

LaGuardia Airport Systems Operations Study:

Impact of Airport System Operations in the Presence of Airline Aircraft Upgrading

Dec 2, 2005

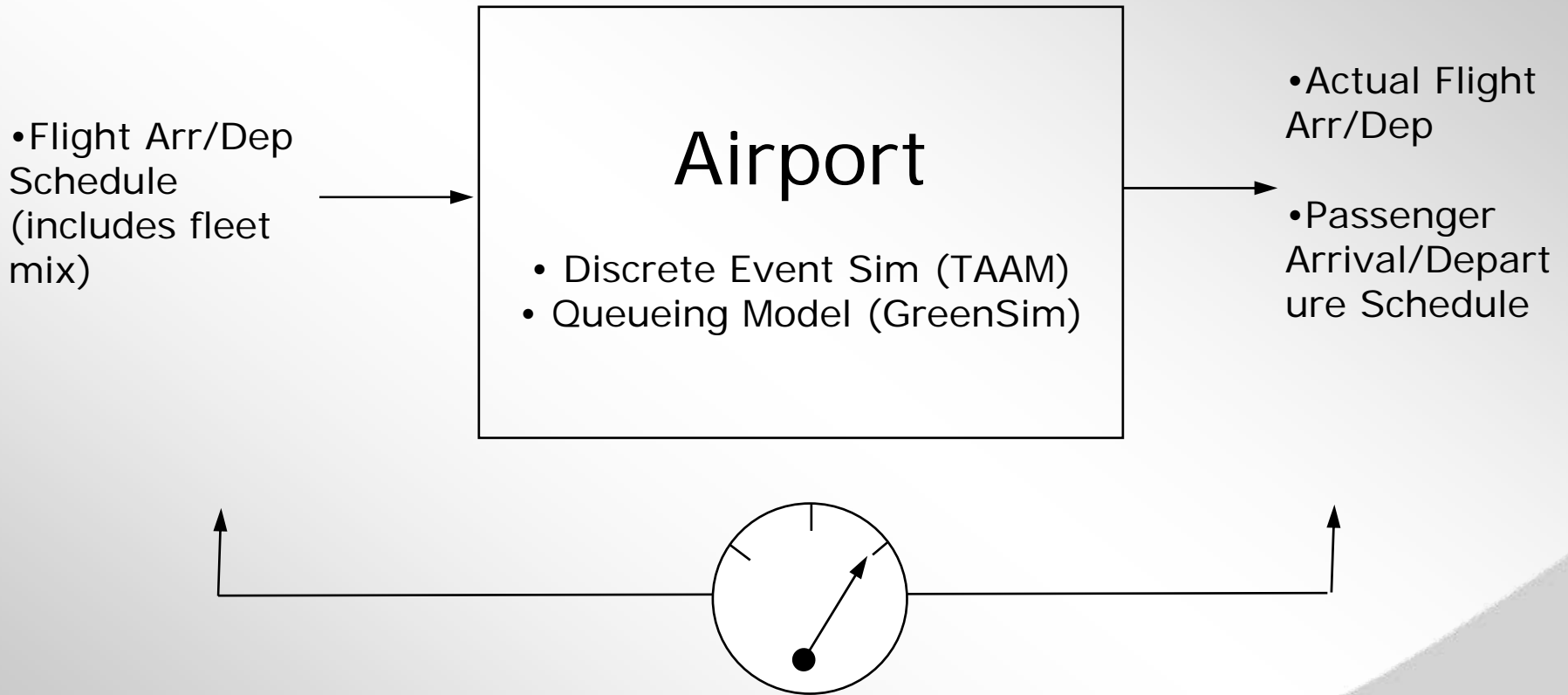
June, 6 2007

Prepared By:

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Sasha Klein (Ph.D.), Jeffrey Wang (Ph.D. Candidate)
Terry Thompson (Metron Aviation)

Annotated Briefing (View menu, Notes to see text)

Airport “System” Operations



- Seat Capacity, Flight Capacity
- Delays (Taxi-in, Taxi-out, Departure Queue)
- Gate Utilization
- ADOC
- Fuel, Emissions, Noise

Overall Results

1. Airport pax throughput can improved by upguaging

- Marginal impact on Flight Delays
 - under assumptions of capacity lists, schedule “bunching” and fleet mix
- Impact on Emissions and Noise
 - Not proportional to schedule or delay reduction
 - Highly dependent on fleet-mix (engine-type)

2. Future regulations should consider

- Manage schedule to avoid schedule “bunching”
 - Multiple capacities throughout day (buffer for delays)
- Manage fleet-mix
 - Arrival/Departure separation distance determines capacity
 - Emissions and Noise impact determined by engine-type

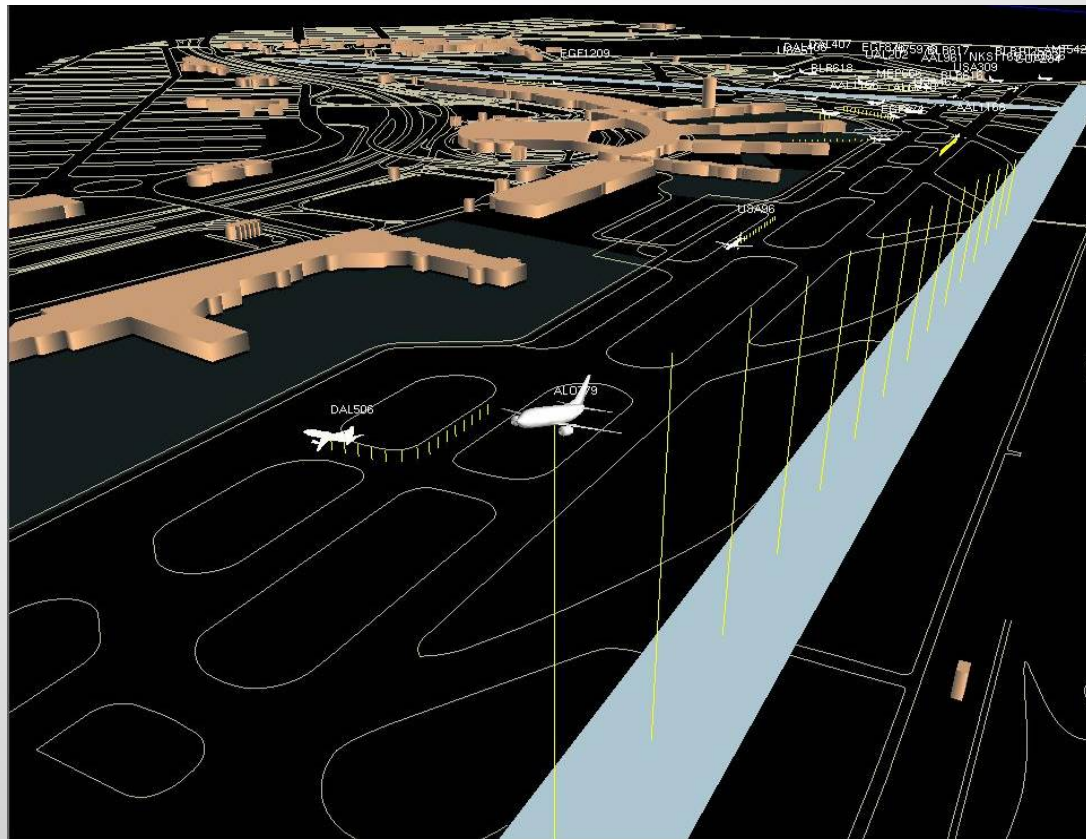
Objective

- Assess the overall impact on “airport system” performance (e.g. available seats, delays)
 - in the presence of a nominal high demand schedule (e.g. total scheduled flights of 1125 between 0700 and 2159 local time)
 - with a fleet mix containing increased levels of narrow-bodied aircraft and fewer regional jets
- “Airport System” Performance Metrics:
 - Pax throughput, Flight Delays, Fuel-burn, Emissions, Noise

