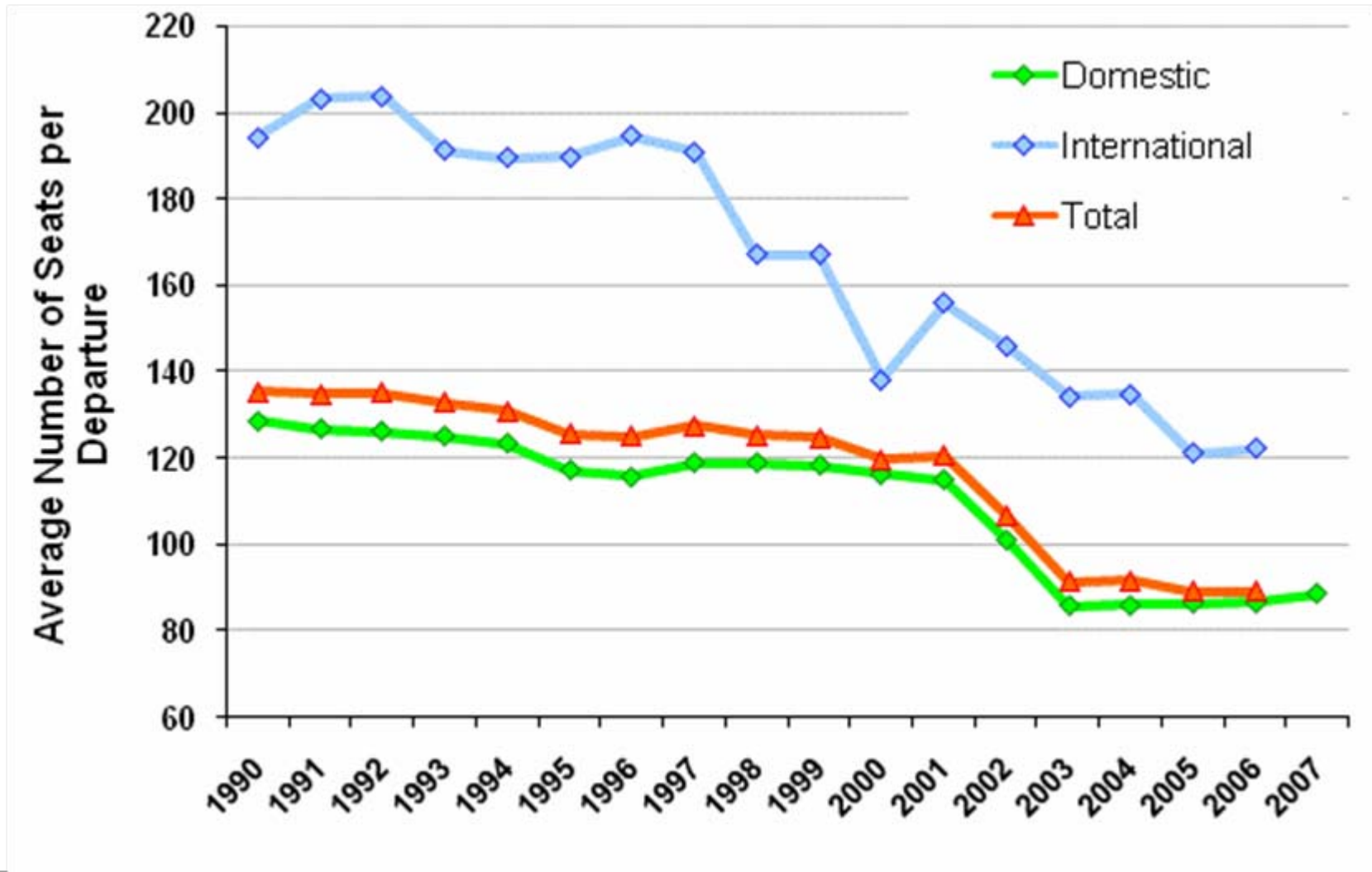
# Passenger Traffic by Region

Scheduled Revenue Passenger-Kilometers by Region

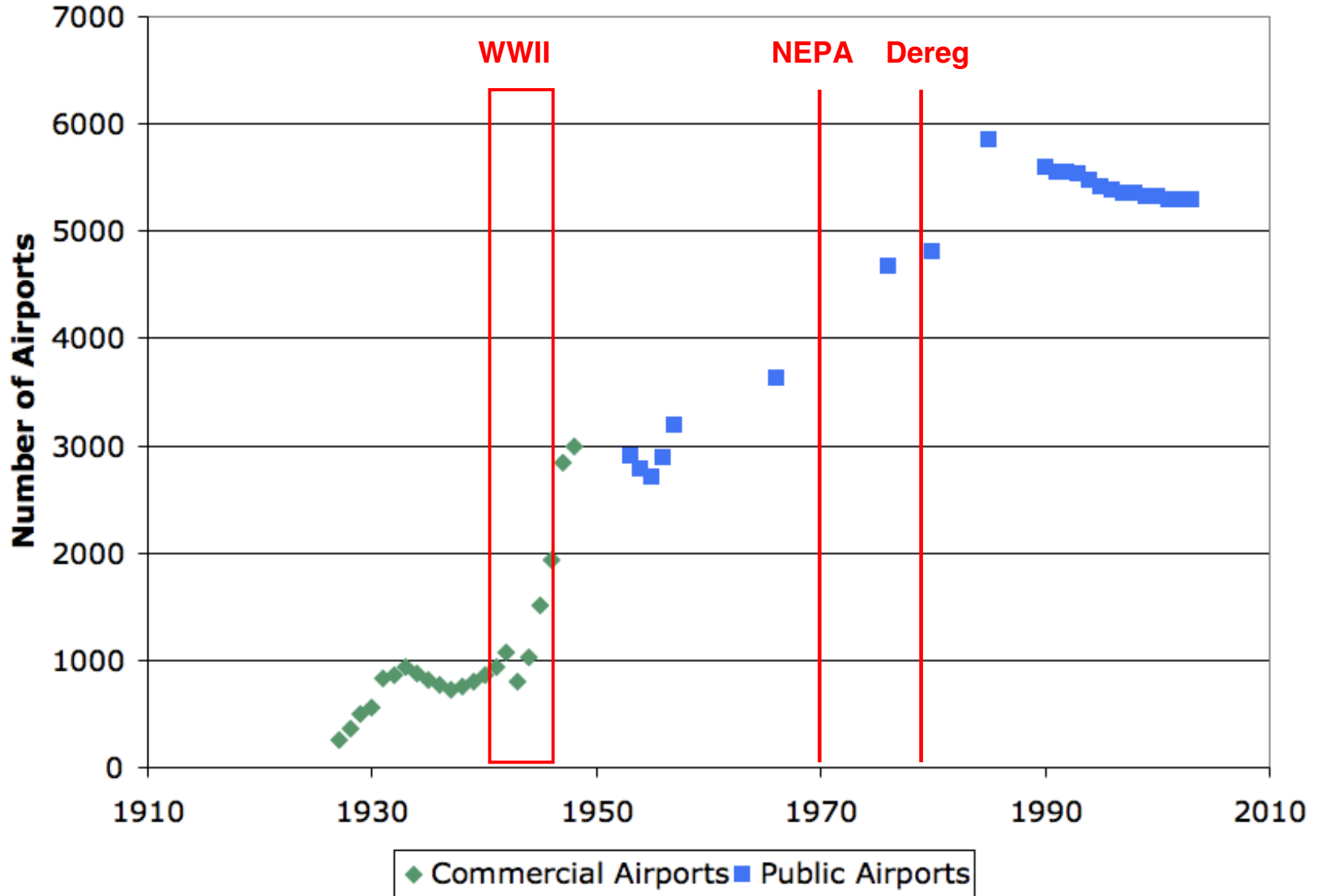


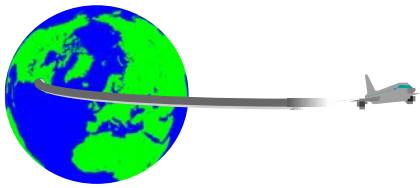


# Trends in Aircraft Size

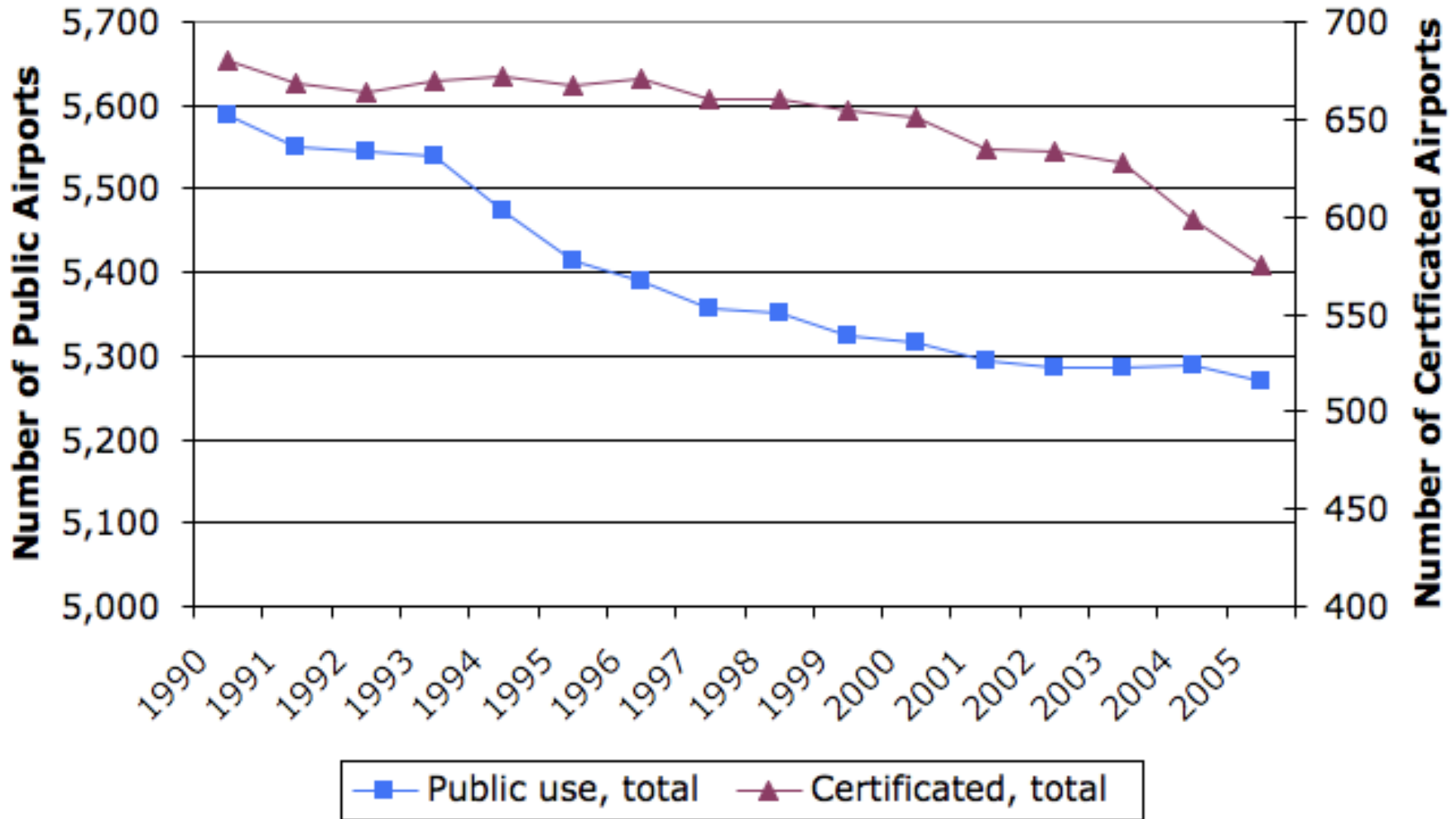


# U.S. Public Use Airports

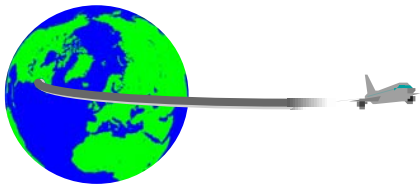




# U.S. Public Use & Certificated Airports

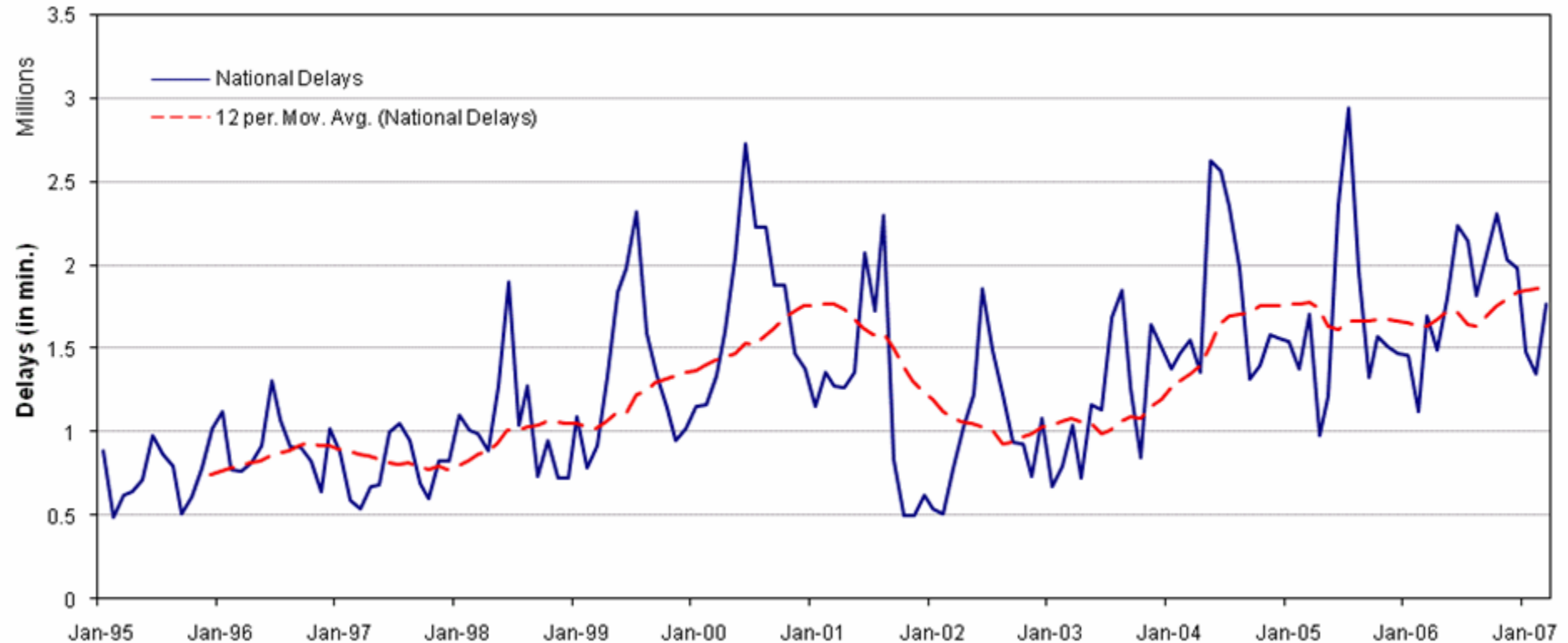


- Public use airports decreasing at ~ 22 a year
- Certificated airports decreasing at ~5 a year



# US Flight Delays

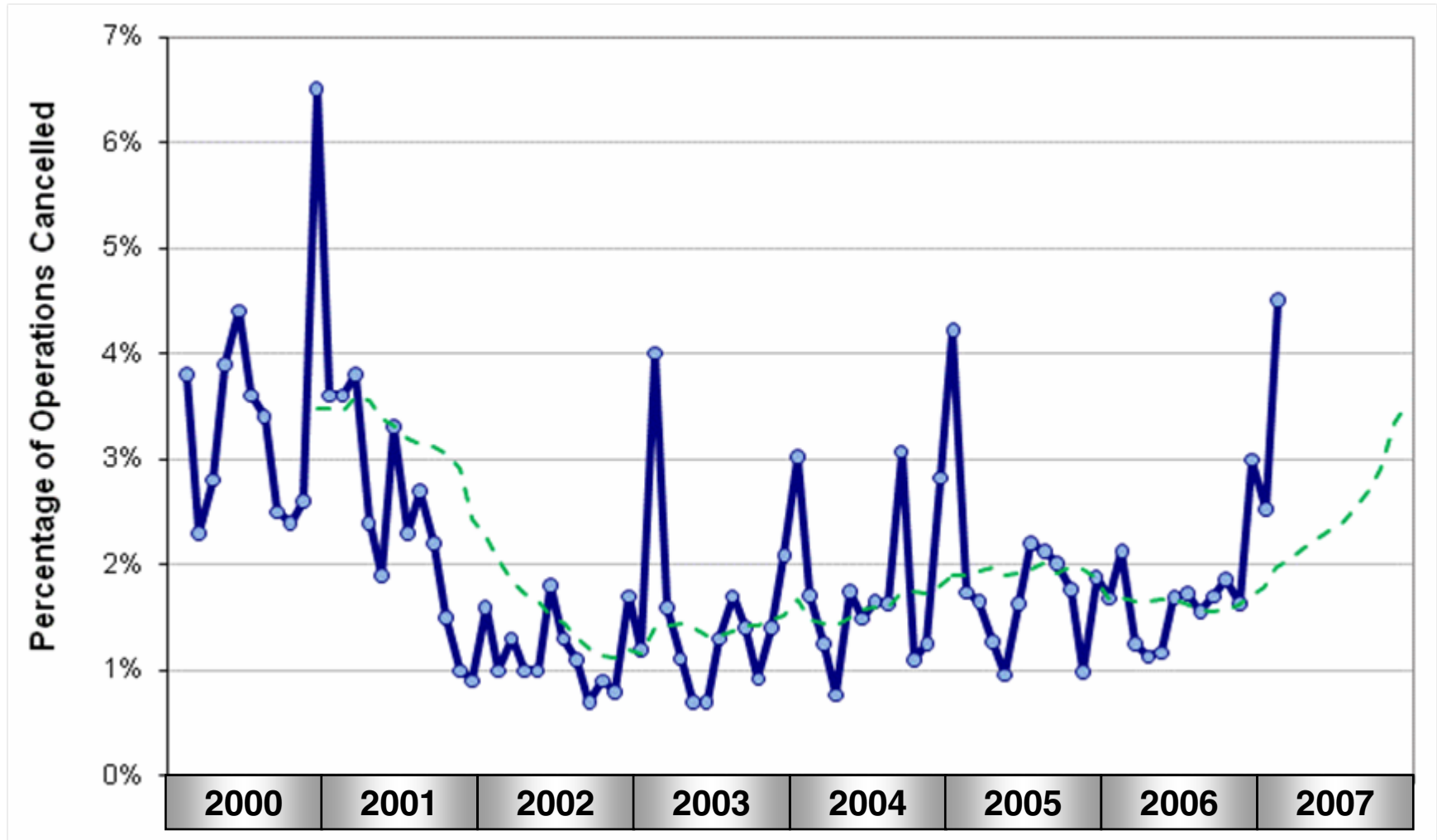
from 1995 to 2007





# Flight Cancellations

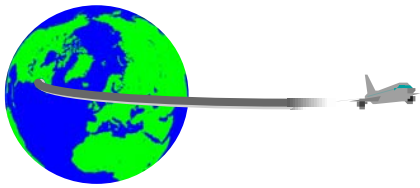
from 2000 to 2007 (by month)



