

# FROM DATA TO VALUE

## THE ROLE OF BENEFITS ASSESSMENTS IN PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT



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# TALK OUTLINE

➤ Introductory comments

➤ Benefits assessments

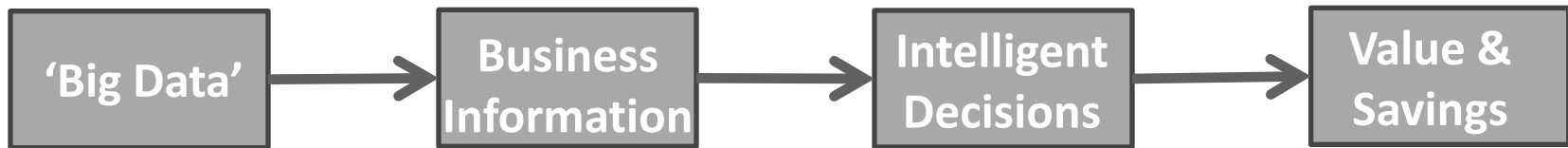
➤ Case studies

- JFK Airport departure metering
- IAH Airport coded departure re-routes
- DXB Airport construction planning

➤ Wrap-up

➤ The future

# HOW SAAB SENSIS SEES THE WORLD



▶ Three case studies will be presented:

- JFK Airport departure metering
  - Stroiney, Levy, Balakrishnan, Khaldikar (2013)
- Coded departure re-routes at IAH Airport
  - Carpenter, Levy, Eastus (2013)
- Planning for construction at DXB Airport
  - Stroiney, Carpenter, Levy, DeHart

# INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

# THE ELEMENTS OF A GOOD ABSTRACT

- 1. State of the art
  - 2. Its deficiencies
  - 3. The goal of the work
  - 4. Methodology and objectives
  - 5. Quo bono (The Value Proposition)?
- 
- Most people don't put a good statement of the last element in their abstract.

# BENEFITS ASSESSMENTS

## ➤ What do you learn?

- Your customer's needs

## ➤ Who do you meet?

- The people in the field

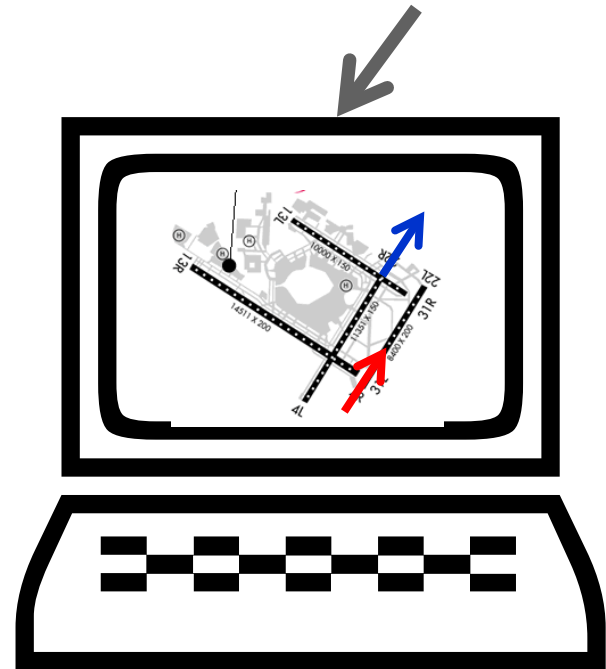
## ➤ When should it be done?