Organization

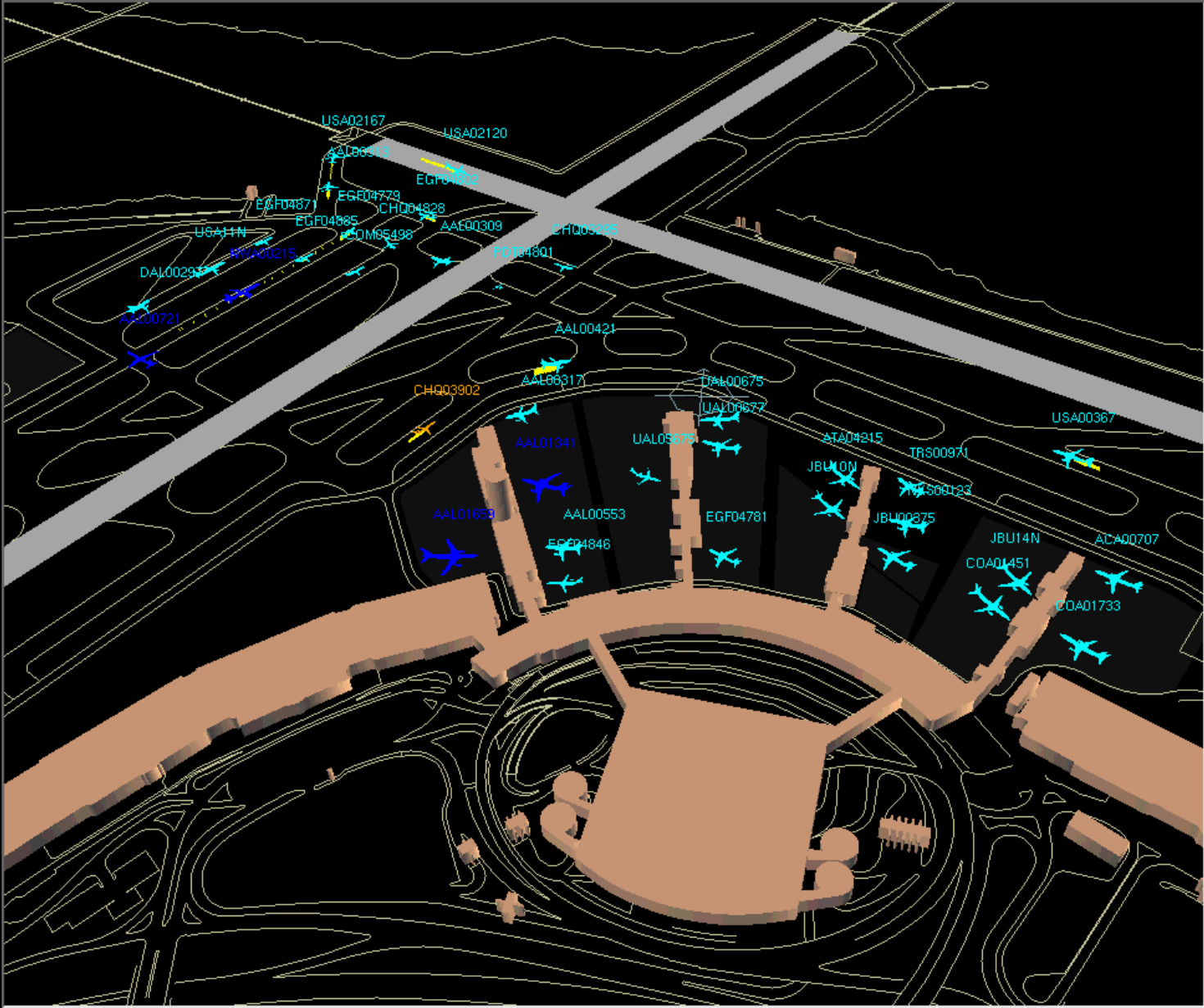
- Study 2.1
 - Delays & Gate Utilization
 - Discrete Event Simulation (TAAM)
- Study 2.2
 - Delays, Fuel, ADOC, Emissions, Noise
 - Queueing Simulation (GreenSim)

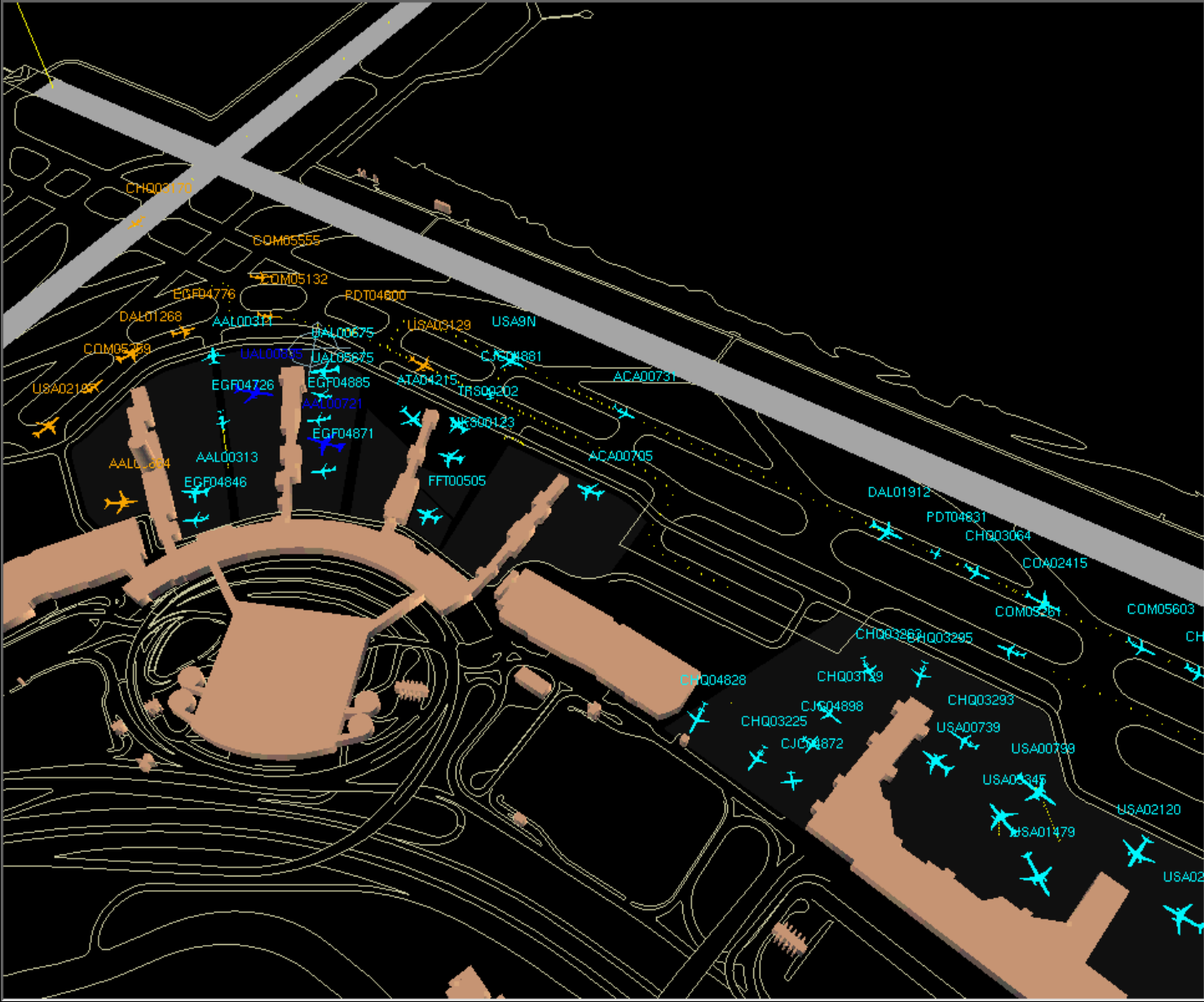
LaGuardia Airport Systems Operations Study: Impact of Airport System Operations in the Presence of Airline Aircraft Upguing Phase 2.1 (Delays, Gate Utilization)



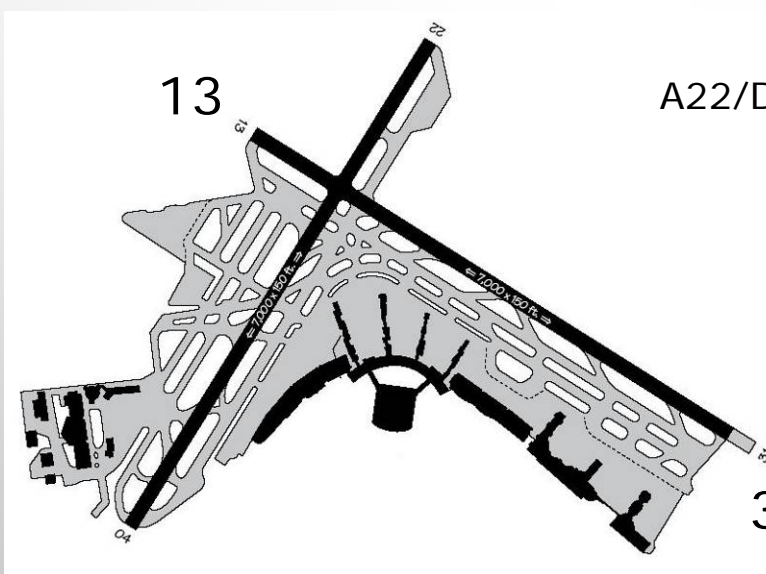
Method

- Analysis was conducted running simulation experiments
- Used Total Airport & Airspace Modeler (TAAM)
- LGA airport model for TAAM provided to GMU/CATSR by the PANYNJ and Leigh-Fisher Associates.
- LGA airport model was enhanced to support this study
- Complete set of data files is available to all parties on request.