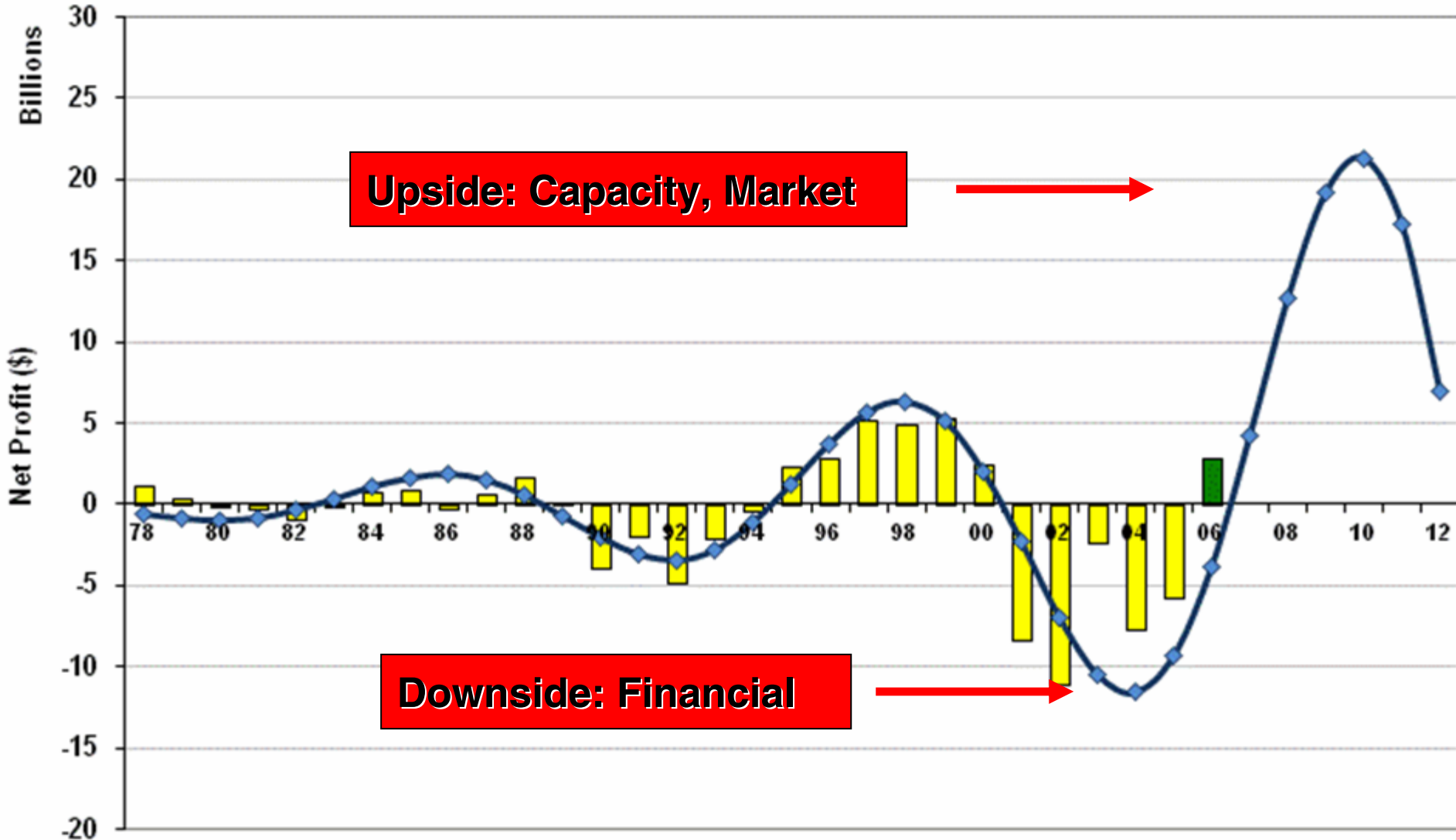
Source: DOT, Air Travel Consumer Report, <http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov/> & BTS On Time Performance data

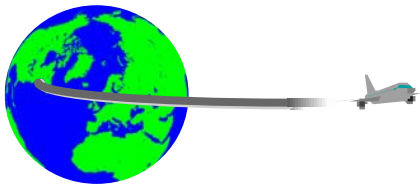
(top 11 airlines from 2000 to 2002, top 20 airlines from 2003 to 2007)





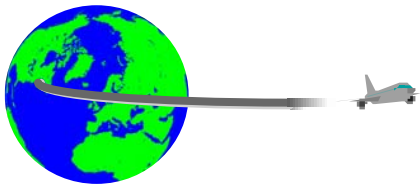
# Growth Limits Constraints vs Damping





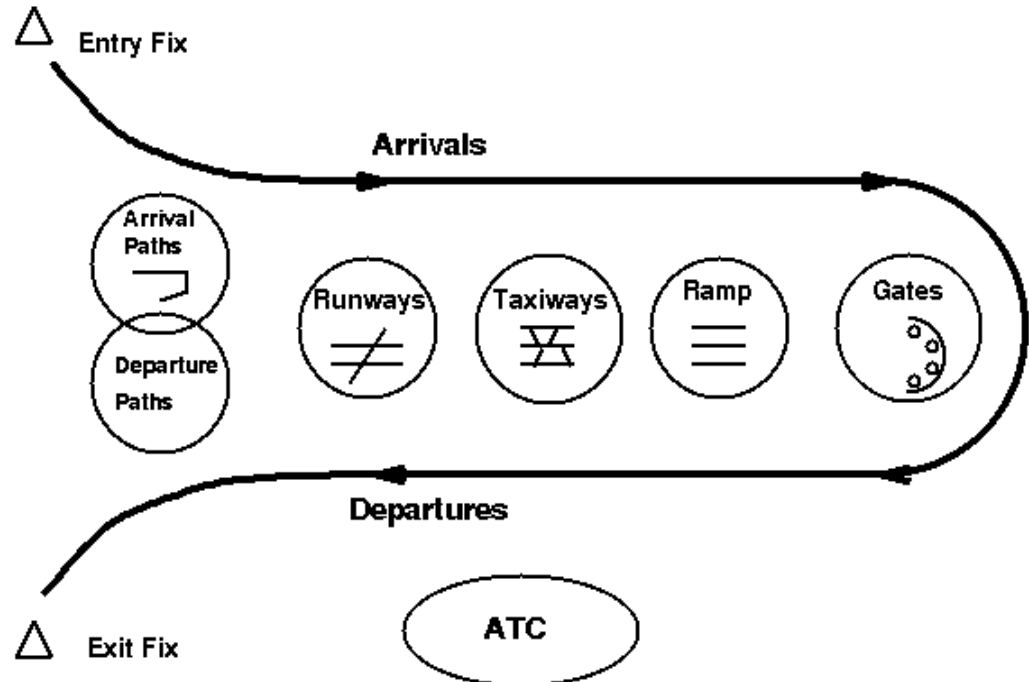
# Capacity Limit Factors

- **Airport Capacity**
  - Runways
  - Gates
  - Landside Limits (including Security)
  - Weather
- **Airspace Capacity**
  - Airspace Design
  - Controller Workload
  - Balkanization
- **Demand**
  - Peak Demand
  - Hub & Spoke Networks
- **Environmental Limits**
  - Noise (relates to Airport)
  - Emissions (local, Ozone, NOX, CO2)

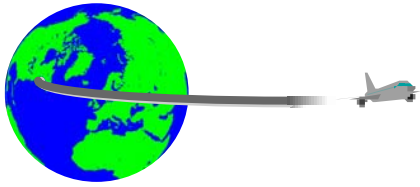


# Airport System Capacity Limit Factors

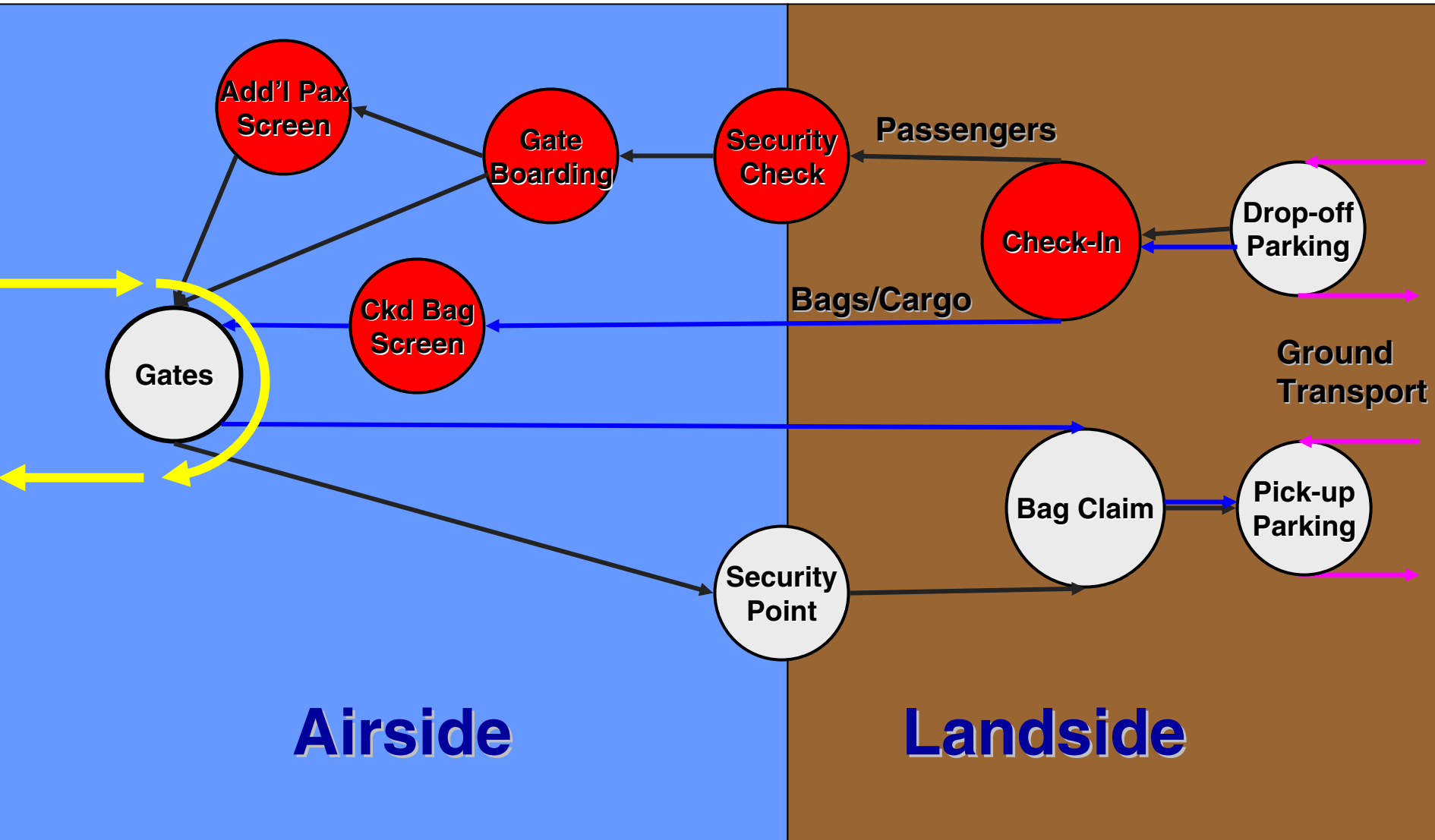
- **Arrival/Departure Routes**
- **Runways**
- **Weather**
  - ❑ Capacity Variability
- **Gates**
- **Downstream Constraints**
- **Controller Workload**
- **Landside Limits**
  - ❑ Terminals
  - ❑ Road Access
- **Environmental**
  - ❑ Community Noise
  - ❑ Emissions
- **Safety**



Adaptive System - Impedance Matching

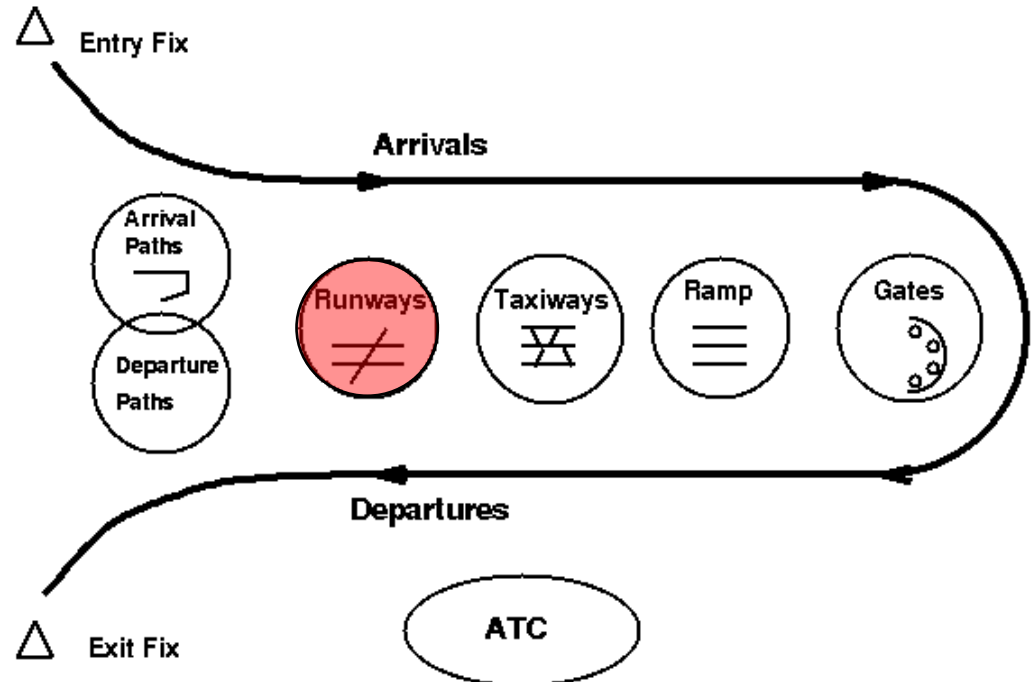


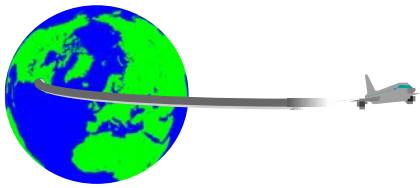
# Key Terminal System Flows (adaptive system - impedance matching)



# Airport System Capacity Limit Factors

- Arrival/Departure Routes
- **Runways**
- **Weather**
  - ❑ Capacity Variability
- **Gates**
- **Downstream Constraints**
- **Controller Workload**
- **Landside Limits**
  - ❑ Terminals
  - ❑ Road Access
- **Environmental**
  - ❑ Community Noise
  - ❑ Emissions
- **Safety**





# Separation Requirements for Arrival (Same Runway)

- **Wake Turbulence Requirement**

Radar Separation Requirements

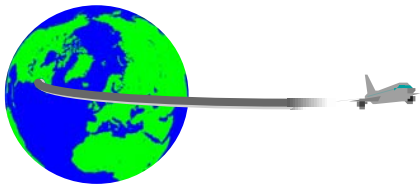
		Trailing Aircraft		
		Heavy	Large	Small
Leading Aircraft	Heavy	4	5	5
	B757	4	4	5
	Large	3(2.5)	3(2.5)	4
	Small	3(2.5)	3(2.5)	3(2.5)

Visual Separation Requirements

◆ Pilots Discretion

- **Preceding arrival must be clear of runway at touchdown**

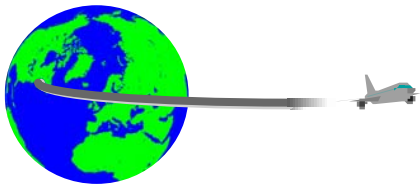
Runway Occupancy Time Limit



# A-380

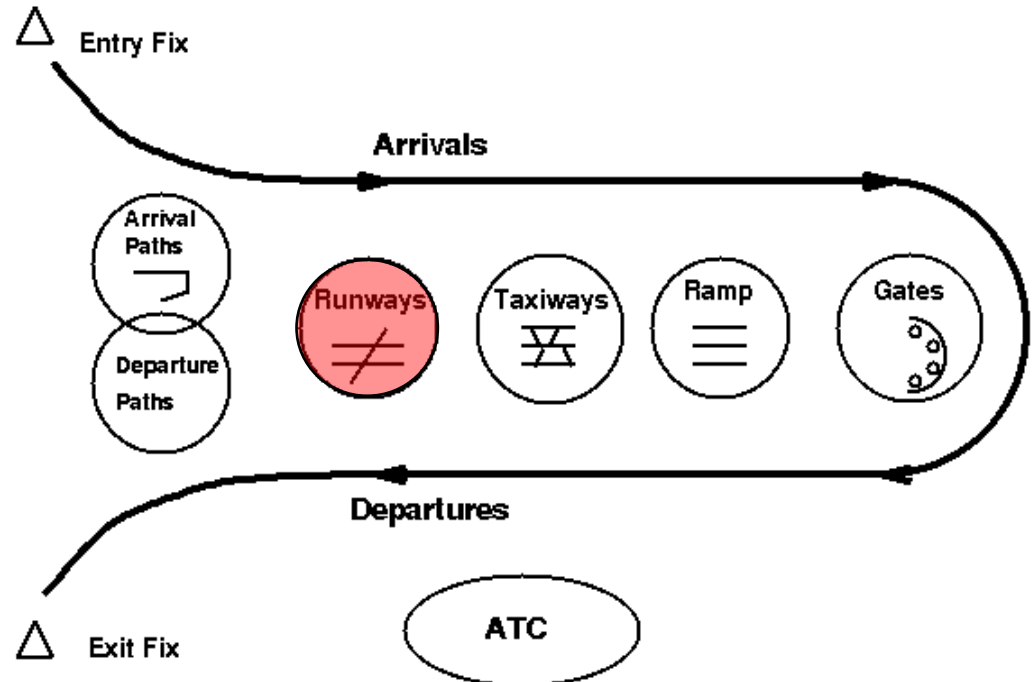
**Breakeven Separation for Airport Throughput?**