- Before, during, after

## ➤ Why should you care?

- "Because that's where the money is". -Willy Sutton

This is **NOT** an airport



# POTENTIAL VS. BEFORE/AFTER STUDIES

## ➤ Potential benefits

- Future, posited upper-limit on benefit
- Based on current conditions

## ➤ Before/After benefits

- Before vs. after intervention
- Attribution of effect to intervention
- Experimental design
- Cost of operations & passenger time

Airport Name(s)	
Before/After	Potential
ATL	LAX
ATL/ZTL	LGA
IAH	MEL, SYD, BNE
IAH	ORD
JFK	PHL
MCO	DXB
MSP	9 US airports

Cost Type	Annualized Benefits	
	Before/After	Potential
	Time (years)	Time (years)
operating	3.9	13.2
passenger	506.8	1895.6

# POTENTIAL BENEFITS STUDIES

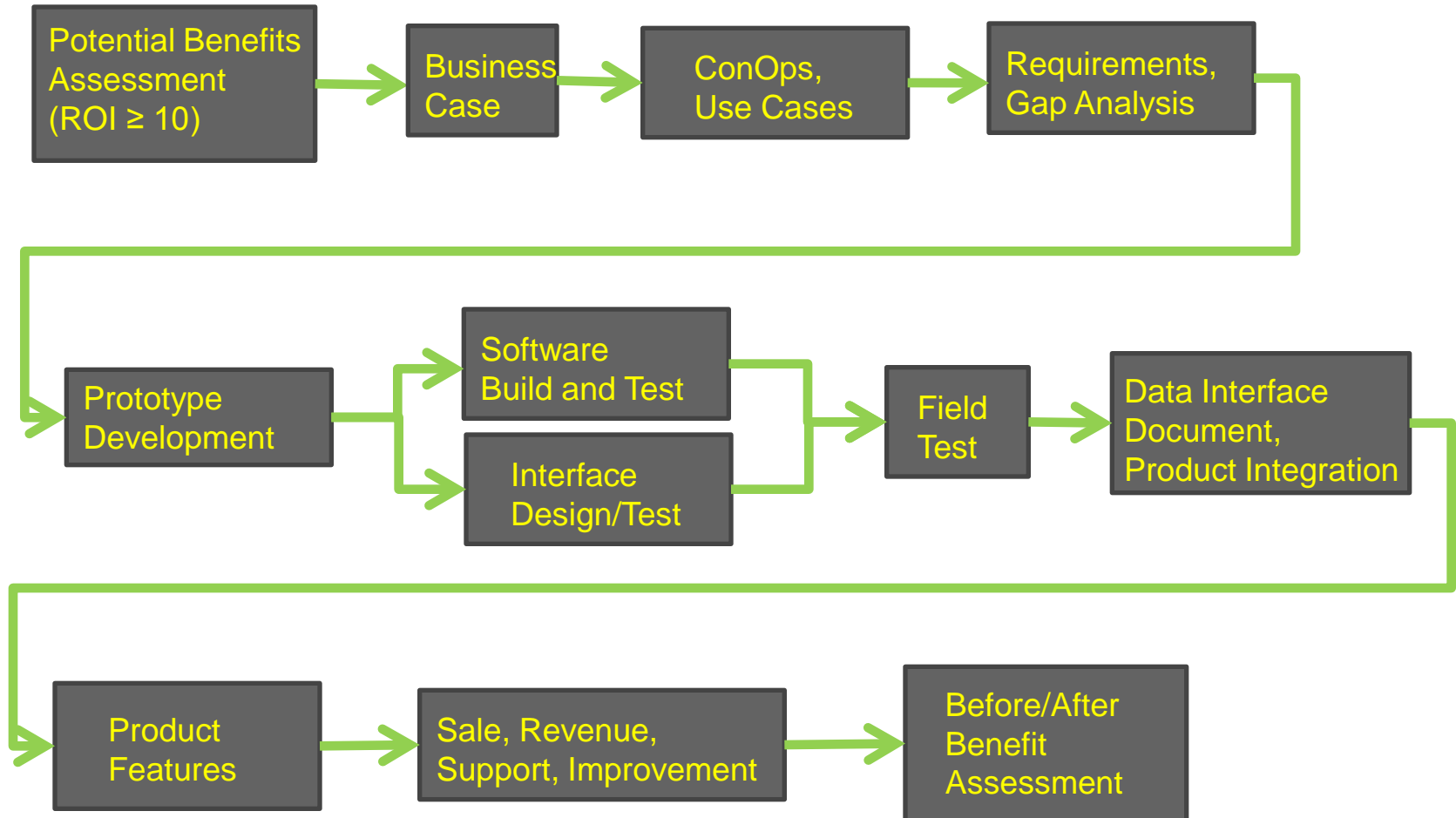
Airport Name(s)	Operation Type	Cost Type	Time Period of Study	Project Name	Study Type
LAX	Arrivals	operating passenger	Jun-10	Surface delays in mvt area	Future
LGA	Departures	operating passenger	2012-2013	ASPM/Gridlock	Future
MEL, SYD, BNE	Departures	operating passenger	2012 (5d-20d)	AsA	Future
ORD	Arrivals, departures	operating passenger	2009 (7d)	Surface delays in ramp and mvt area	Future
PHL	Departures	operating passenger	11/12-3/13	De-icing	Future
DXB	Departures	operating passenger	80 d	Construction	Future
9 US airports	Departures	operating passenger	30 d	DMAN benefits	Future