Method - Simulation Scenarios

	<i>RWY Config</i>	<i>Day</i>	<i>Fleet mix</i>
	A22/D13	061404 (ETMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline 12% less RJs 25% less RJs
		041905 (GRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline Upgauged Upg (757s to A321s)
		081105 (ETMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline 12% less RJs 25% less RJs
	A22/D31	061404 (ETMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline 12% less RJs 25% less RJs
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Summary of Results (a)



Run	Config	Schedule	Number of Flights in TAAM	Fleet Mix	Total Available Seats per Day	Avg Seats per Flight	Est'd Annual Pax excluding GA	Avg Delay per Flight	Avg Delay per Seat	Average Standoff Time per Flight	Est'd Peak-Time Gate Shortage	Carriers Most Affected by Gate Shortages
<i>Minutes</i>												
1	A22/D13 (Peak sustained AAR/ADR = 39.5)	ETMS 6/14/2004 (filled to 75 ops/hr)	1206	Baseline	111279	92	24,795,807	16.0	15.4	0.9	1	None
2			1208	12% RJ to NB	114456	95	25,461,499	17.8	17.6	0.9	1	None
3			1208	25% RJ to NB	118192	98	26,292,597	16.9	16.8	0.7	1	None
4		GRA 0419	1178	Baseline	113142	96	25,810,172	11.4	10.5	1.0	1	None
5			1190	Upgauged	135165	114	30,523,169	15.2	14.9	1.5	2	COM, EGF, USA
6			1190	Upg, 757to321	133075	112	30,051,202	13.0	12.9	1.6	2	COM, EGF, USA
7		ETMS 8/11/2005	1222	Baseline	113851	93	25,036,751	19.0	17.8	2.6	4	USExp, COM
8			1222	12% RJ to NB	117305	96	25,796,314	17.5	16.6	2.7	4	USExp,EGF,COM
9			1222	25% RJ to NB	122567	100	26,953,470	18.6	18.0	2.6	4	USExp,EGF,COM
10	A22/D31 (Peak sustained AAR/ADR = 38)	ETMS 6/14/2004 (filled to 75 ops/hr)	1206	Baseline	111279	92	24,795,807	23.5	22.4	1.7	2	COM, EGF
11			1208	12% RJ to NB	114456	95	25,461,499	25.1	23.8	1.5	2	COM, EGF
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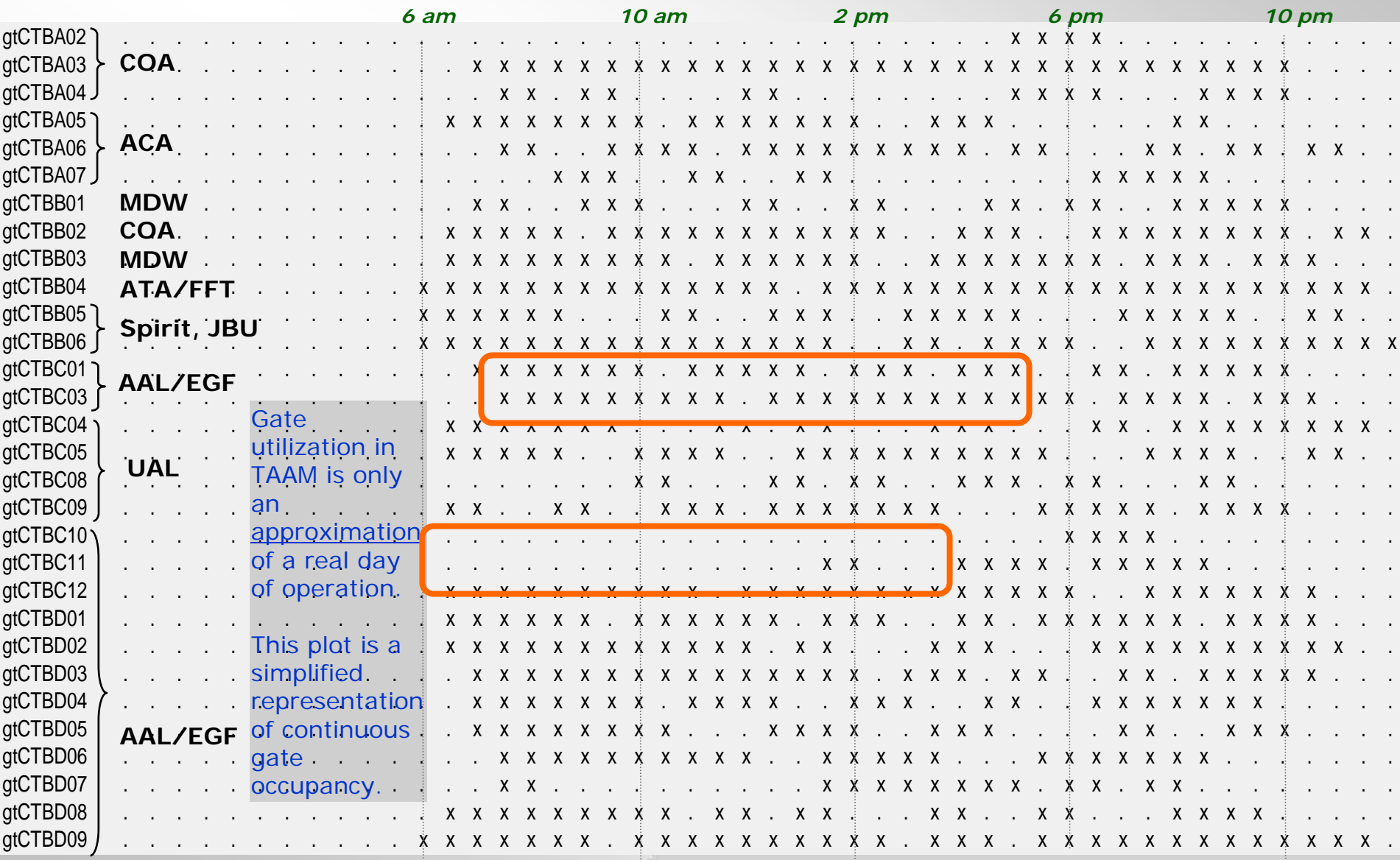
Summary of Results (b)



Run	Config	Schedule	Number of Flights in TAAM	Fleet Mix	Total Available Seats per Day	Avg Seats per Flight	Est'd Annual Pax excluding GA	Avg Delay per Flight	Avg Delay per Seat	Average Standoff Time per Flight	Est'd Peak-Time Gate Shortage	Carriers Most Affected by Gate Shortages
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Gate Activity (TAAM Simulation) - excerpt

Example: A22/D13, 04/19 (GRA) Upgauged



Gate utilization in TAAM is only an approximation of a real day of operation.