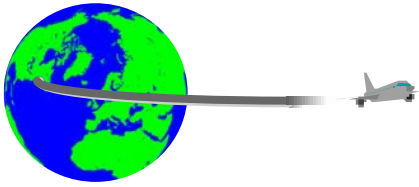


# Airport System Capacity Limit Factors

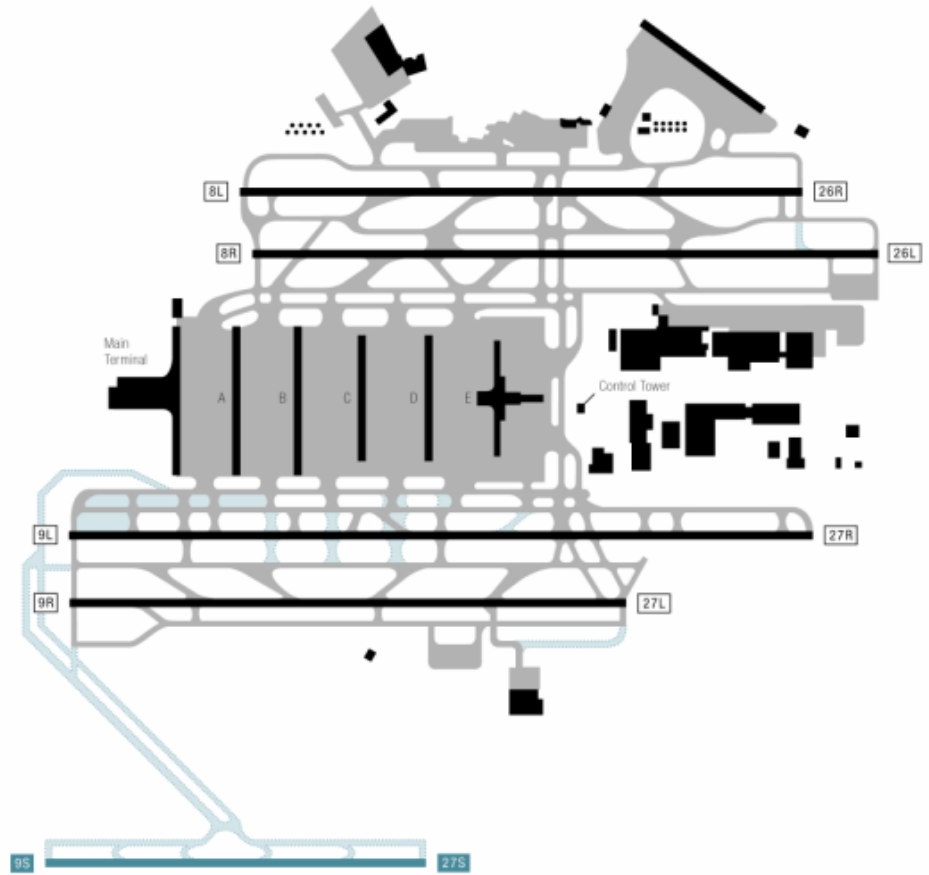
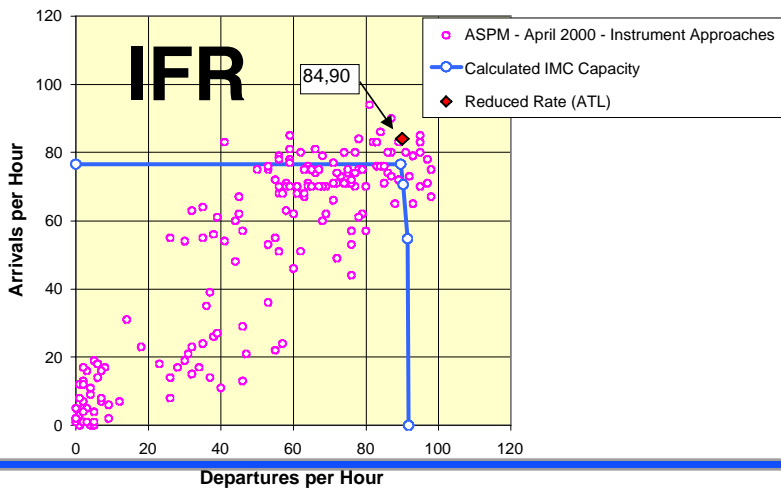
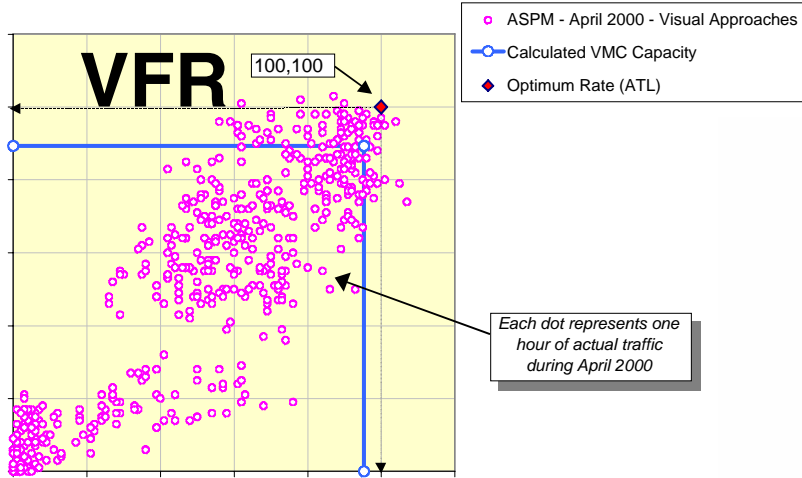
- Arrival/Departure Routes
- Runways
- **Weather**
  - ❑ Capacity Variability
- Gates
- Downstream Constraints
- Controller Workload
- Landside Limits
  - ❑ Terminals
  - ❑ Road Access
- Environmental
  - ❑ Community Noise
  - ❑ Emissions
- Safety

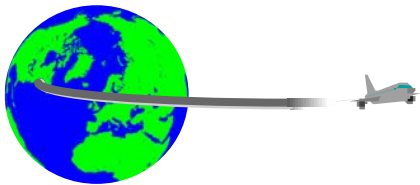






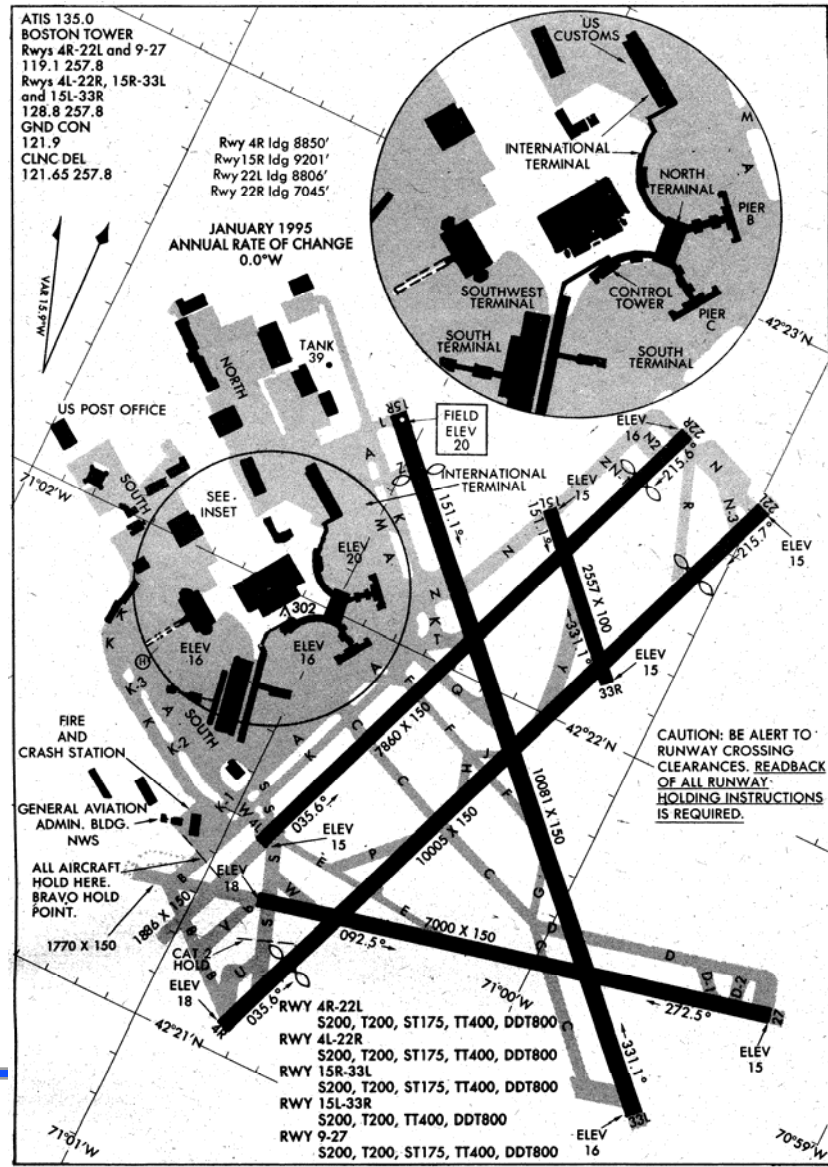
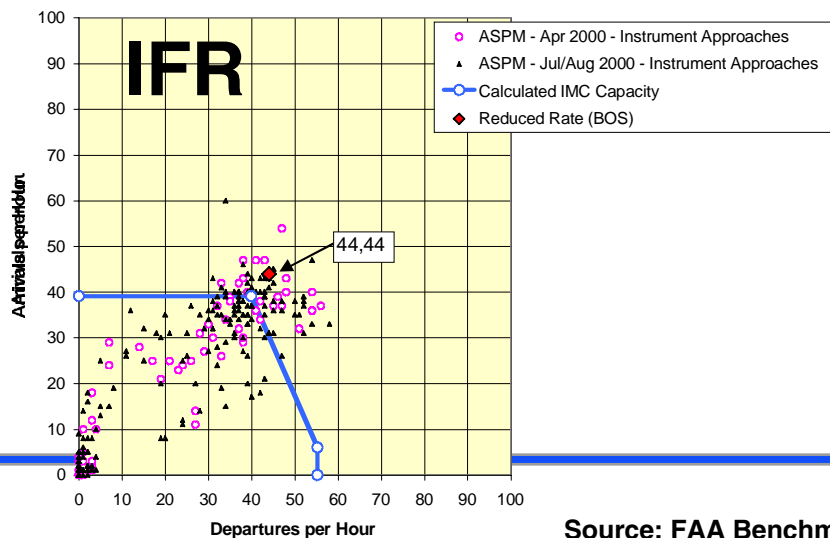
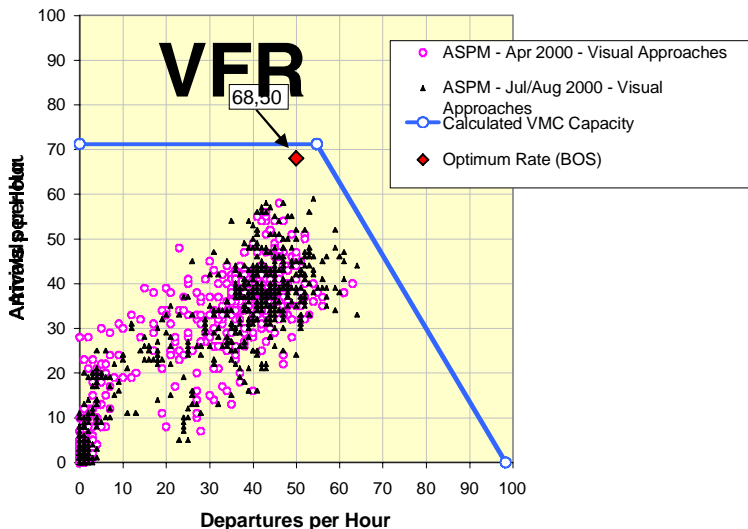
# Airport Capacity Envelopes Atlanta (ATL)



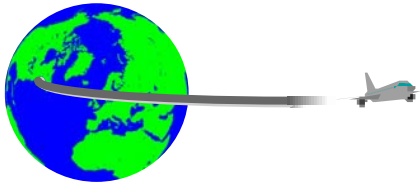


# Airport Capacity Envelopes

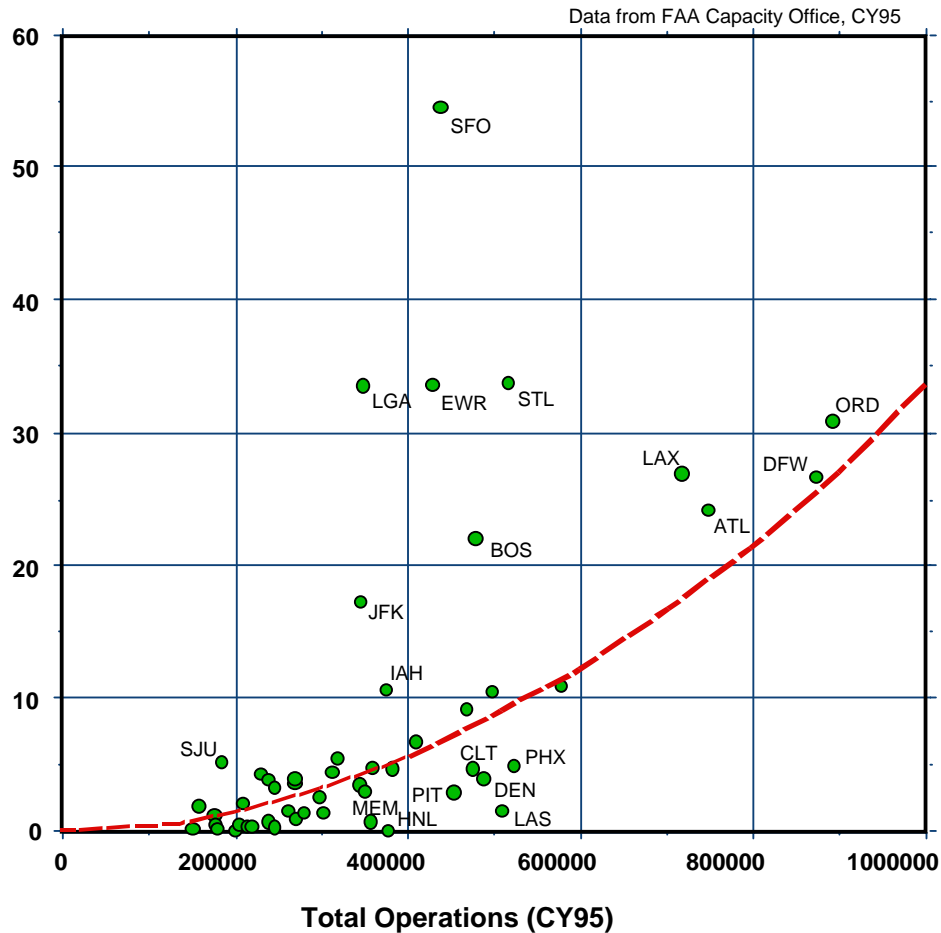
## Boston (BOS)



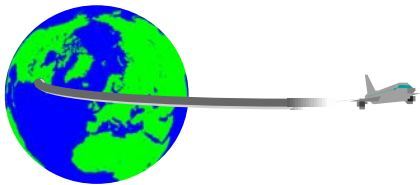
Source: FAA Benchmark Data



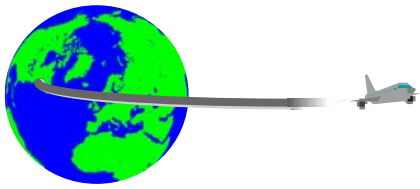
# Variable Capacity Effects



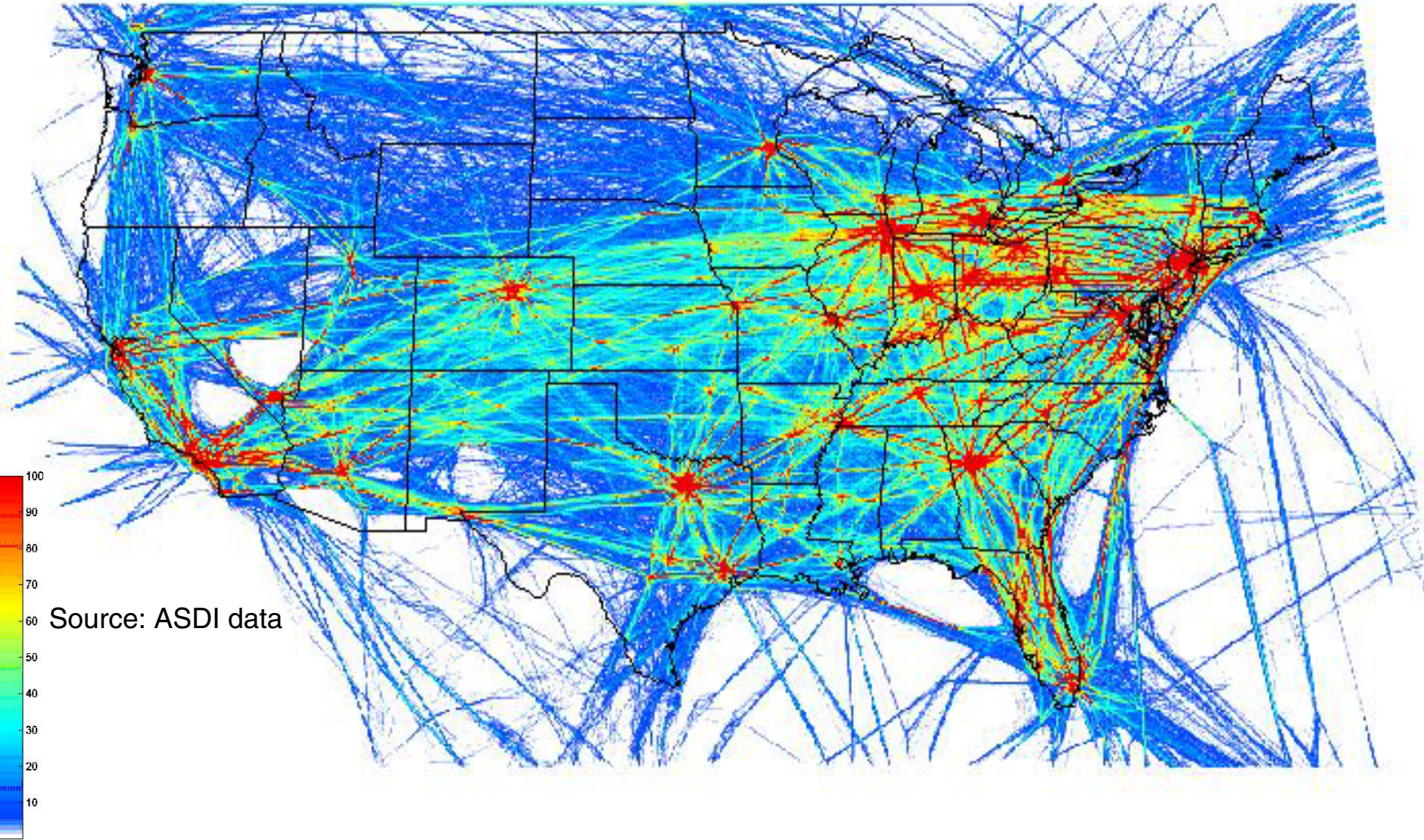
## 1995 Delays vs Operations

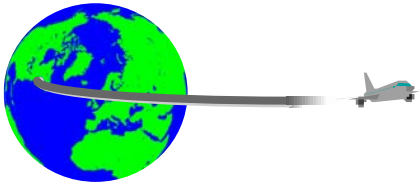


QuickTime™ and a  
Microsoft Video 1 decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.