# BEFORE/AFTER BENEFITS STUDIES

Airport Name(s)	Operation Type	Cost Type	Time Period of Study	Project Name	Study Type
ATL	Arrivals, departures	operating passenger	2009 v. 2012	Aerobahn, etc.	Before/after
ATL/ZTL	ZTL Arrivals to ATL	operating passenger	2011 - 2012	TMA	Before/after
IAH	Re-routed departures	operating passenger	2009 v. 2012	Aerobahn/CDR	Before/after
IAH	Arrivals in ramp	operating passenger	2008 v. 2009	Aerobahn	Before/after
JFK	Arrivals, departures	fuel passenger	2009 v. 2012	Aerobahn, Phase A	Before/after

# THE PROCESS AND THE REAL REASON



# POTENTIAL vs. BEFORE/AFTER BENEFITS STUDIES

## ➤ Potential benefit studies

- Challenge: positing a benefit for a future intervention
- Challenge: having a good plan that's poorly followed vs. having a poor plan that is carefully followed

## ➤ Before/after benefit studies

- Challenge: designing a controlled experiment
- Challenge: controlling for other influences

# DATA ISSUES

- ▶ Many data formats
  - e.g., CAT-32, CAT-11, CAT-10
- ▶ Many data sources
  - Aerobahn, BTS, ASPM, ASDE-X, NESG, DDU, wx, schedule, ASDI
  - Pre-fusion/post-fusion
  - MLAT vs. ASDE-X vs. ASCC vs. A-SMGCS
- ▶ Data quality checks
  - Completeness, consistency, rationality (e.g., outlier management)
- ▶ Non-demonic influences (e.g., random acts of the Warsaw Pact)
  - “Known unknowns” vs. “Unknown knowns”
- ▶ Canonical data sets with known outcomes
  - Instruction, homework

# CASE STUDIES

# STUDY PHASES

- Problem statement
  - Hypothesis test
- Data collection
  - *a priori vs. a posteriori*
- Evaluation criteria
  - P-value ( $\alpha$ )
- Data evaluation
  - Statistical test
- Interpretation
  - Significant?
  - Type I vs. II error

# JFK AIRPORT DEPARTURE METERING ( BEFORE/AFTER STUDY)

- Did metering reduce departure queue length?
- Was the queue too short?
- Did per-flight delay (push-ready to take-off) drop?
- Did taxi-out duration decrease?
- Did metering shift delay from taxi to the gate?
- Did metering save taxi time and fuel?
- Did overall departure throughput increase?