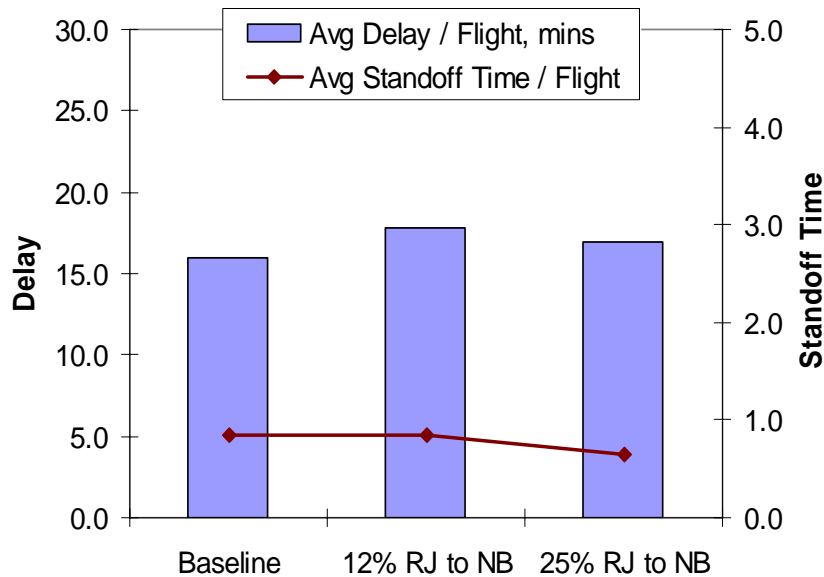
This plot is a simplified representation of continuous gate occupancy.

Average Delay & Standoff Time / Flight

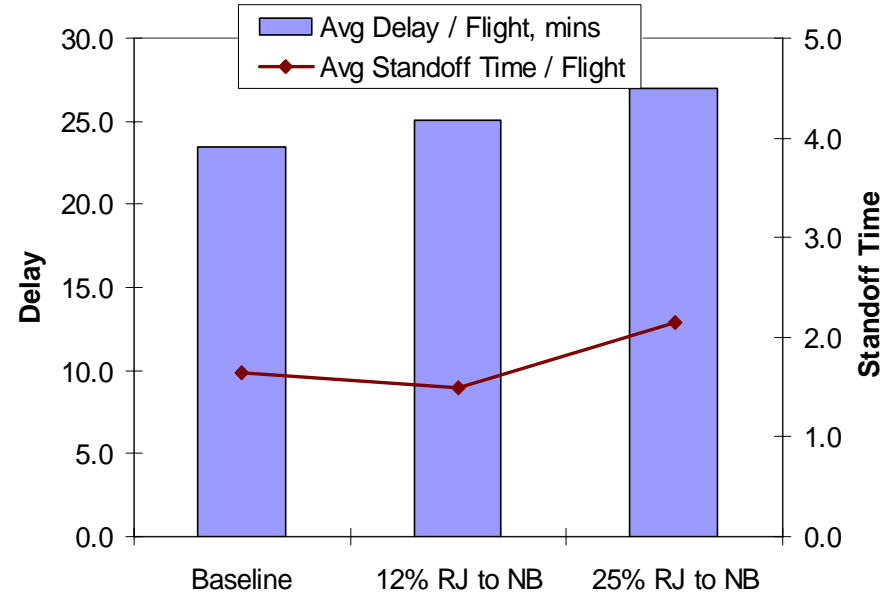
06/14/04 Sample (ETMS)



A22/D13, 0614 (2004)



A22/D31, 0614 (2004)

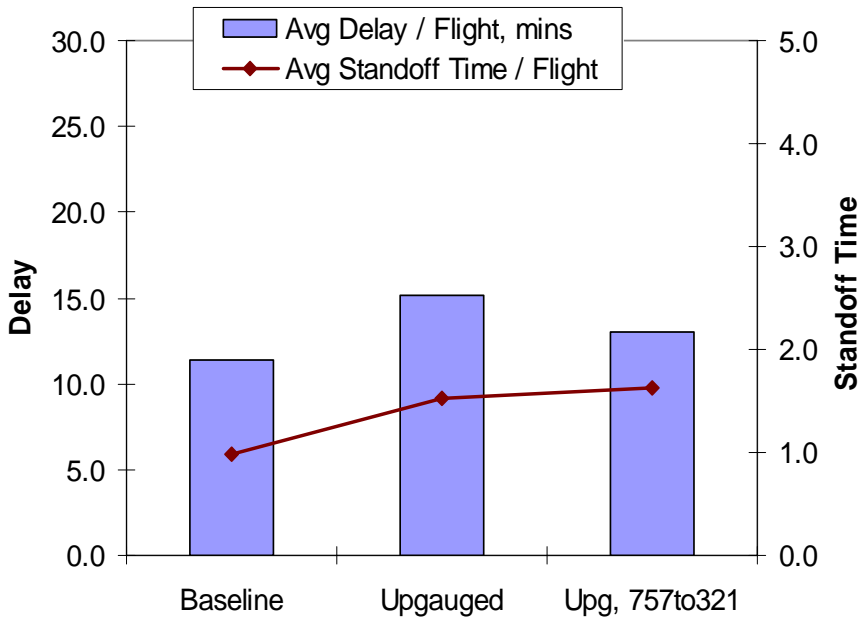


Runway configuration, impacts taxiway, and gate utilization

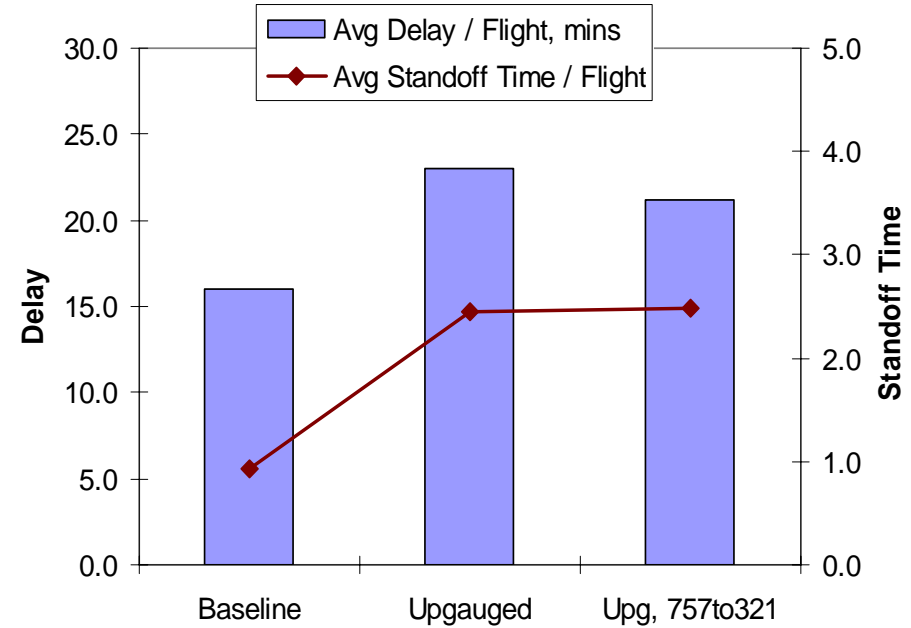
Average Delay & Standoff Time / Flight

04/19 Sample (GRA)

A22/D13, 04/19 (GRA 2005)