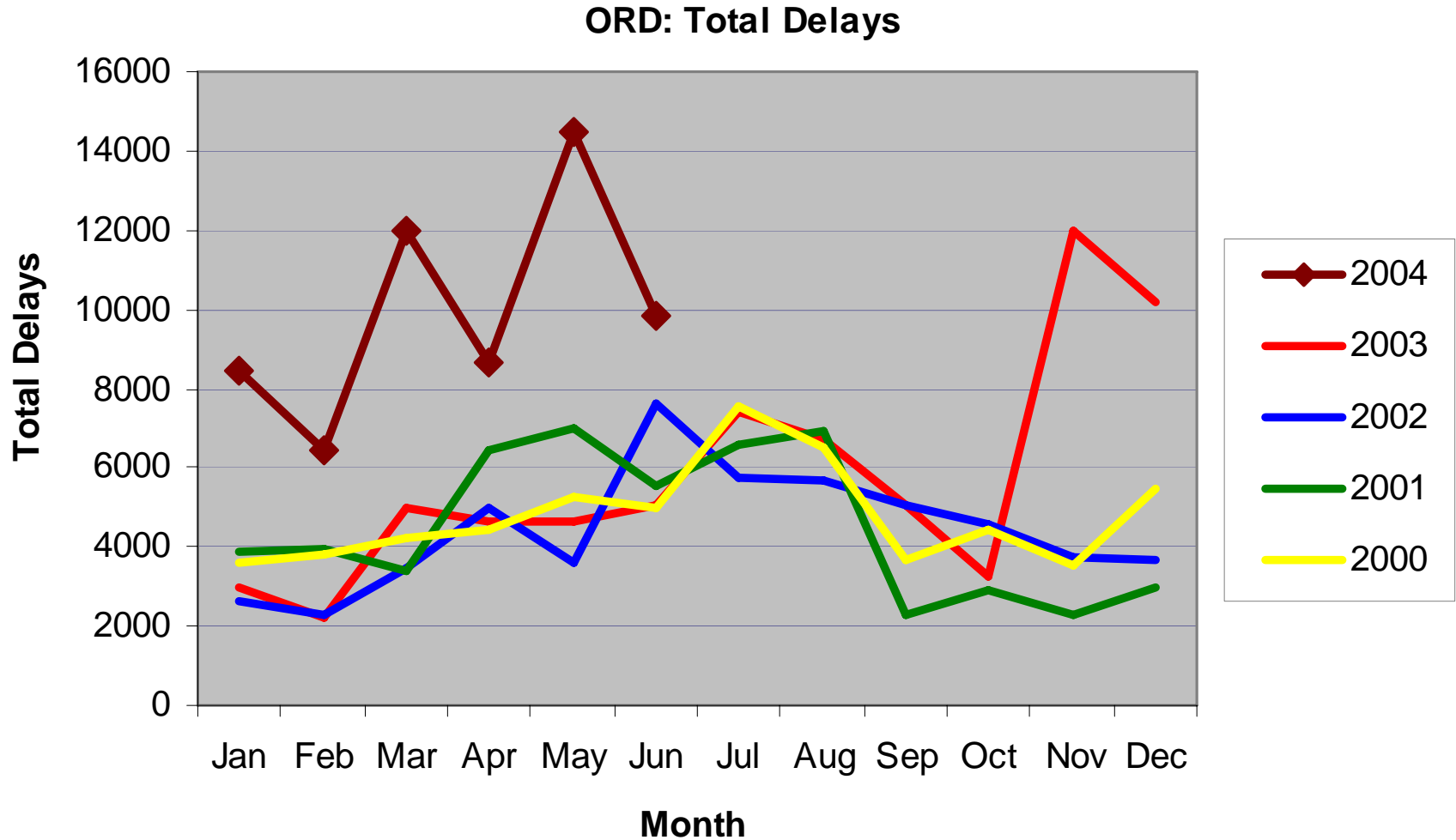


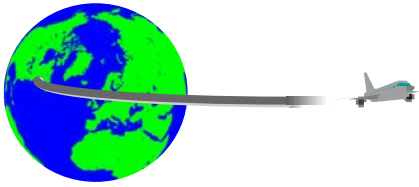
# Network Effects and Delay Propagation



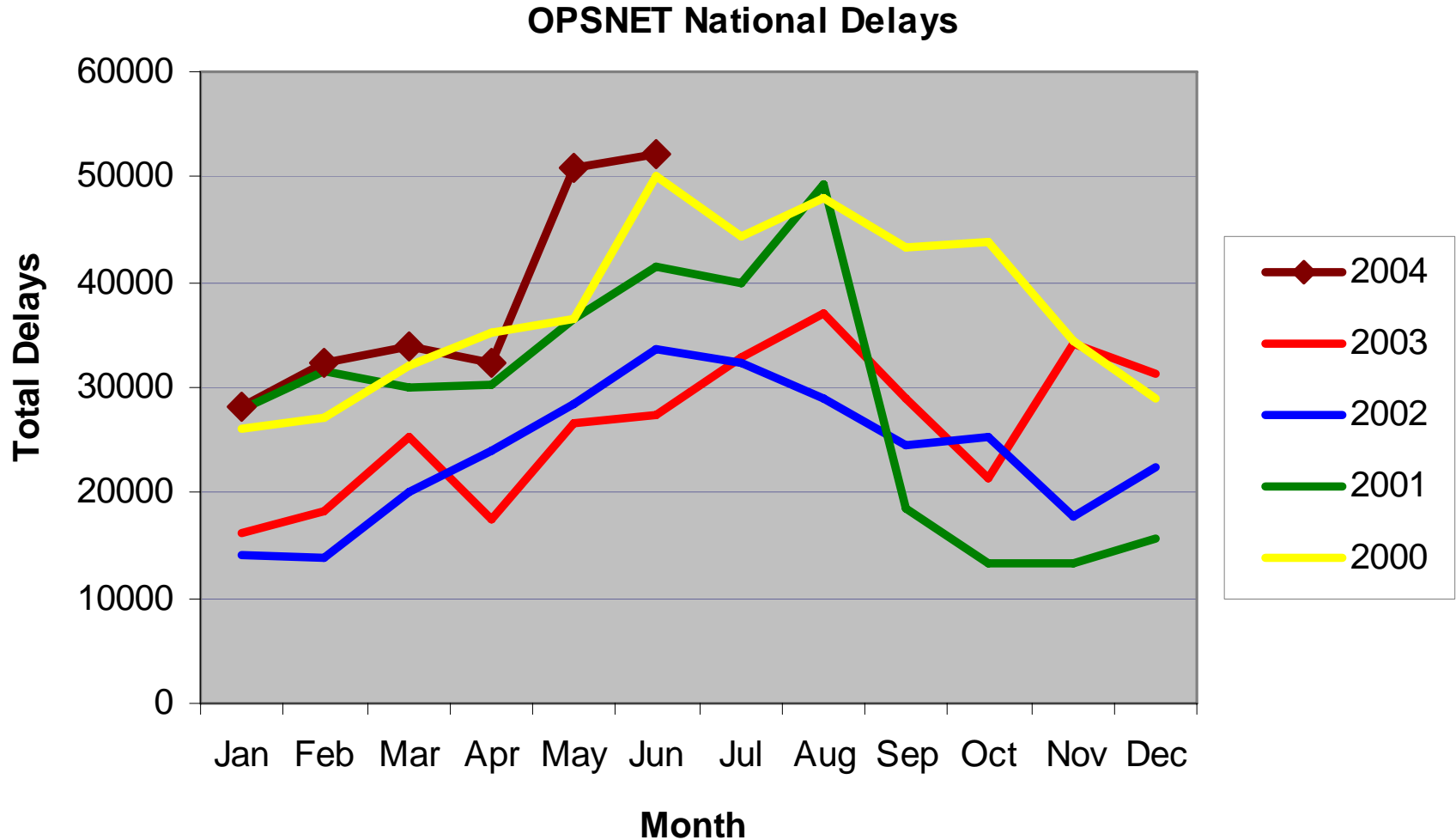


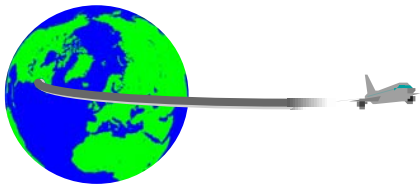
# Delays at Chicago O'Hare



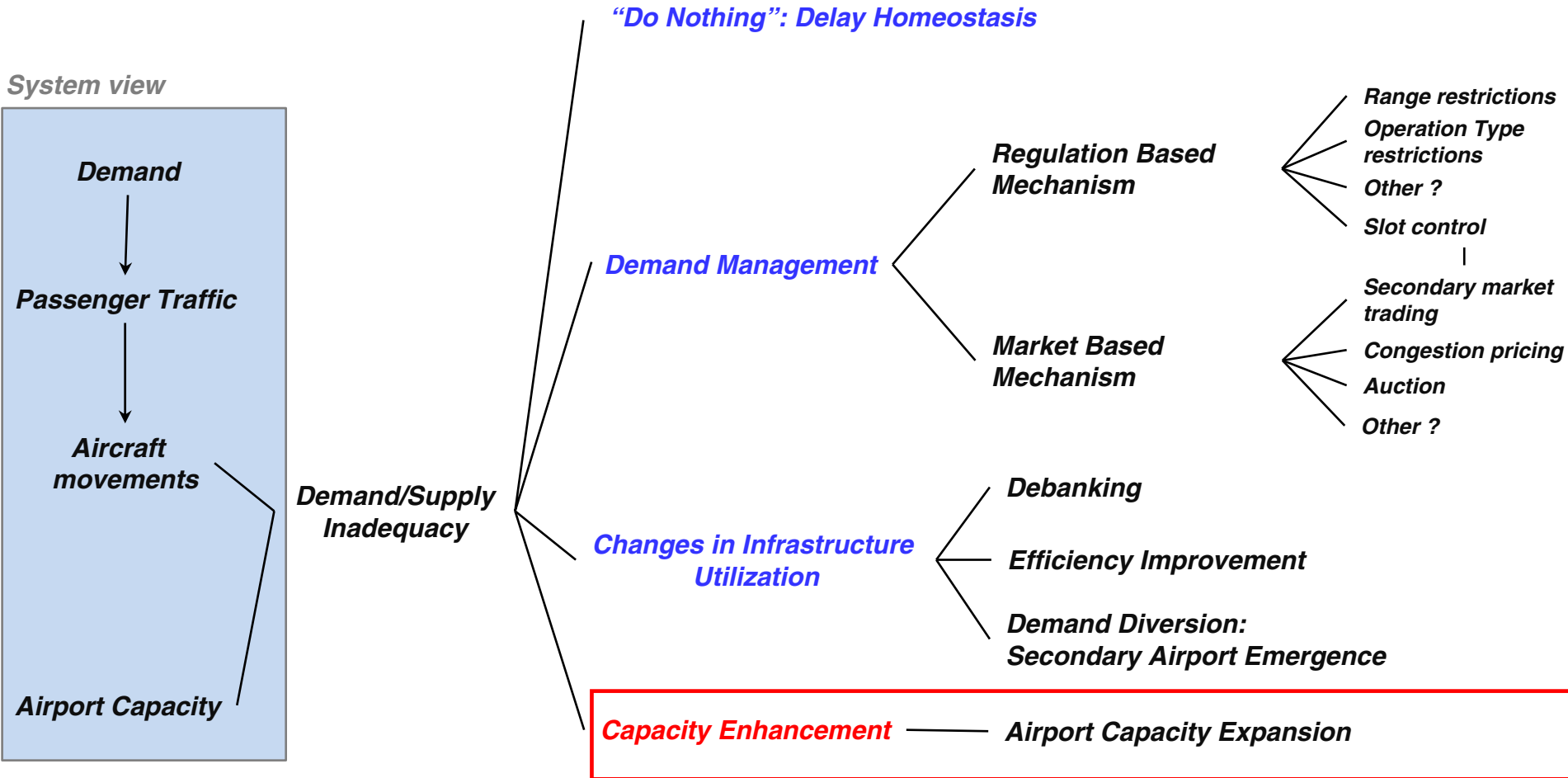


# Flight Delays Reemerging

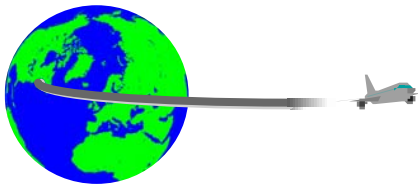




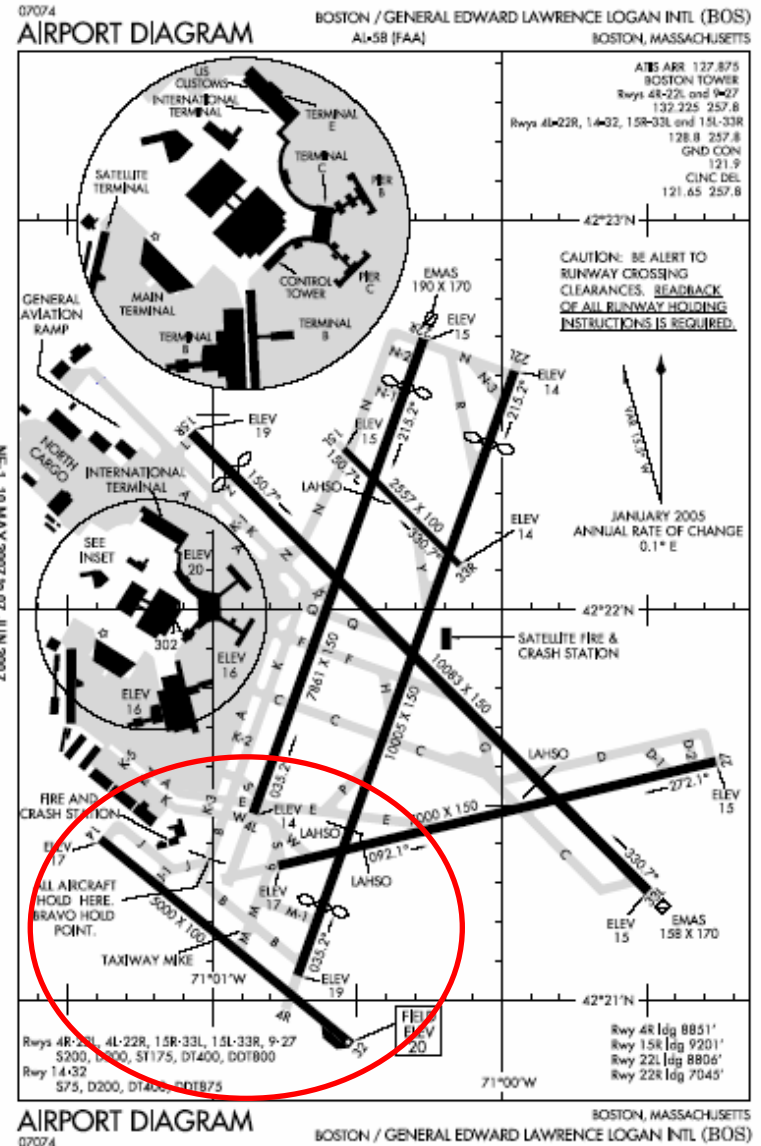
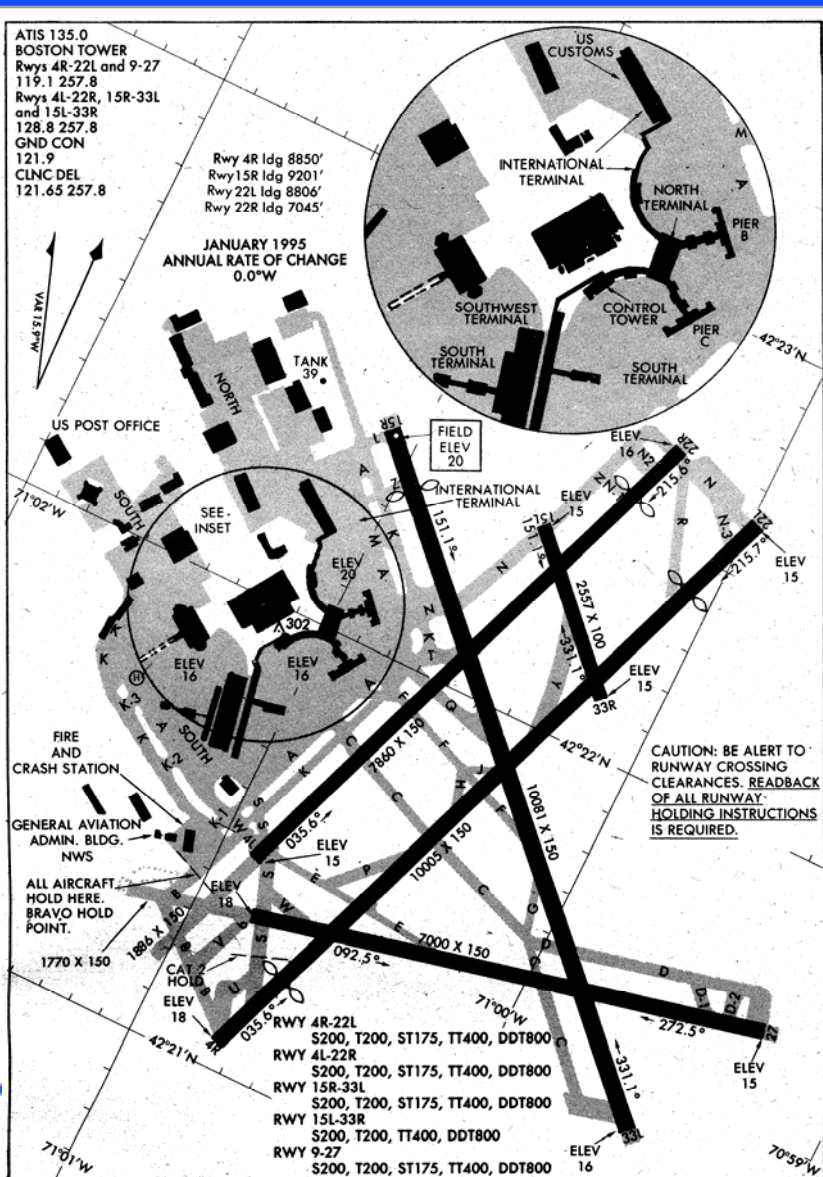
# Solutions to Address Airport Demand/Capacity Inadequacy



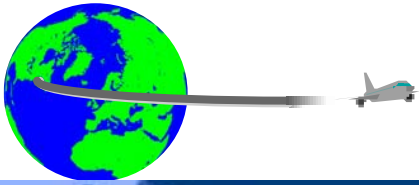




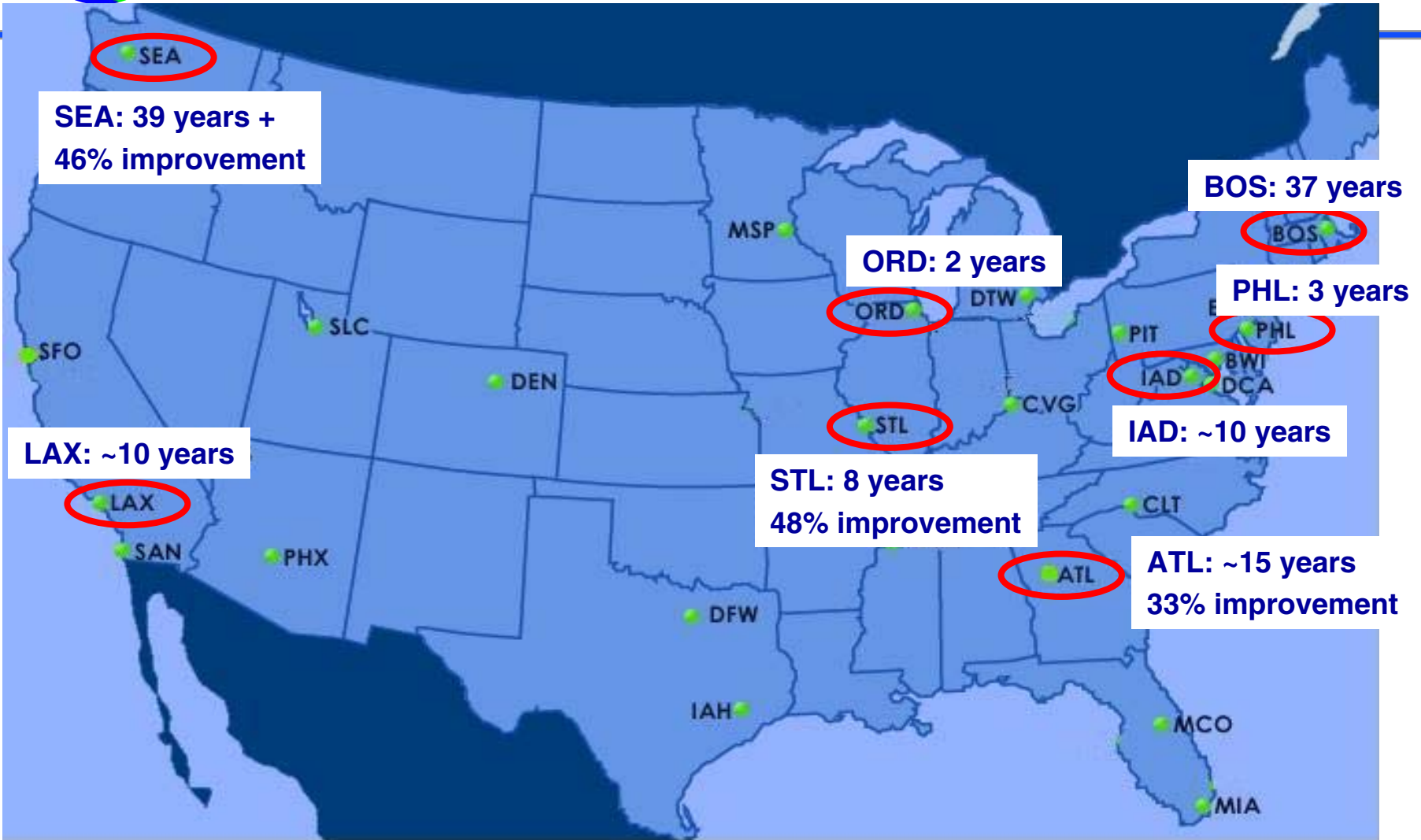
# Concrete Solution (BOS)