# DATA COLLECTION

## ➤ Periods compared:

- No Metering – summer 2009 (June-August)
- Original Metering – summer 2011 (June-August)
- Integrated Metering – summer 2012 (June-August)

## ➤ Data used:

- BTS On-Time Performance Data & ASPM (SOBT, AOBT, ATOT)
- ASDE-X (AMAT, runway queue entry, ATOT)
- Aerobahn (TMAT, ROBT, TOBT, compliance – for 2012 only)

## ➤ Quantities measured:

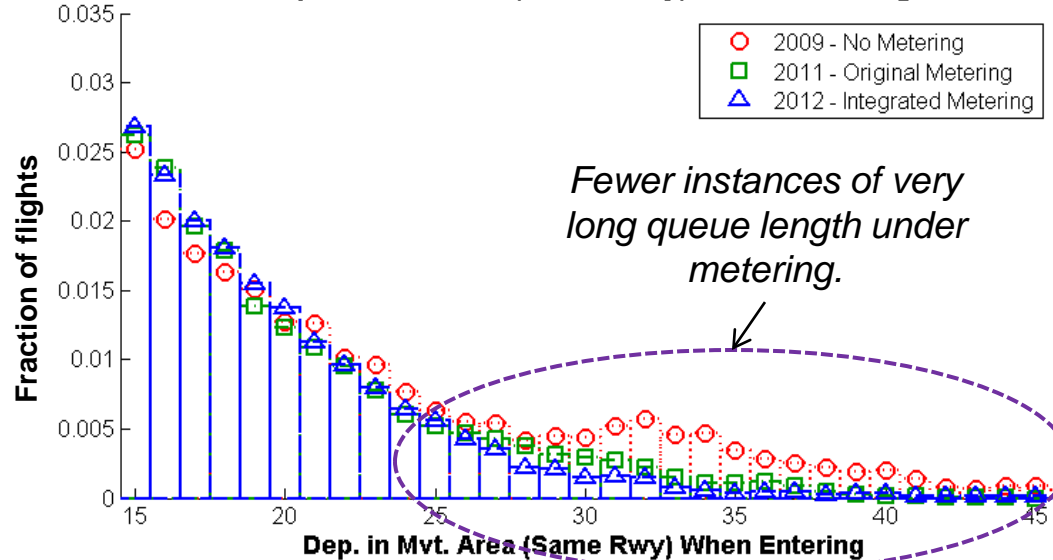
- Gate delay, taxi duration
- Departure queue length & queue duration
- Runway throughput