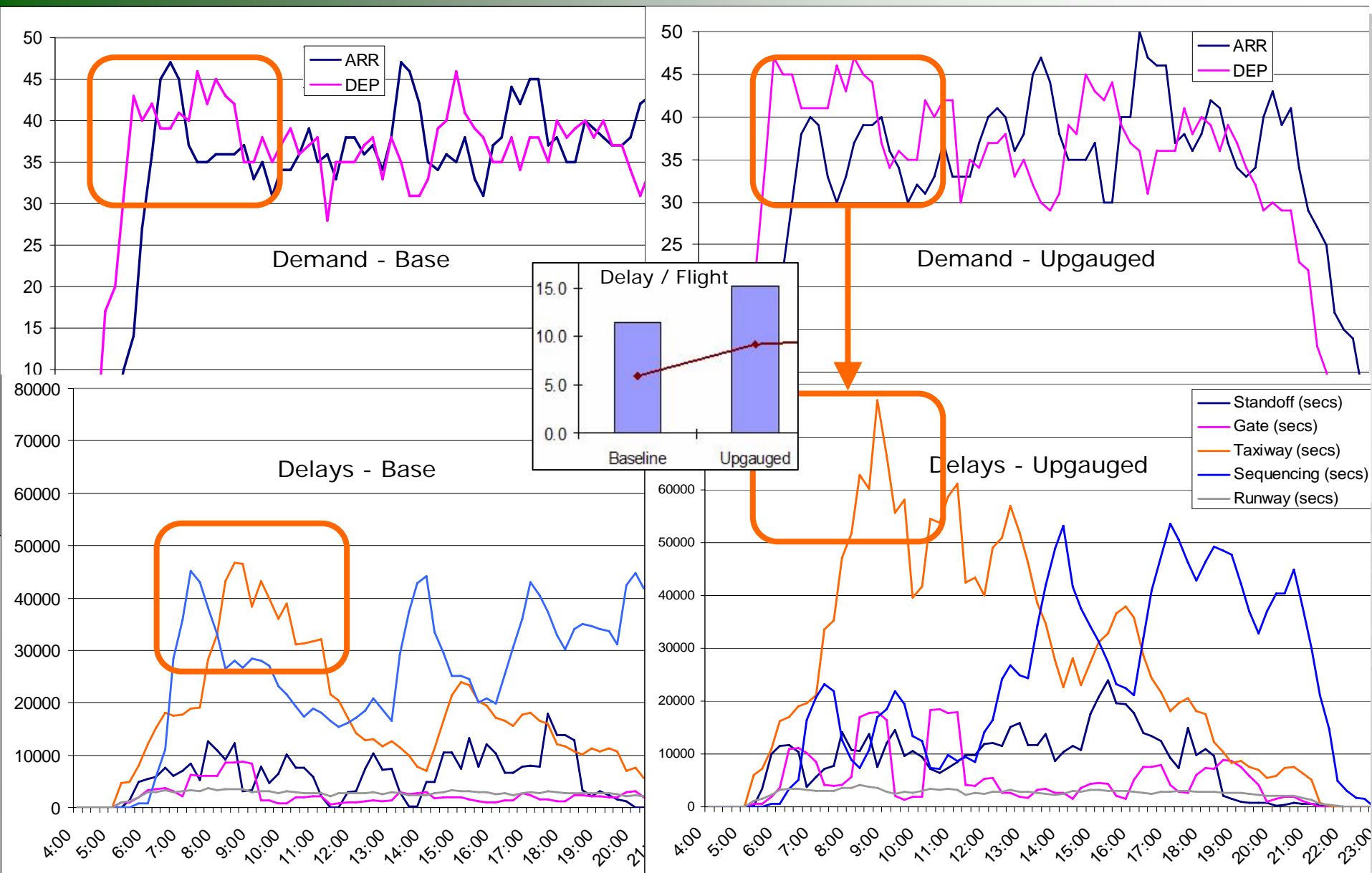
A22/D31, 04/19 (GRA 2005)



Runway configuration and Fleet-mix, impacts taxiway, and gate utilization

Understanding Differences in Delays

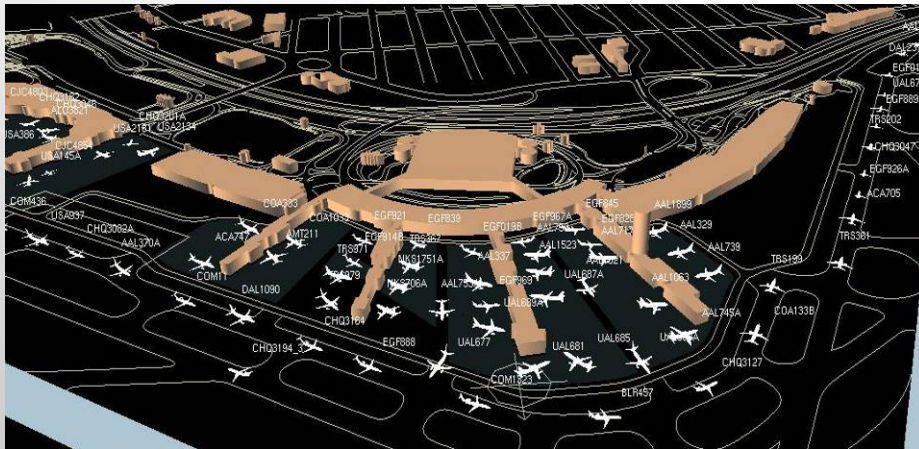
04/19 (GRA) Timetable, Baseline vs. Upgauged



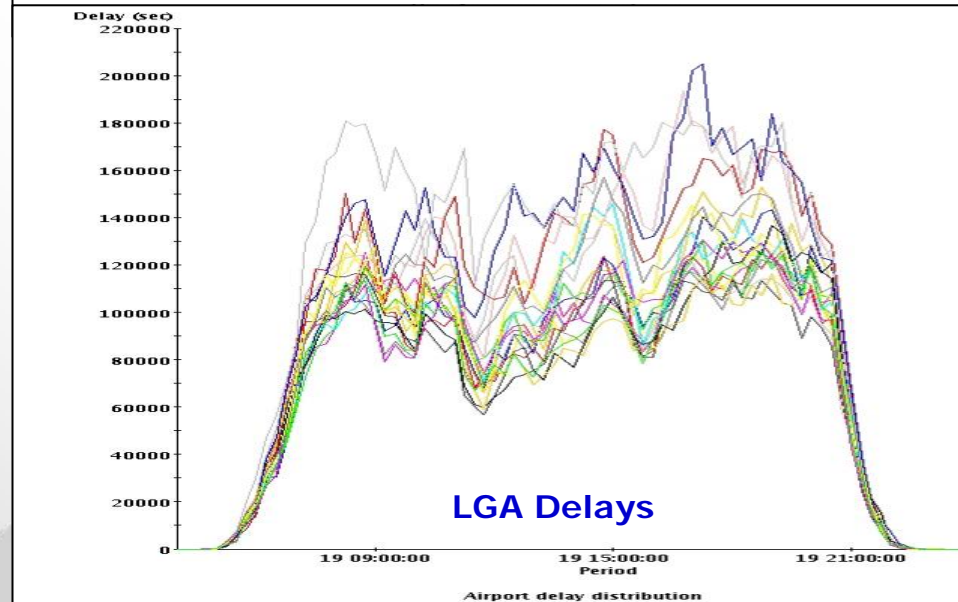
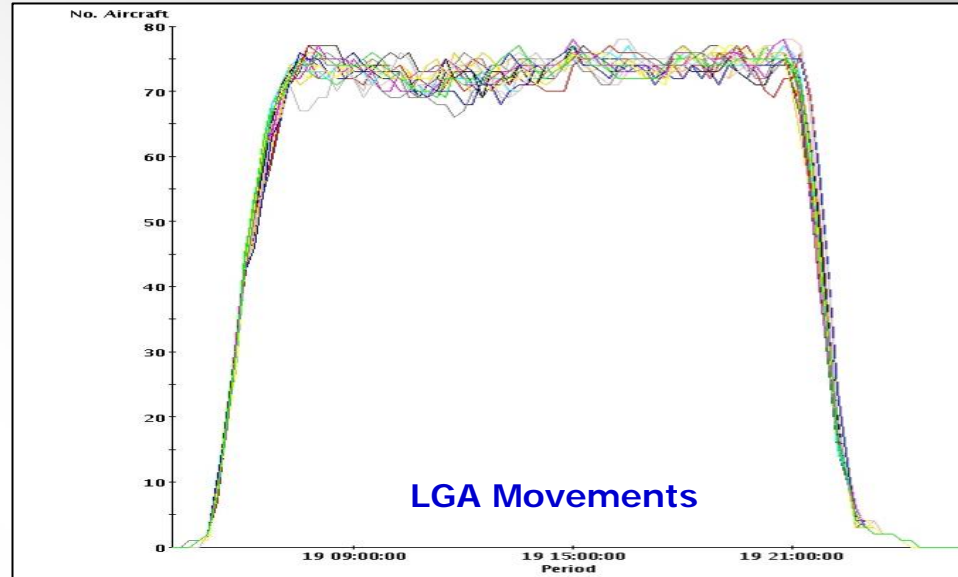
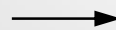
Randomized Simulations