NE-1, 10 MAY 2007 to 07 JUN 2007



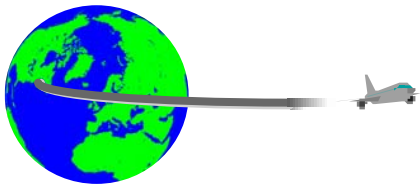
# Current Airport Expansion Projects



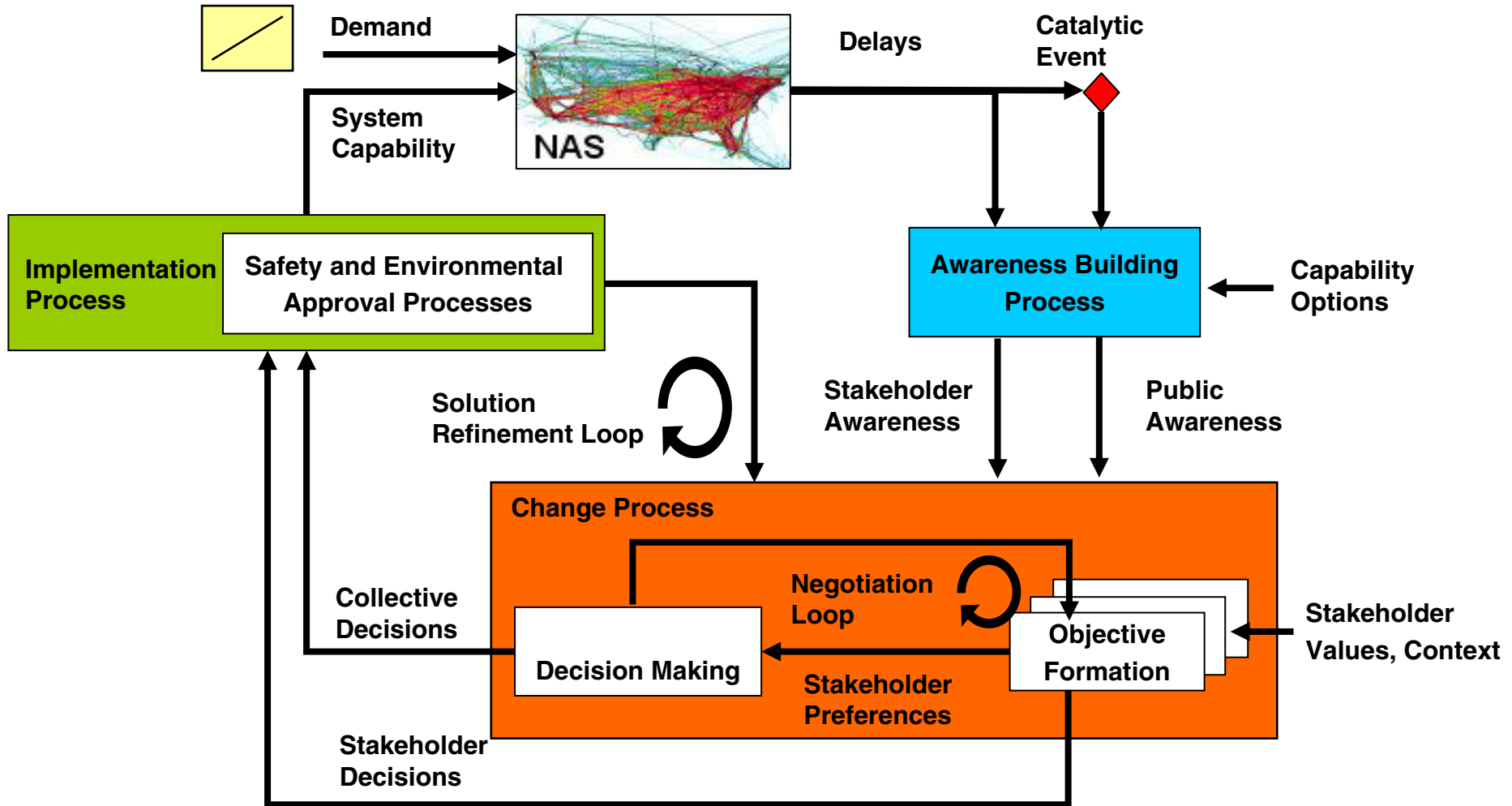
Top 30 Congested Airports in 2005

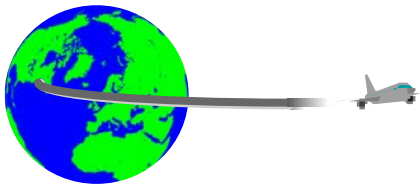


Expansion Projects



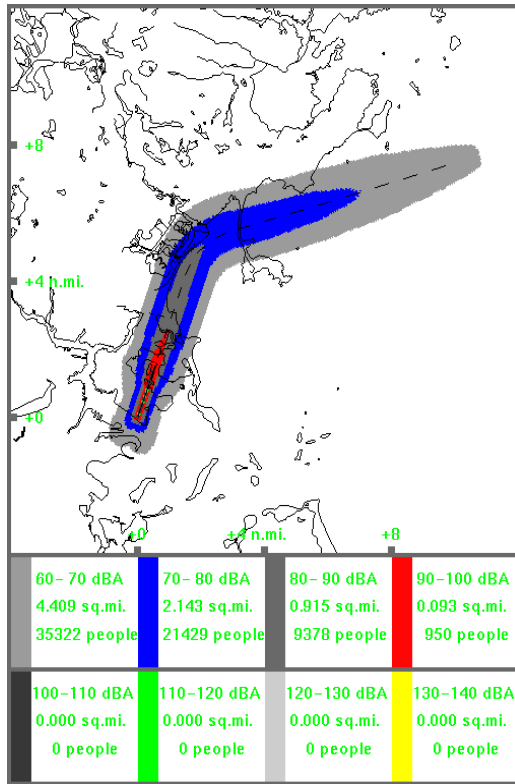
# Multi-Stakeholder Transition Model *with Implementation Barriers*



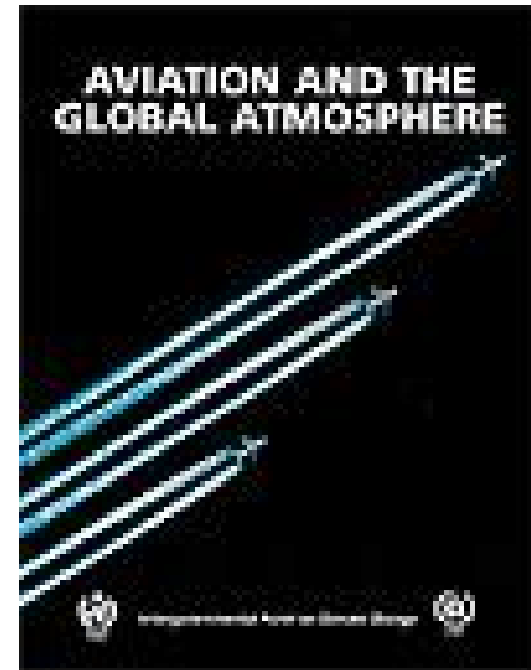


# Environmental Limitations

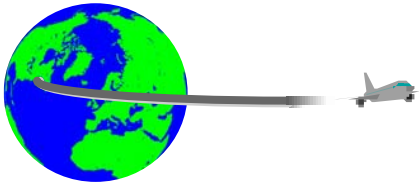
## Noise



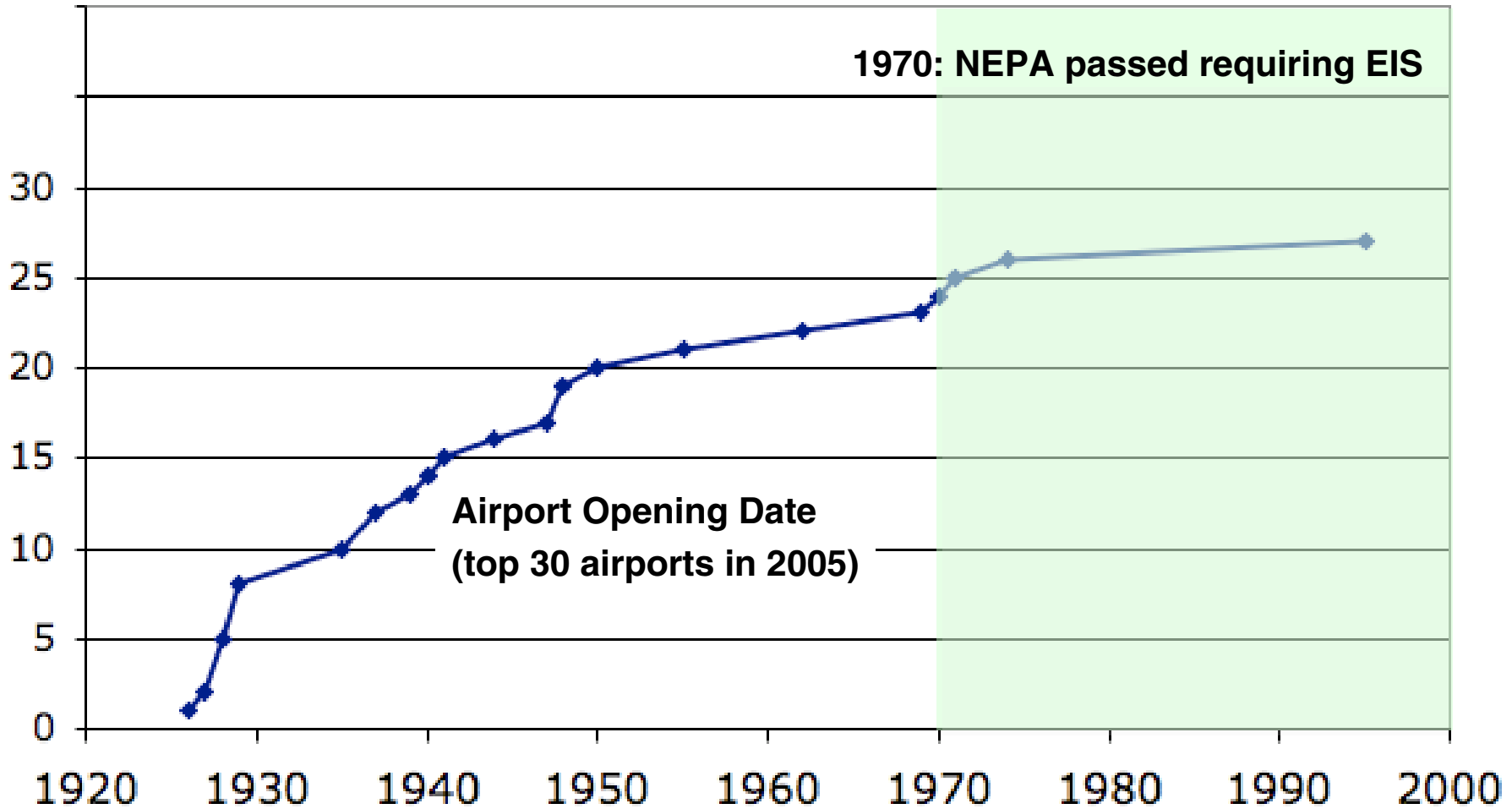
## Emissions

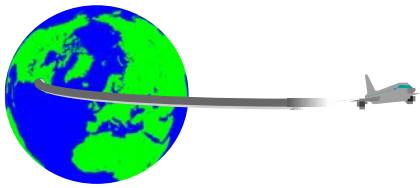


Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



# Airport Construction in Key Areas has Slowed





# Capacity Improvement at OEP Airports (2000 vs 2006 Delay Rankings)

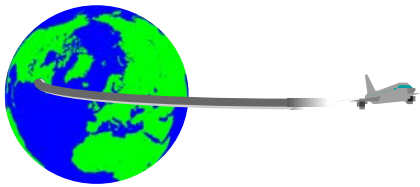
Year: 2000

Airport code	Airport name	Percentage of operations delayed	OEP new runway project (date completion/ capacity benefit)
LGA	LaGuardia	15.6%	
EWR	Newark	8.1%	
ORD	Chicago	6.3%	
SFO	San Francisco	5.7%	
BOS	Boston	4.8%	2006 / +2%
PHL	Philadelphia	4.5%	
JFK	Kennedy	3.9%	
ATL	Atlanta	3.1%	2006 / +33%
IAH	Houston	2.8%	
DFW	Dallas/Ft. Worth	2.4%	
PHX	Phoenix	2.2%	
LAX	Los Angeles	2.2%	
IAD	Dulles	2.0%	
STL	St. Louis	1.8%	2006 / +48 %
DTW	Detroit	1.8%	
CVG	Cincinnati	1.5%	2005 / +12 %
MSP	Minn./St. Paul	1.3%	2005 / +19 %
MIA	Miami	1.1%	
SEA	Seattle	1.0%	2008 / +46 %
LAS	Las Vegas	0.8%	
DCA	Reagan National	0.8%	
BWI	Balt.-Wash. Intl	0.7%	
MCO	Orlando	0.6%	
CLT	Charlotte	0.6%	2008 / +11%
PIT	Pittsburgh	0.4%	
SAN	San Diego	0.3%	
DEN	Denver	0.2%	
SLC	Salt Lake City	0.2%	
TPA	Tampa	0.2%	
MEM	Memphis	0.0%	

Year: 2006

Airport Code	Airport name	Percentage of operations delayed	OEP new runway project (date completion / capacity benefit)
EWR	Newark	12.0%	
LGA	LaGuardia	9.1%	
ORD	Chicago	6.9%	TBD
JFK	Kennedy	6.0%	
PHL	Philadelphia	5.6%	2007 / Delay Reduction
ATL	Atlanta	5.1%	2006 / 33%
BOS	Boston	2.9%	2006 / Delay Reduction
SFO	San Francisco	2.9%	
IAH	Houston	2.5%	
LAS	Las Vegas	2.4%	
CLT	Charlotte	1.3%	
PHX	Phoenix	1.1%	
DFW	Dallas/Ft. Wort	0.9%	
DTW	Detroit	0.9%	
MDW	Midway	0.9%	
IAD	Dulles	0.6%	2008 / 12%
DCA	Reagan Nator	0.6%	
SLC	Salt Lake City	0.4%	
LAX	Los Angeles	0.4%	2007 / NA
SEA	Seattle	0.4%	2008 / 46%
MIA	Miami	0.4%	
MEM	Memphis	0.4%	
MSP	Minn./St. Paul	0.3%	
CVG	Cincinnati	0.3%	
DEN	Denver	0.3%	
BWI	Balt.-Wash. In	0.2%	
MCO	Orlando	0.2%	
PIT	Pittsburgh	0.1%	
STL	St. Louis	0.0%	2006 / 48%

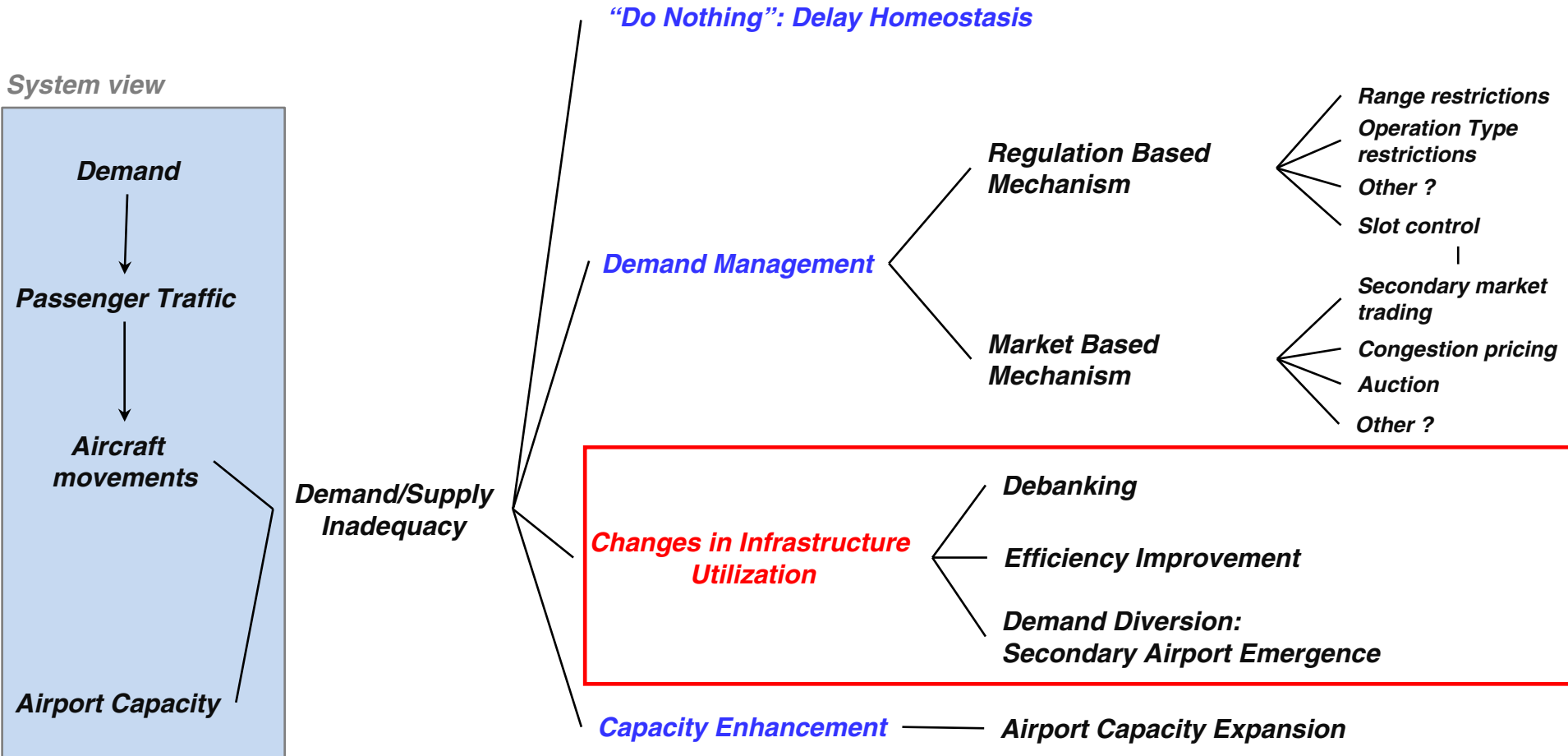
Data source: [Delay data: FAA Operational Network, OPSNET], [Capacity improvement: FAA Operational Evolution Plan OEP].