20 Runs per scenario (ATD, acft perf randomized)

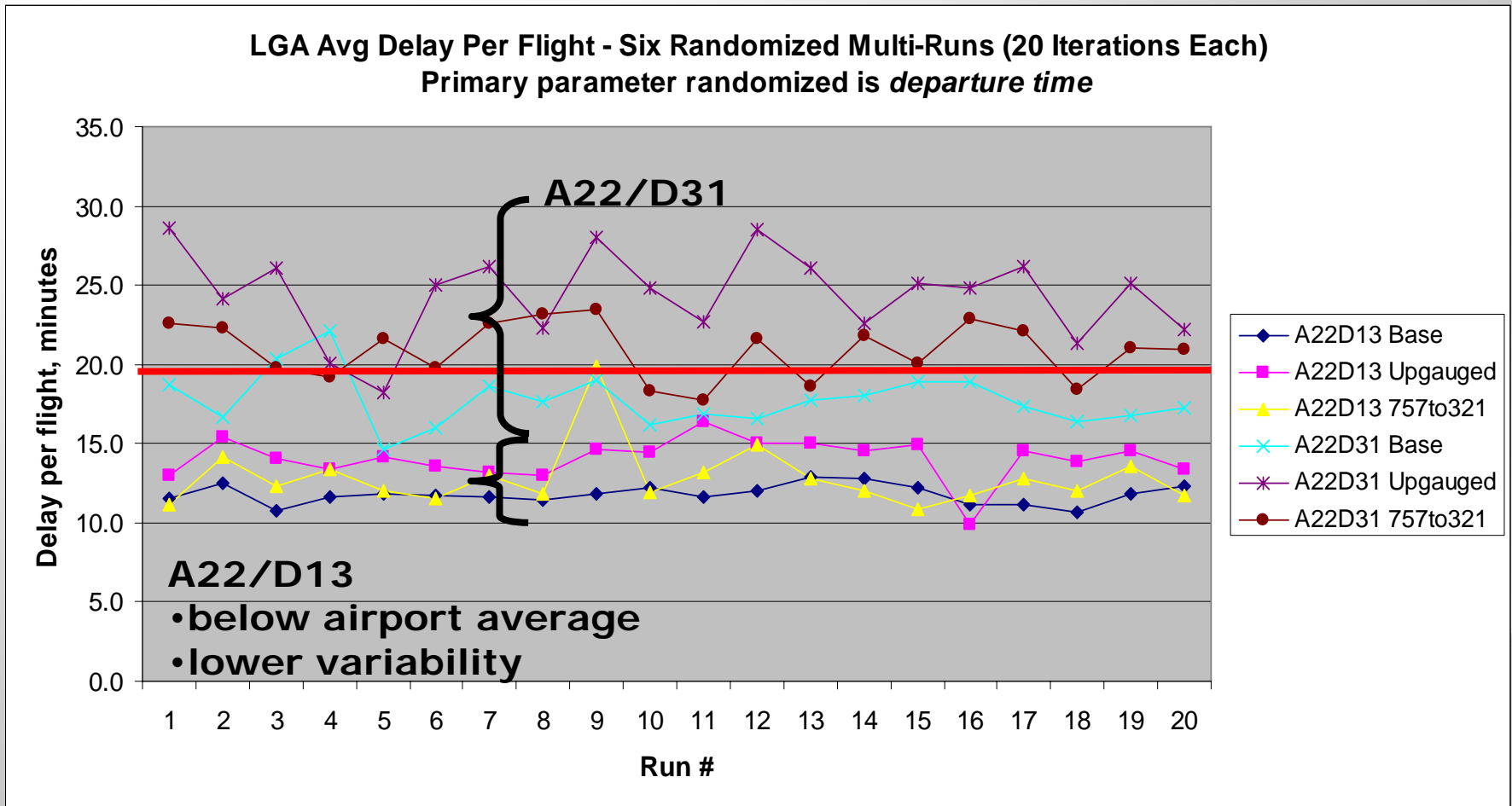
At congested airports like LGA, small variations in traffic demand or throughput can lead to large fluctuations in delays



Example for 04/19 schedule, upgauged, A22/D31 runway configuration, is shown



Effect of Randomization on Delays



• Average Delay Per Flight for 20 Randomized TAAM Runs for the 6 (04/19, GRA) Cases

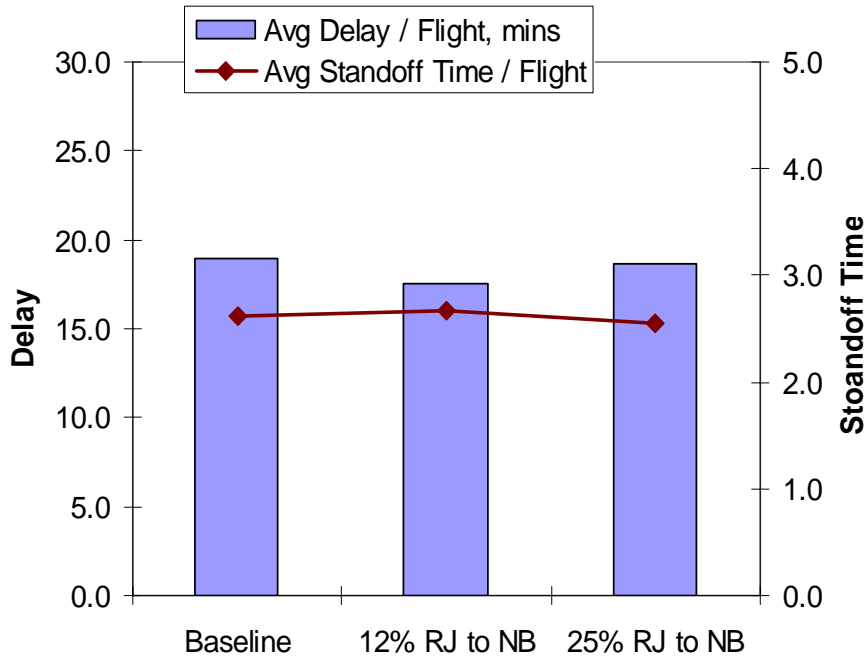
¹⁸• Comparison with actual data: average delay/flight at LGA was 19.5 min in Aug 2005

Average Delay & Standoff Time / Flight

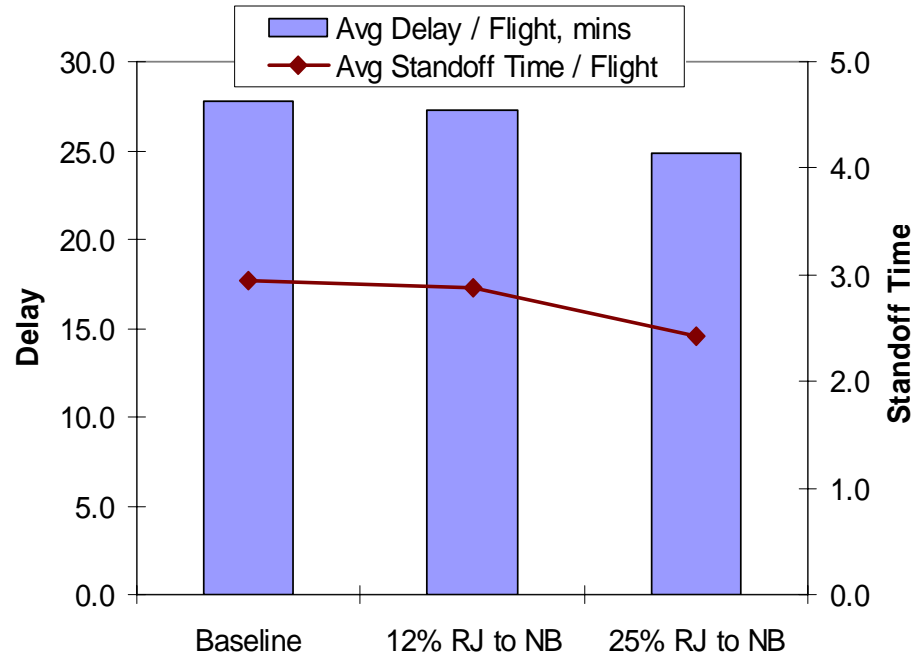
08/11/05 Sample (ETMS)



A22/D13, 08/11 (2005)



A22/D31, 08/11 (2005)



Summary of Results (Delays)

Upgauging could raise LGA's annual Pax throughput by about 3-4M

- Equivalent to increase of about 15-20 seats per aircraft (92-96 to 110-114)

Moderate upgauging does *not* lead to increased delays

- And, gate utilization would improve slightly

More aggressive upgauging *may* lead to some increase in delays

- Could be mitigated in part if 757s were replaced by B737-900, A321
- Could also be mitigated by better scheduling of flights

Summary Results (Gates)

At peak-demand times, LGA can be short of about 3-4 gates

- Gate shortages are highly “local” (carrier and time specific)
- Some un-used gates are always present, even at peak-demand times