## Runway, Runway Extensions, Reconfigurations or New Airports with Environmental Impact Statements or Planning Studies Underway

Airport or Metropolitan Area	Project	Estimated CY EIS Will Be Completed	Status
Chicago Metropolitan Area (Peotone)	New Airport	2007	Master plan and environmental underway
Ft. Lauderdale (FLL)	Extension	2007	Environmental began in Feb 2005
Portland International (PDX)	Extension	2007	Feasibility study underway
Philadelphia (PHL)	Reconfiguration	2008	Master plan and environmental underway
Salt Lake City (SLC)	Extension	2008	EIS to begin FY06
Las Vegas Metropolitan Area (Ivanpah Valley)	New Airport	2010	Environmental process began in 2005
San Diego Metropolitan Area	New Airport	TBD	Airport site selection program to identify a new airport site to supplement or replace existing airport underway

# Solutions to Address Airport Demand/Capacity Inadequacy

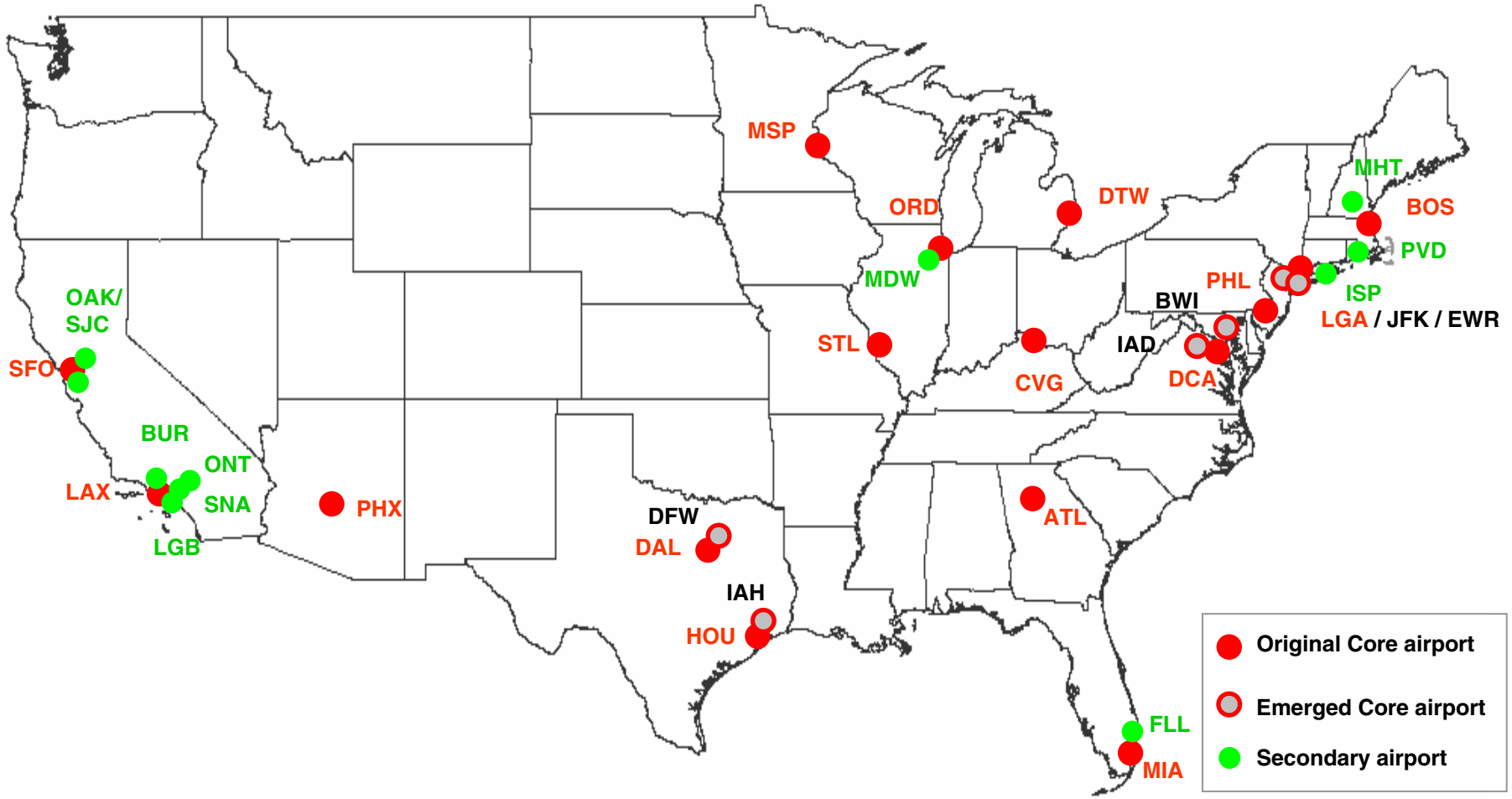


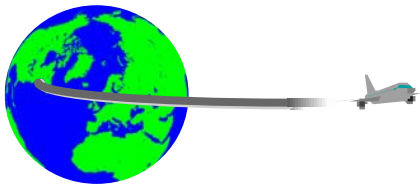




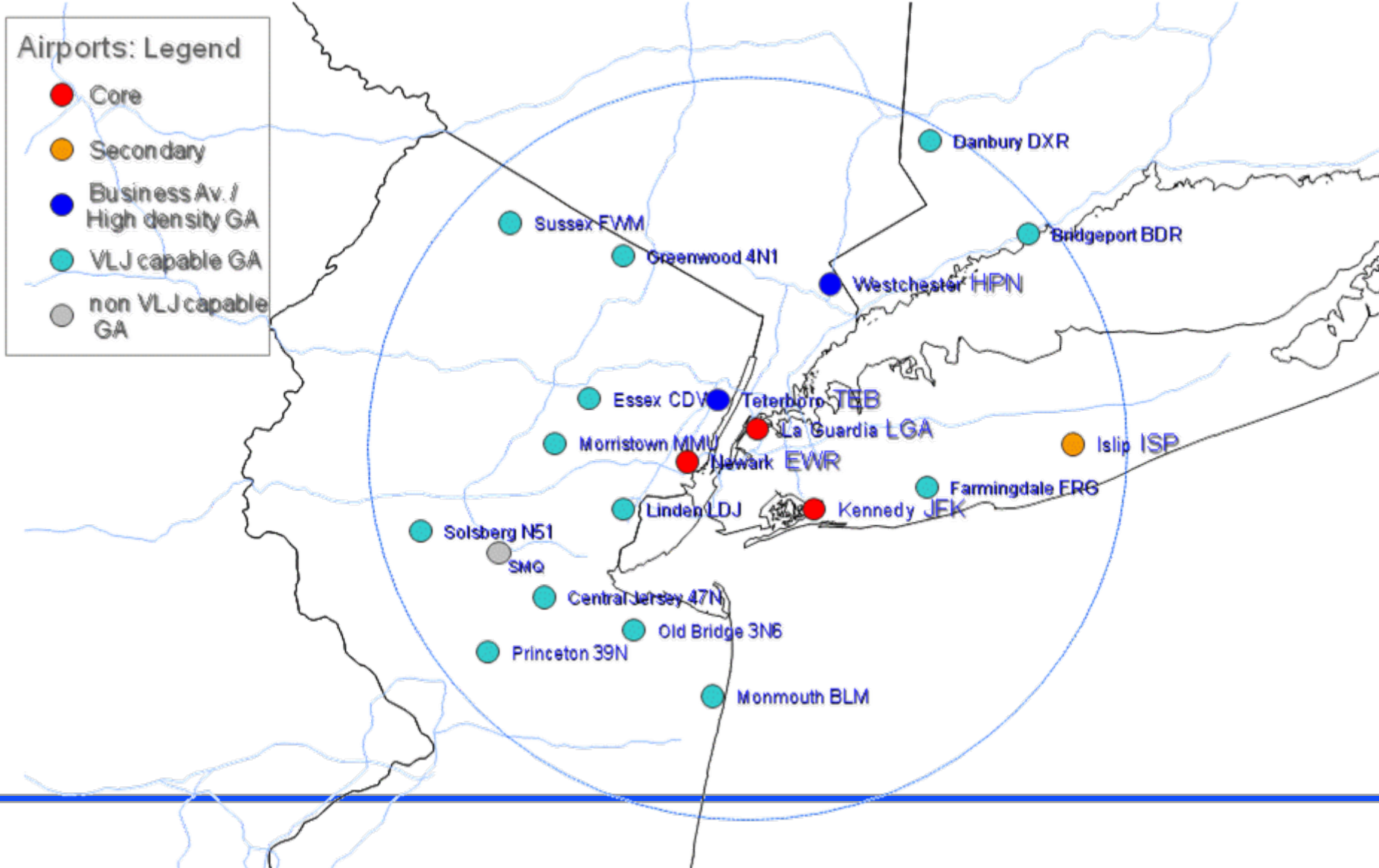
# Emergence of Secondary Airports

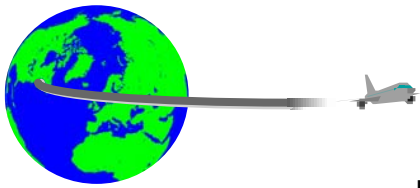
## "Southwest Effect"





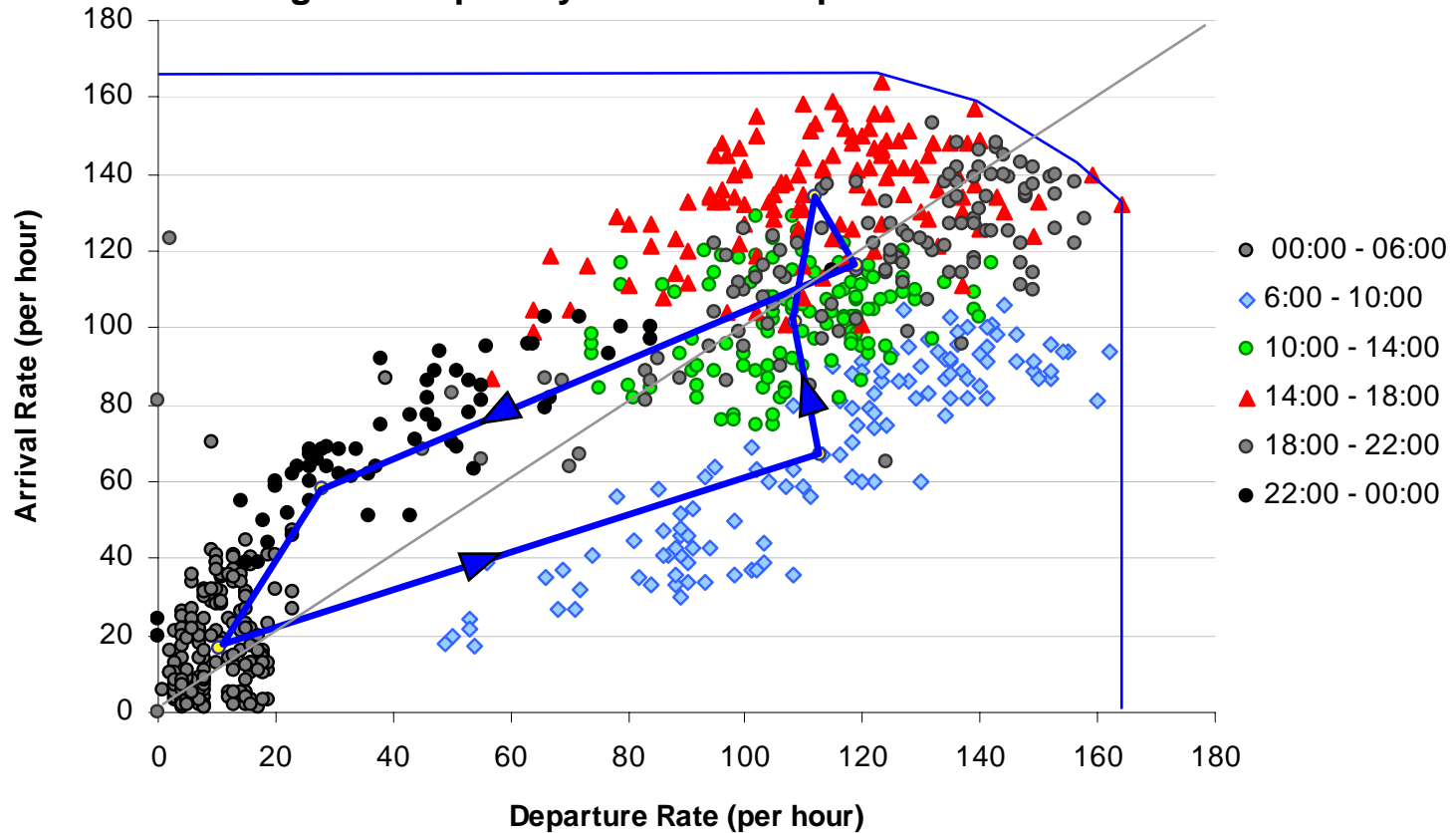
# New York Regional Airport System





# New York Regional Airport System - Temporal Demand

Regional airport system: Five airports combined



➔ "Flow" of departure and arrivals:

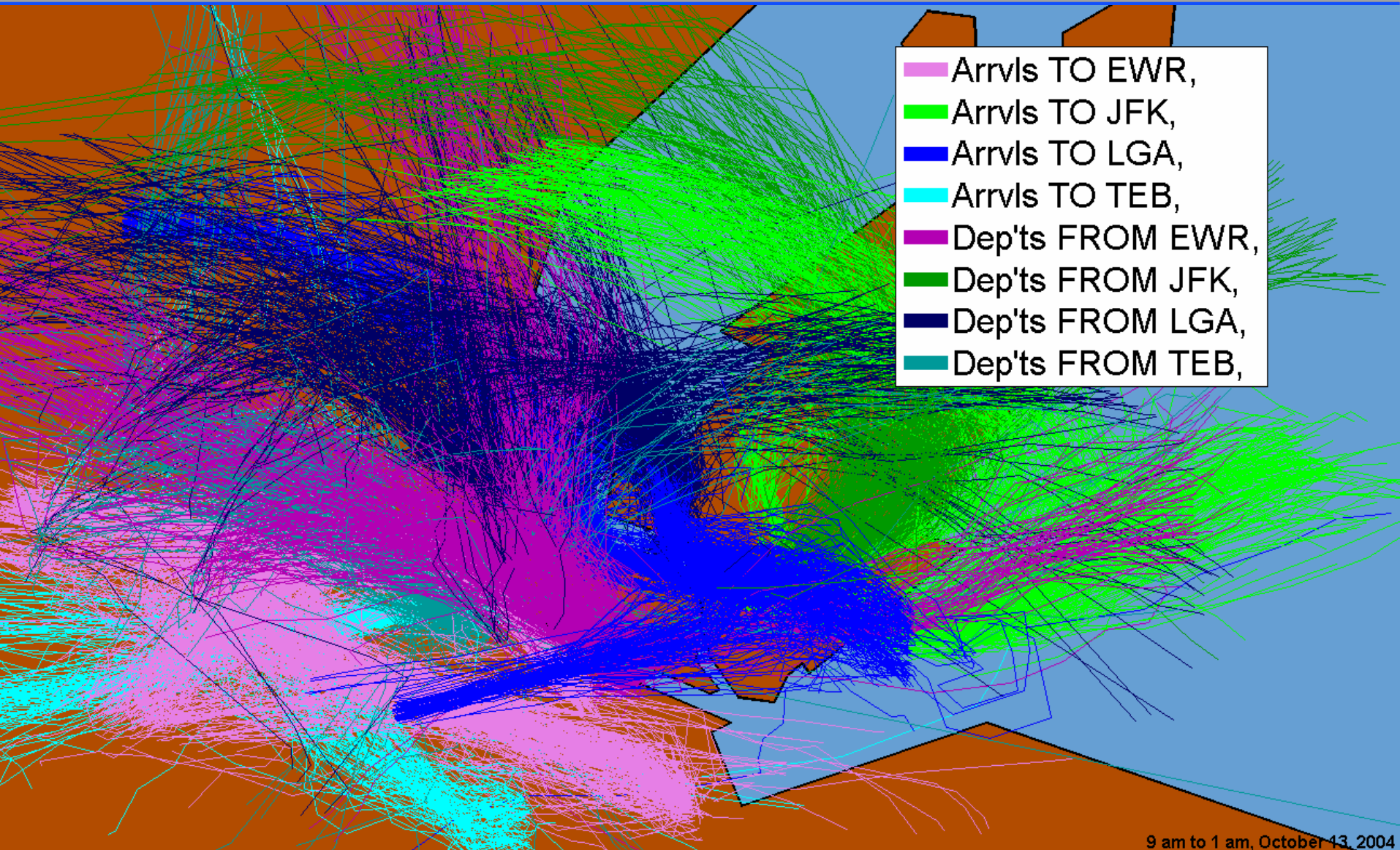
- morning (dep.>arr., dep. to west coast)
- rebalances throughout the day with arrivals from west coast
- move back closer to ½ - ½ with departures to Europe in the evening

➔ Terminal areas at capacity (closer to capacity) in the 16:00 – 20:00 time window



# New York SDO Operations

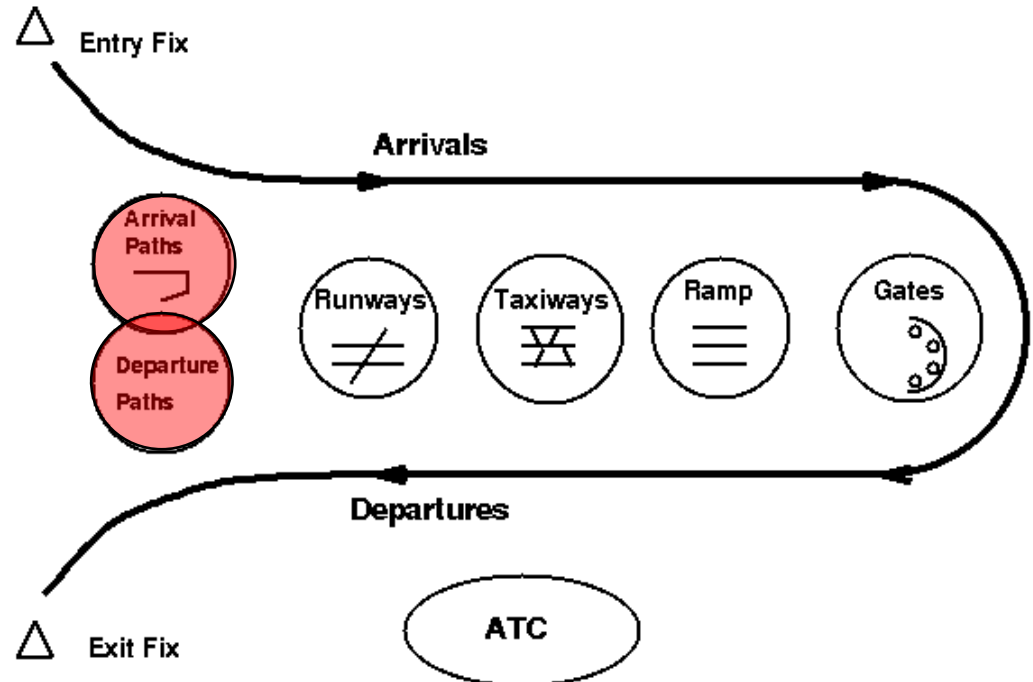
## Wake Implications of Tight RNP Routes ?

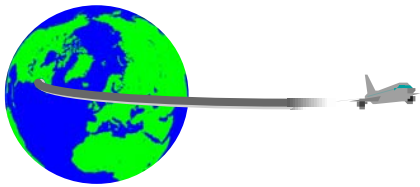


- Arrvls TO EWR,
- Arrvls TO JFK,
- Arrvls TO LGA,
- Arrvls TO TEB,
- Dep'ts FROM EWR,
- Dep'ts FROM JFK,
- Dep'ts FROM LGA,
- Dep'ts FROM TEB,

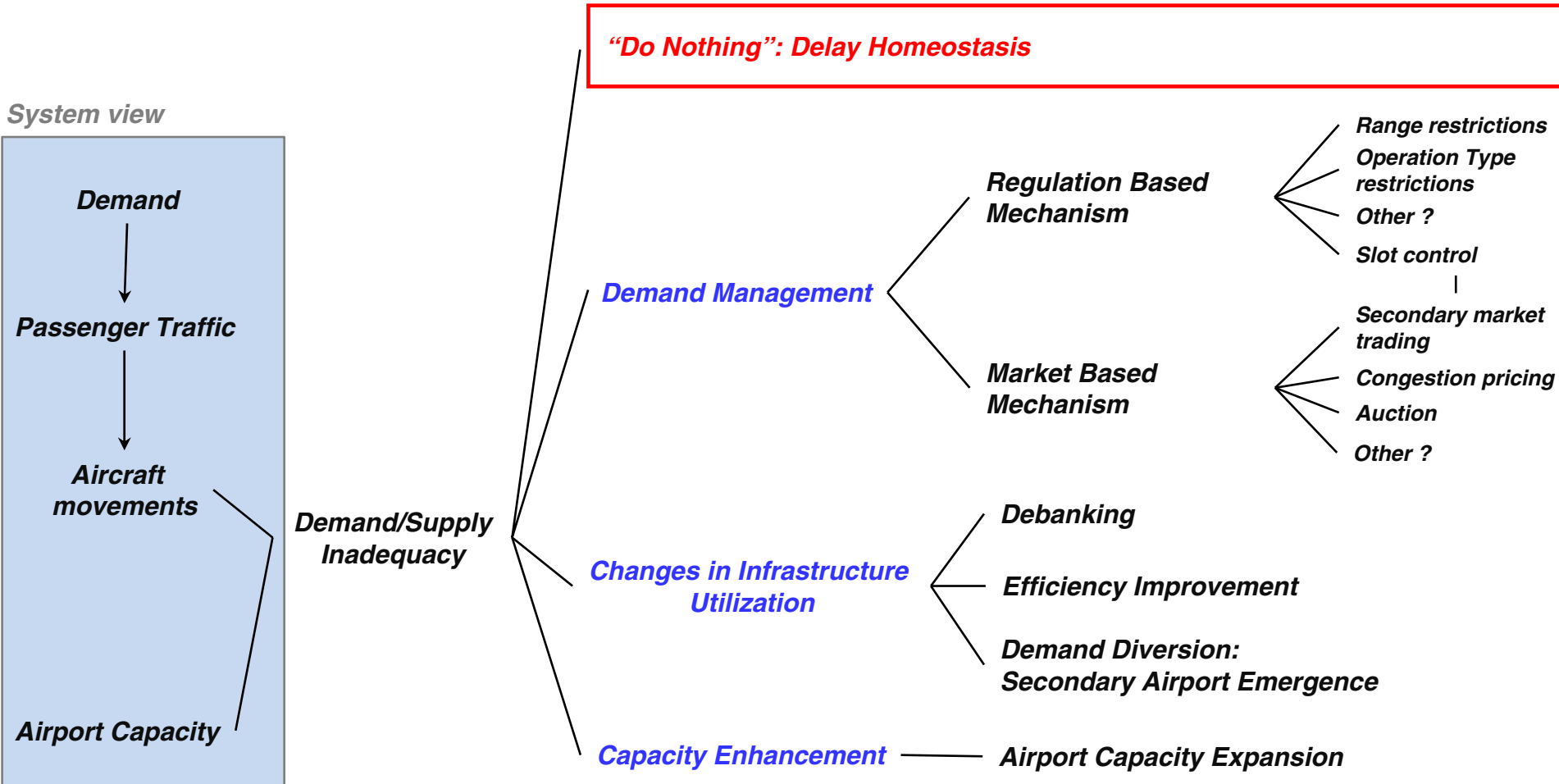
# Airport System Capacity Limit Factors

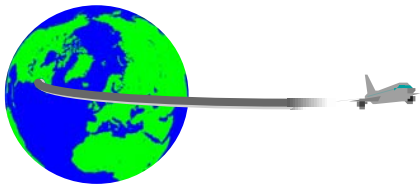
- **Arrival/Departure Routes**
- **Runways**
- **Weather**
  - Capacity Variability
- **Gates**
- **Downstream Constraints**
- **Controller Workload**
- **Landside Limits**
  - Terminals
  - Road Access
- **Environmental**
  - Community Noise
  - Emissions
- **Safety**



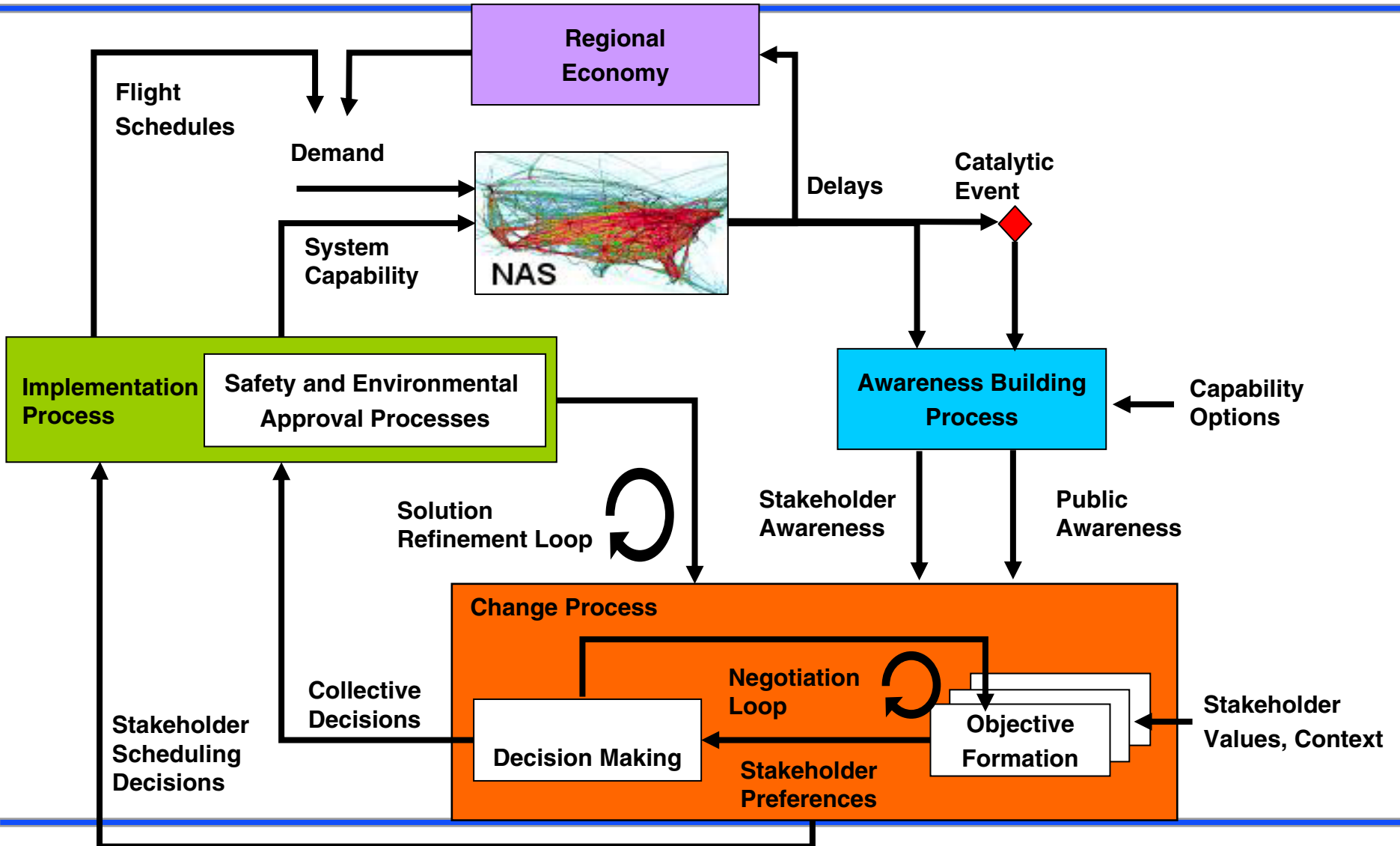


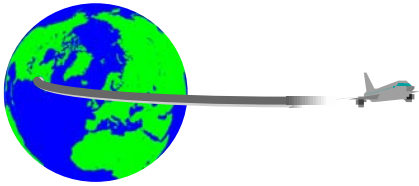
# Solutions to Address Airport Demand/Capacity Inadequacy





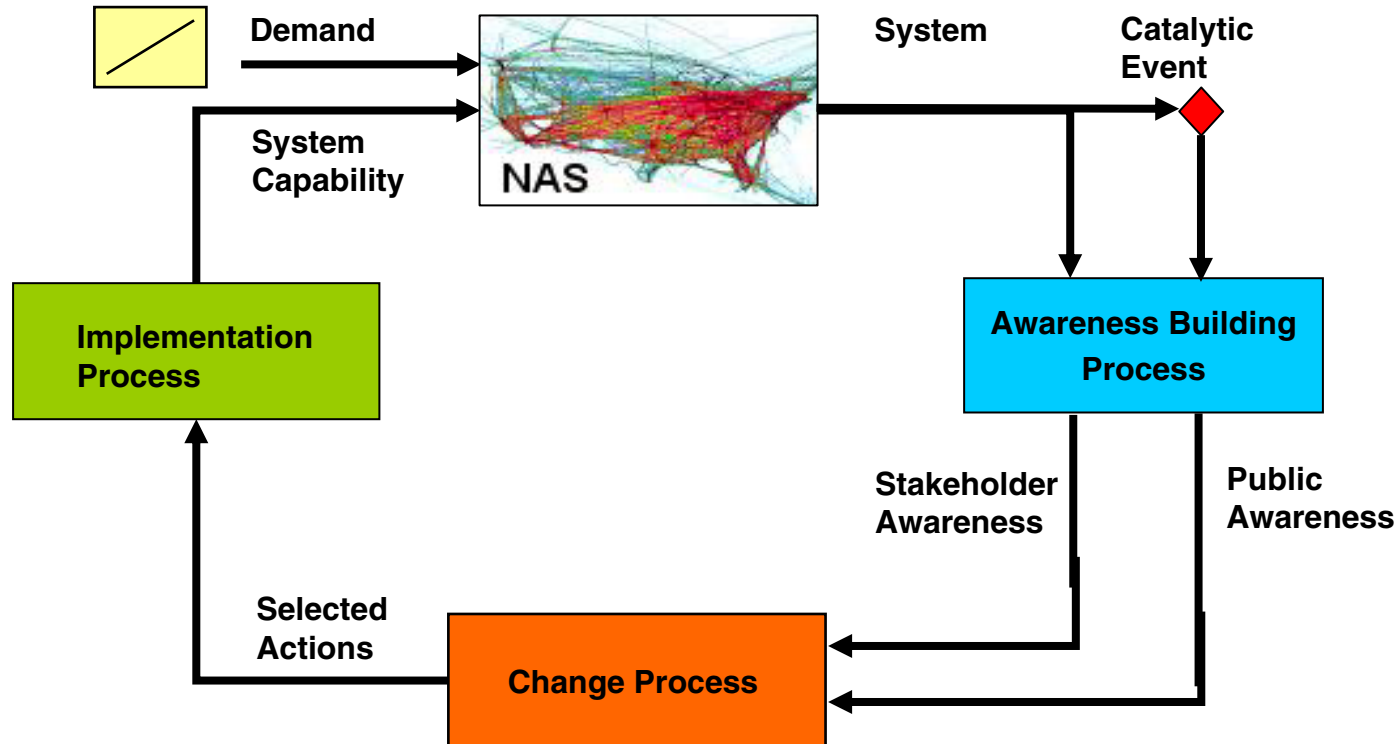
# Delay Homeostasis





# Crisis Driven Transition

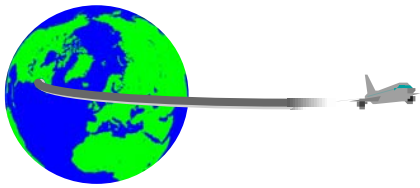
## *Capacity Crisis Stimulus?*



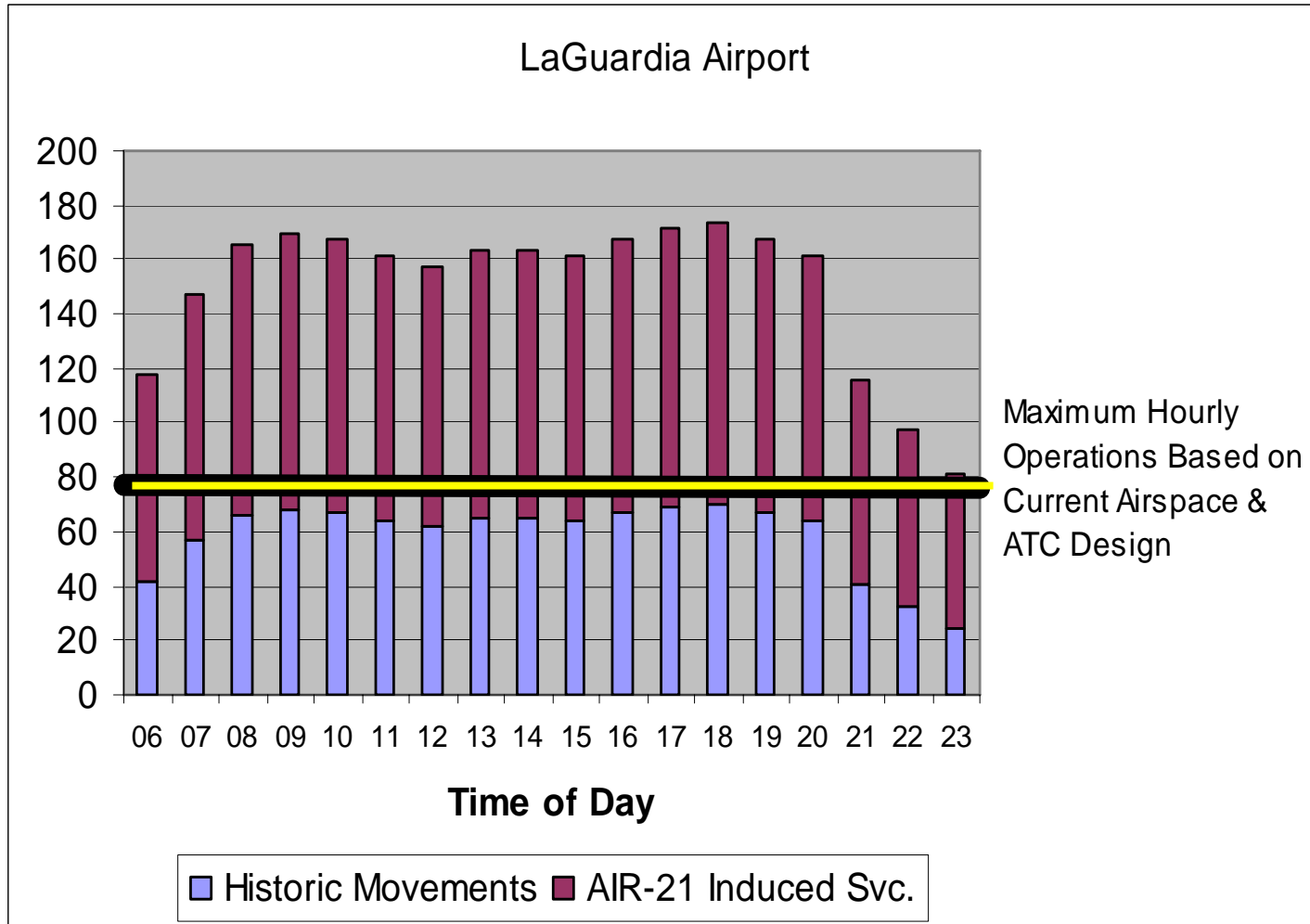
**Historically Transition Driven by Catalytic Accidents**