Some carriers appear to have occasional overscheduling issues

- Comair, American Eagle, USAirways Express

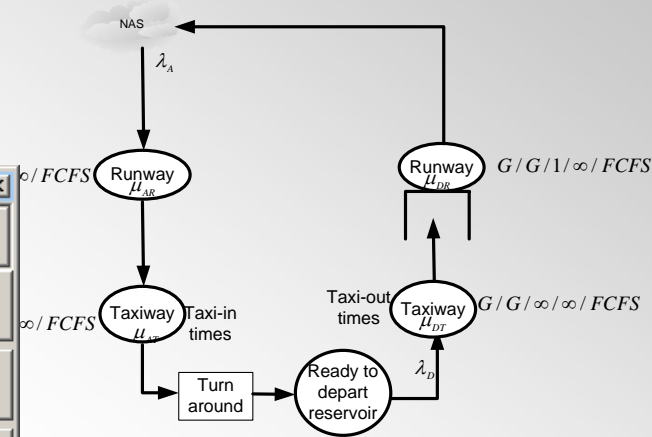
LaGuardia Airport Systems Operations Study:

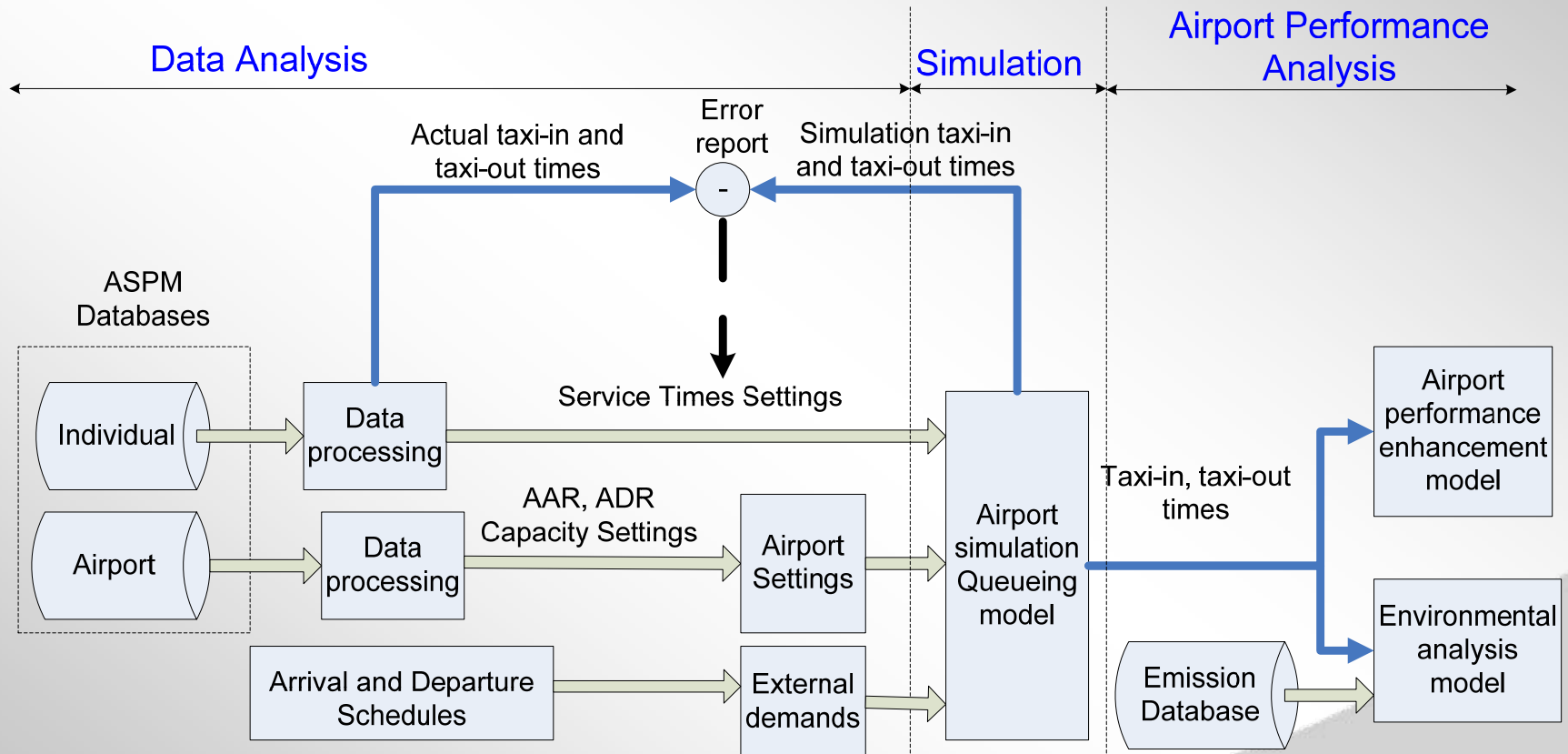
Impact of Airport System Operations in the Presence of Airline Aircraft Upgrading Phase 2.2 (Fuel, Emissions, Noise)



The image shows the GreenSim Airport Operations Simulation interface. The main window displays a 3D rendering of an airport runway. Overlaid on this is a menu titled "Java Airport Simulation Software" for "ATL". The menu includes the following options:

- Demand and Capacity Input
- Input Report
- Input Graphs
- Fleet Mix
- Service Time Setting
- Run Simulation
- Output Graphs
- Output Report
- Emission Calculation
- Exit





Design of Experiment

- 3 Scenarios
 1. ETMS Schedule (4/19/2005 - Baseline)
 2. GRA Schedule (Upguage, no frequency reduction)
 3. Max Efficiency (Upguage with frequency reduction)
- A21/D13
- Avg 500 replications

Results – Schedule & Capacity

	Baseline	Upguage, No Frequency Reduction (GRA)	% Change	Upguage with Frequency Reduction	% Change
Daily Arrival Demand	597	597	0.0%	492	-17.6%
Departure Demand/day	597	597	0.0%	492	-17.6%
Hourly Arrival Demand	35	35	0.0%	29	-17.6%
Hourly Departure Demand	35	35	0.0%	29	-17.6%
Total Arrival Seats	57401	68362	19.1%	58150	1.3%
Total Departure Seats	57401	68459	19.3%	58153	1.3%
Total Seats	114802	136821	19.2%	116303	1.3%
AvgSeats/fligh t	96	114	18.8%	118	22.9%

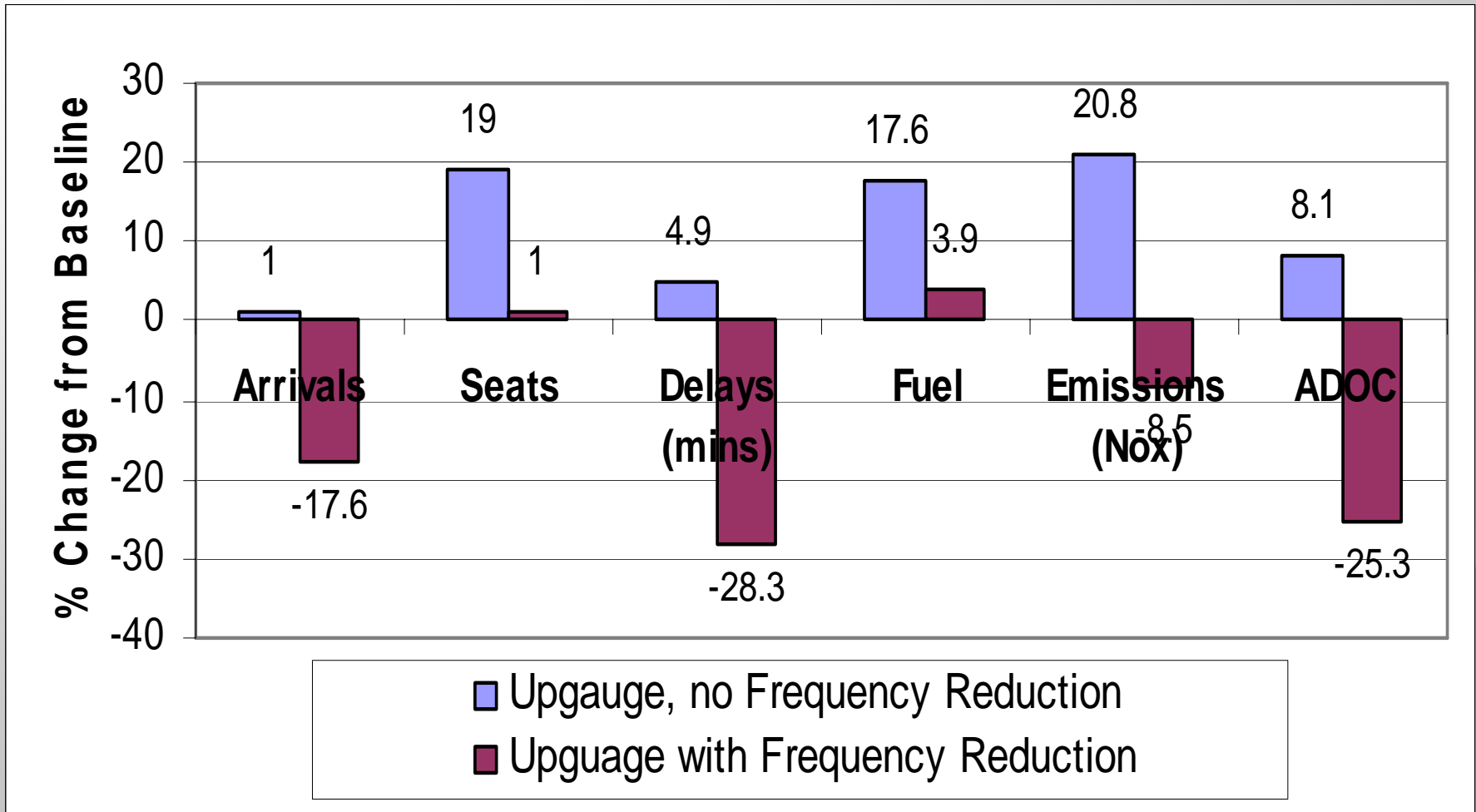
Results - Delays

	Baseline	Upguage, No Frequency Reduction (GRA)	% Change	Upguage with Frequency Reduction	% Change
Taxi-in (mean, stdEV)	(6.9, 3.6)	(7.0, 3.6)	--	(6.8, 3.4)	--
Taxi-out (mean, stdEV)	(18.9, 5.8)	(19.4, 6.1)	--	(17.8, 4.9)	--
Total Taxi-in Delays (min)	1430.62	1450.48	1.4%	1109.45	-22.4%
Average Taxi-in Delays (min)	2.40	2.43	1.4%	2.25	-6.2%
Total Taxi-out Delays (min)	4327.11	4586.87	6%	3016.27	-30.3%
Average Taxi-out Delays (min)	7.25	7.68	6%	6.13	-15.4%
Total Delay (min)	5757.73	6037.35	4.9%	4125.72	-28.3%
Maximum Queue Size	10.00	11.00	10%	9.00	-10.0%
Mean Queue Size	2.17	2.42	11%	1.23	-43.3%
Mean Queue Time(min)	2.49	2.77	11%	1.71	-31.3%

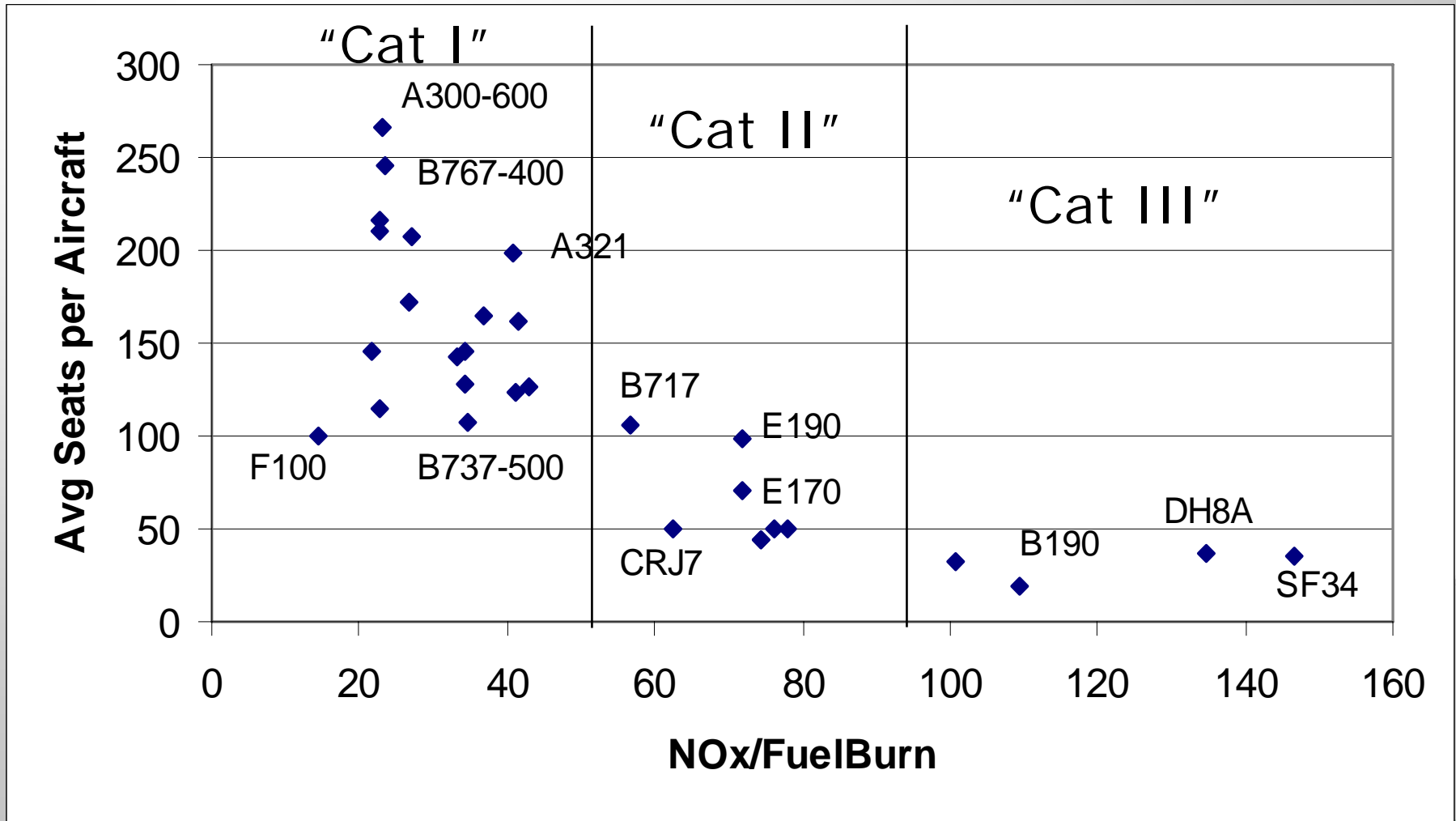
Results – Fuel & Emissions

	Baseline	Upguage, No Frequency Reduction (GRA)	% Chg	Upguage with Frequency Reduction	% Chg
Fuel(ton)	158.1	185.9	17.6%	152.0	-3.9%
CO(kg)	3733.3	4032.2	8.0%	3700.5	-0.9%
HC(kg)	465.2	433.7	-6.8%	449.5	-3.4%
NOx(kg)	642.7	776.3	20.8%	588.1	-8.5%
SOx(kg)	158.1	185.9	17.6%	152.0	-3.9%
TotalEm(kg)	4999.3	5428.1	8.6%	4890.1	-2.2%

Results - Summary



Results – NO_x & Fleet Mix



Migrating to "Cat I" has Positive Emissions Implications

Conclusions

- Upgrading without Frequency change
 - Proportional increase in seat capacity
 - Marginal impact on delays
 - Fleet mix (i.e. separation distance)
 - Schedule “bunching”
 - Proportional increase in fuel-burn & ADOC
 - Derived from fleet mix
 - Proportional increase in Emissions (NO_x)
 - Fleet mix (i.e. engine-type)
- Upgrading with Frequency Reduction
 - Maintain seat capacity
 - Significant reduction in delays
 - Reduced fuel burn and ADOC
 - Derived from delays
 - Marginal reduction in fuel-burn
 - Dependent on fleet-mix

Conclusions

- Airport pax throughput improved by upguaging
 - Marginal impact on delays
 - under assumptions of schedule “bunching” and fleet mix
 - Impact on Emissions and Noise not proportional to schedule or delay reduction
 - Highly dependent on fleet-mix (engine-type)
- Future regulations should consider
 - Multiple capacities throughout day (buffer for delays)
 - Emissions and Noise by fleet mix