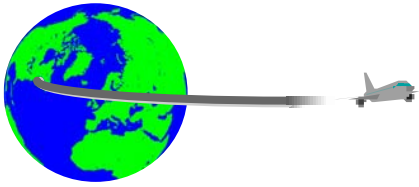
**What is Capacity Analogue?**



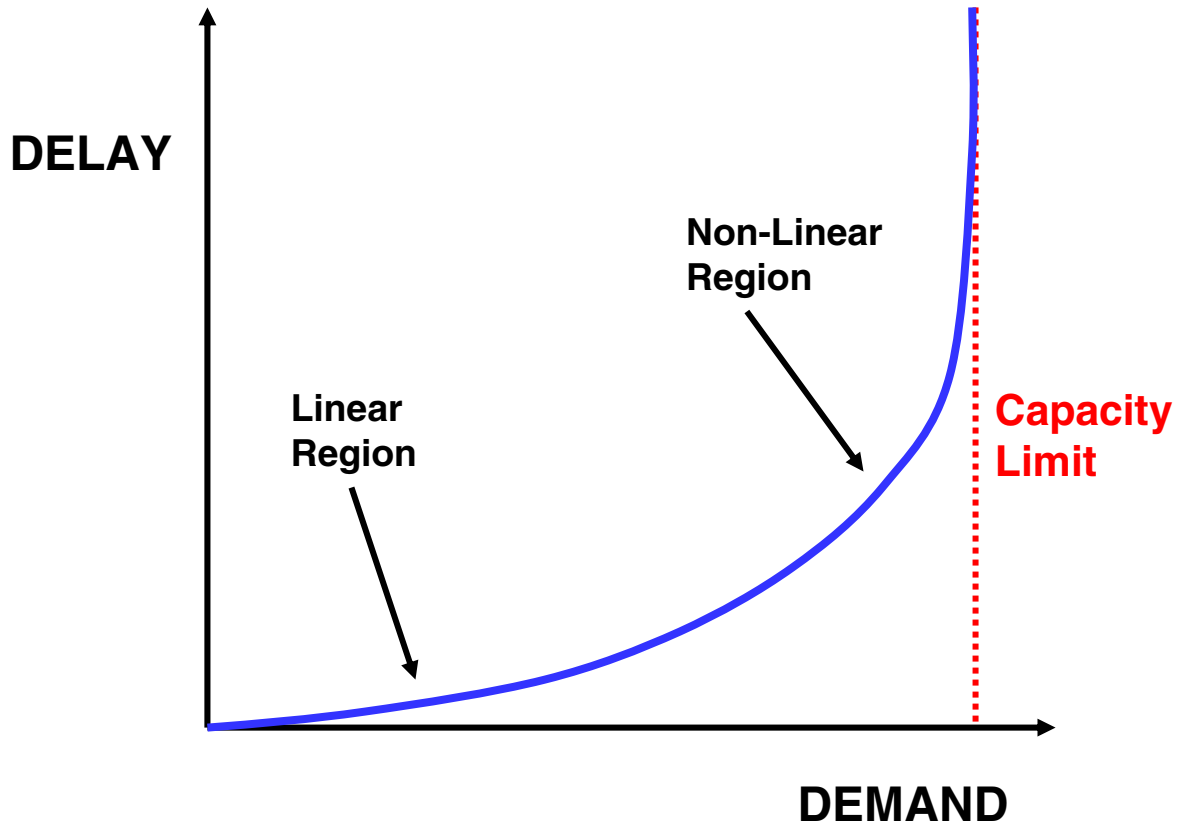


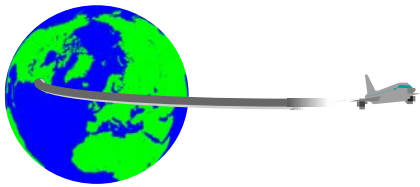
# LGA Air 21 Impact





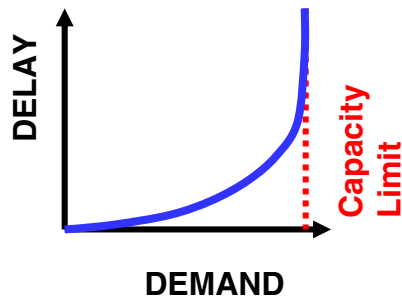
# Classic Delay vs Demand Curve





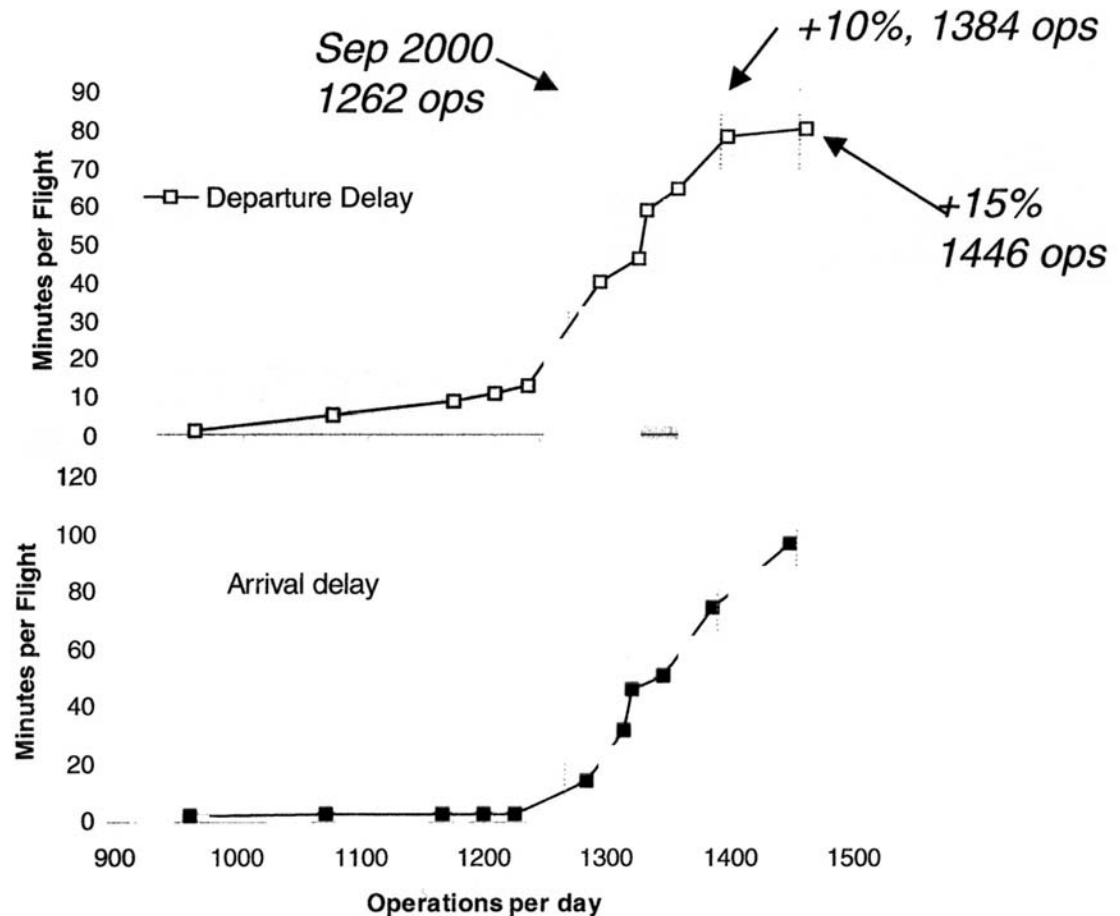
# LGA

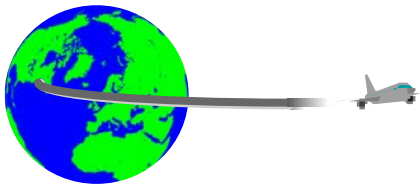
## Average Arrival and Departure Delay



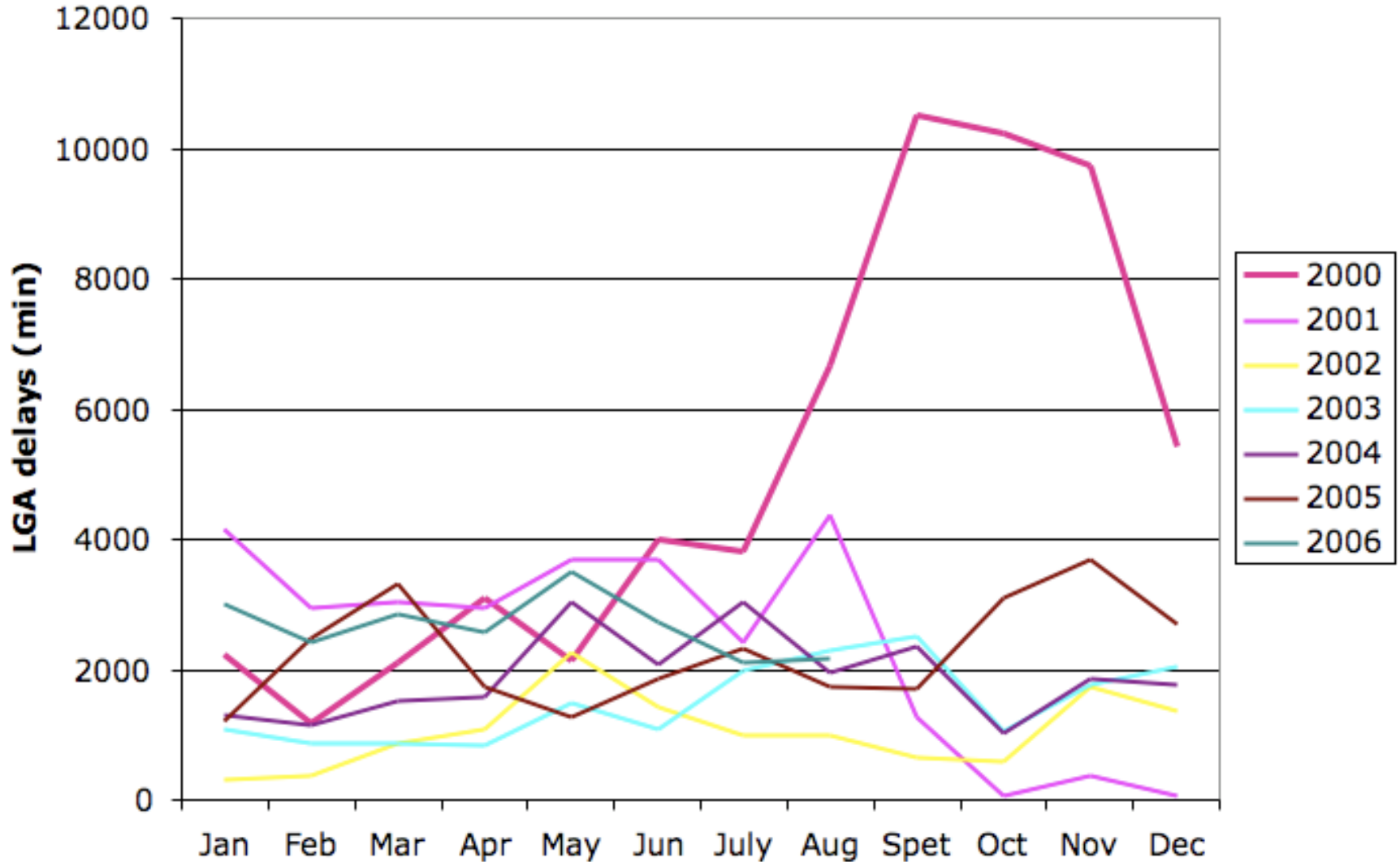
**Departure Delay:** (Actual - scheduled pushback time) + (taxi-out time minus 10 minutes)

**Arrival Delay:** time spent waiting for proper separation from previous aircraft.



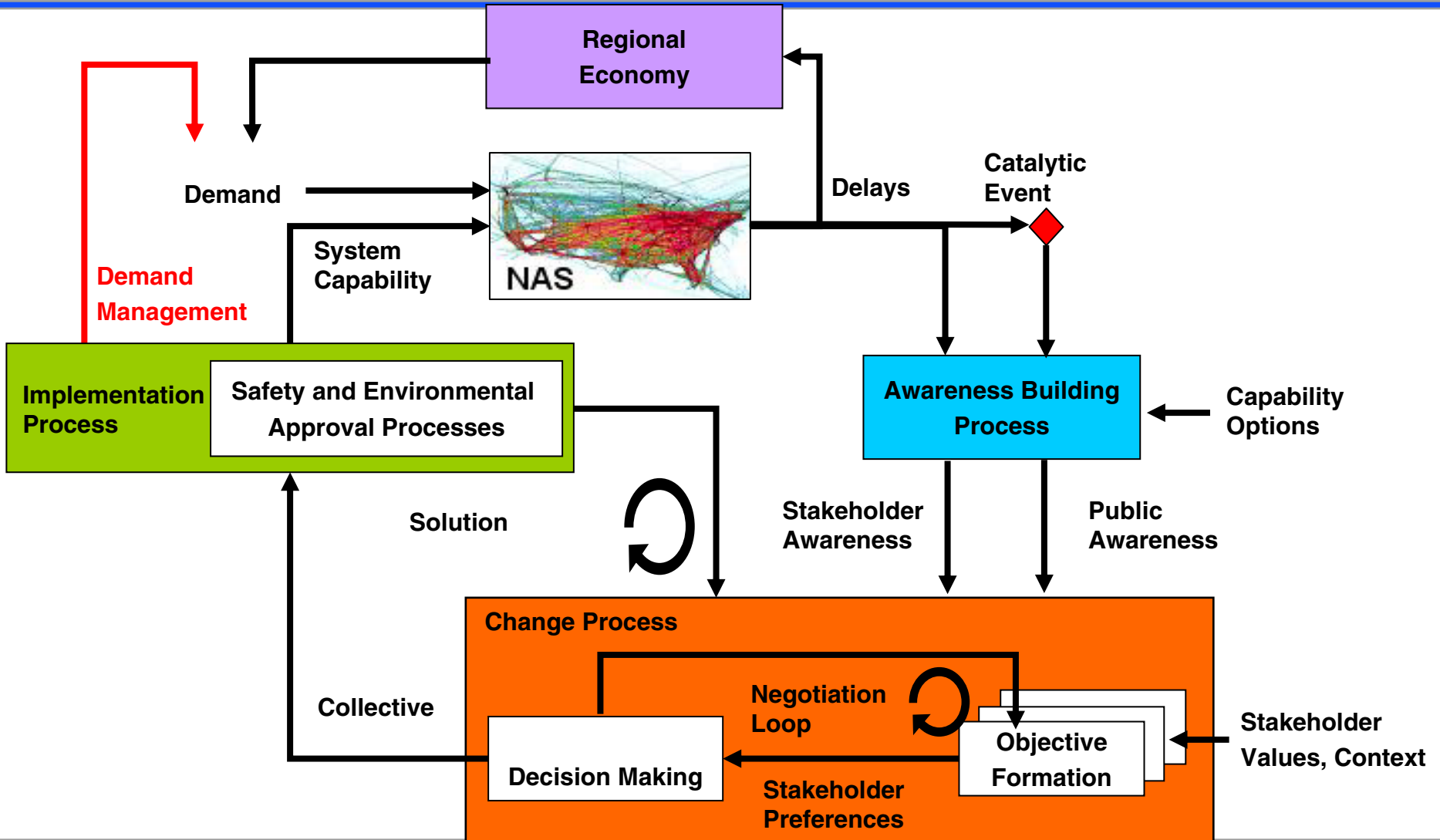


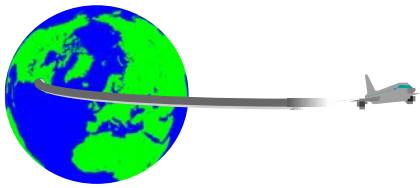
# Flight Delays at LGA from 2000 to 2006



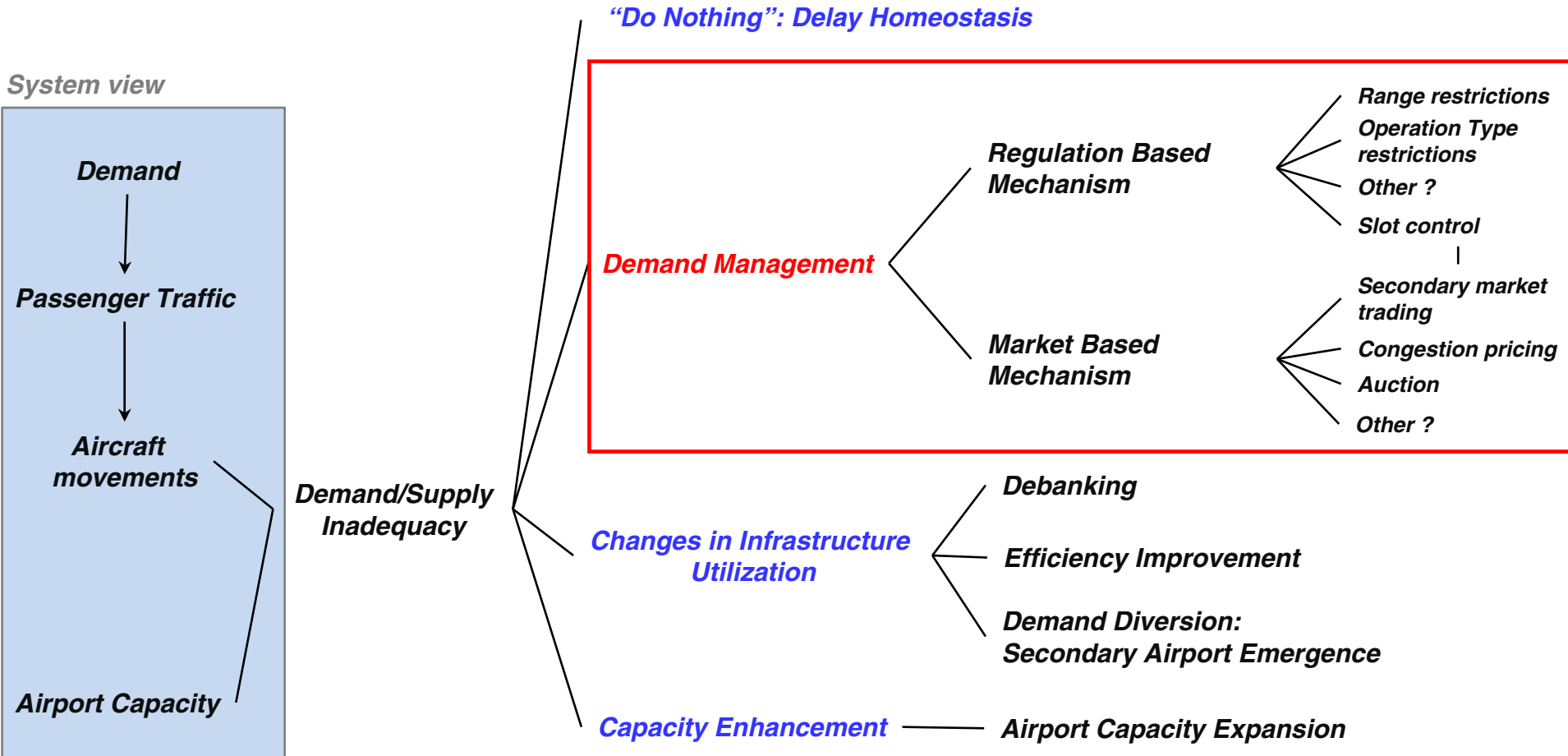
# Demand Management

## *Only Rapid Public Action*





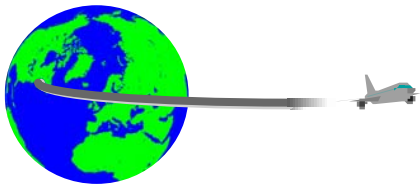
# Solutions to Address Airport Demand/Capacity Inadequacy



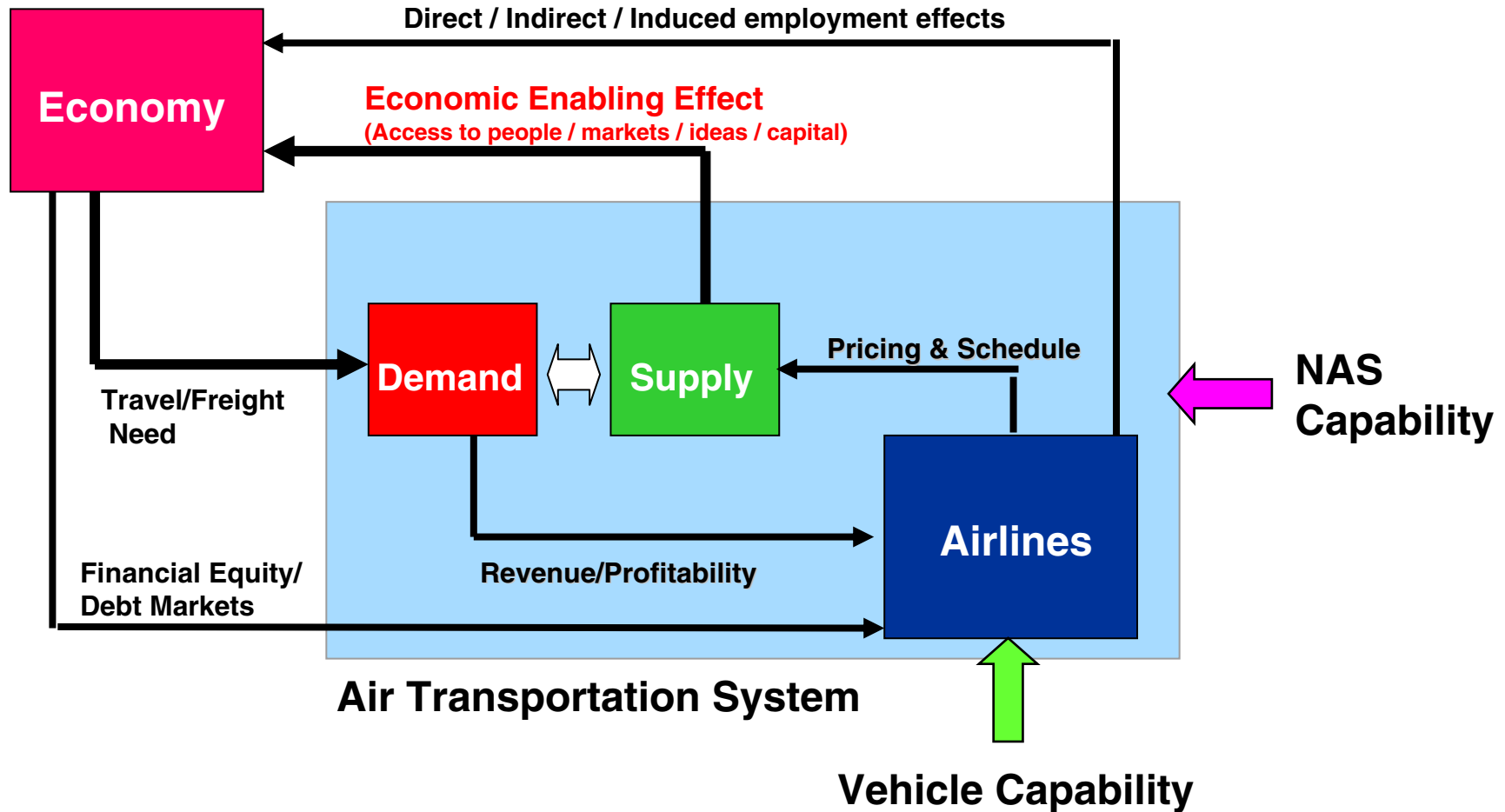


# Conclusions

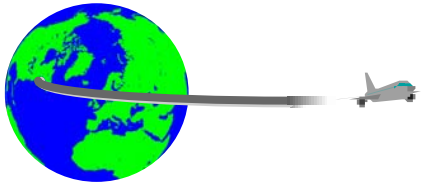
- **Capacity will not expand to meet demand at key airports**
  - ❑ “Capacity Crisis”
- **Delay Adaptation will occur when delay market works**
  - ❑ Secondary Airports
  - ❑ Scheduling
- **There will be a capacity crisis**
  - ❑ Unclear what the public catalytic stimulus will be
- **Number of demand managed airports will increase**
- **Need good understanding of alternatives**
- **Regional economic impact is not clear**

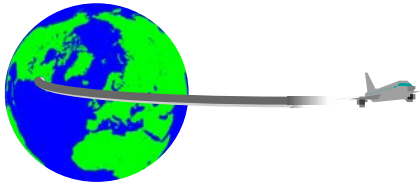


# Relationship Between Economy and Air Transportation









QuickTime™ and a  
Animation decompressor  
are needed to see this picture.