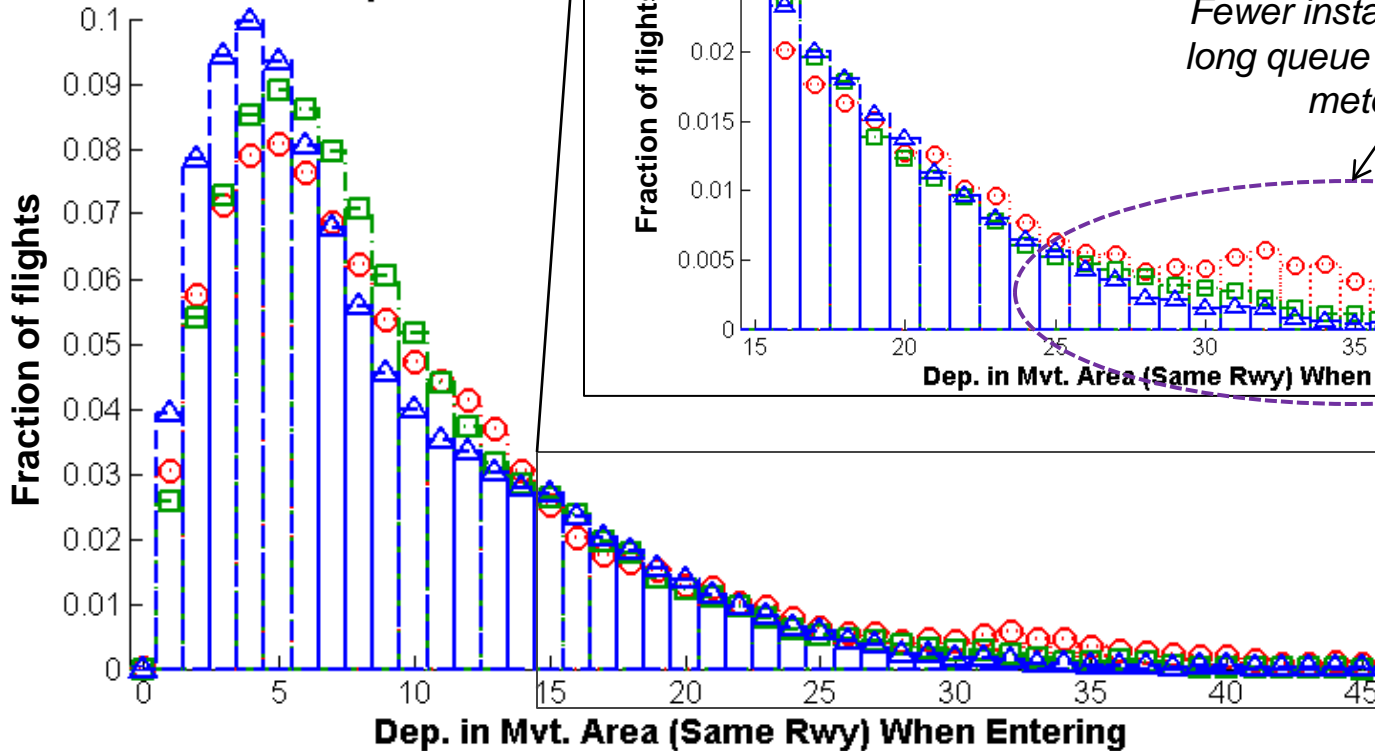
# METERING DECREASED DEPARTURE QUEUES

Number of flights in movement area bound for same runway

Dep. in Mvt. Area (Same Rwy) When Entering



Dep. in Mvt. A



# JFK AIRPORT DEPARTURE METERING (BEFORE/AFTER STUDY)

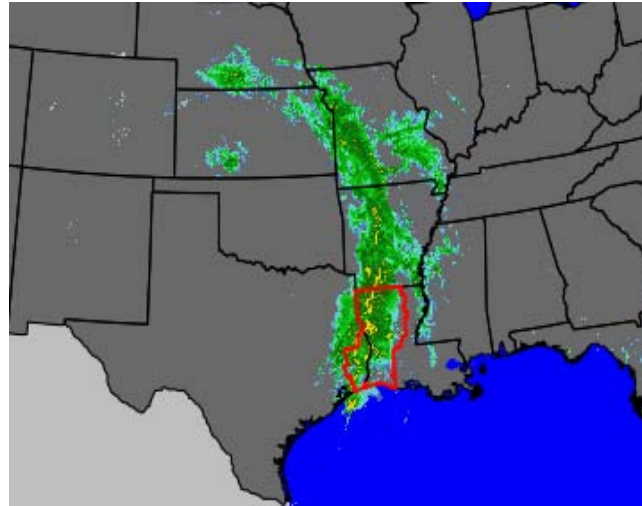
Metric	Improvement in 2012 over 2009 conditions
Taxi-out Time	2,100 hours
Fuel	1.0 million kg
Fuel Cost (\$1/kg)	\$1.0 million
CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	3,200 metric tons
Take-off Delay	2,400 hours
Passenger Time	12,600 person-days
Passenger Time (\$30/hr)	\$9.0 million

- Improvements in 2012 over Summer 2009
- Multiply by 10 for approximate annual savings

# JFK AIRPORT DEPARTURE METERING (BEFORE/AFTER STUDY)

- Did metering reduce departure queue length? (Y)
- Was the queue too short? (N)
- Did per-flight delay (push-ready to take-off) drop? (Y)
- Did taxi-out duration decrease? (Y)
- Did metering shift delay from taxi to the gate? (Y)
- Did metering save taxi time and fuel? (Y)
- Did overall departure throughput increase? (Y)

# CODED DEPARTURE RE-ROUTES AT IAH AIRPORT (BEFORE/AFTER STUDY)



11 Mar 2012 5:00 PM CDT

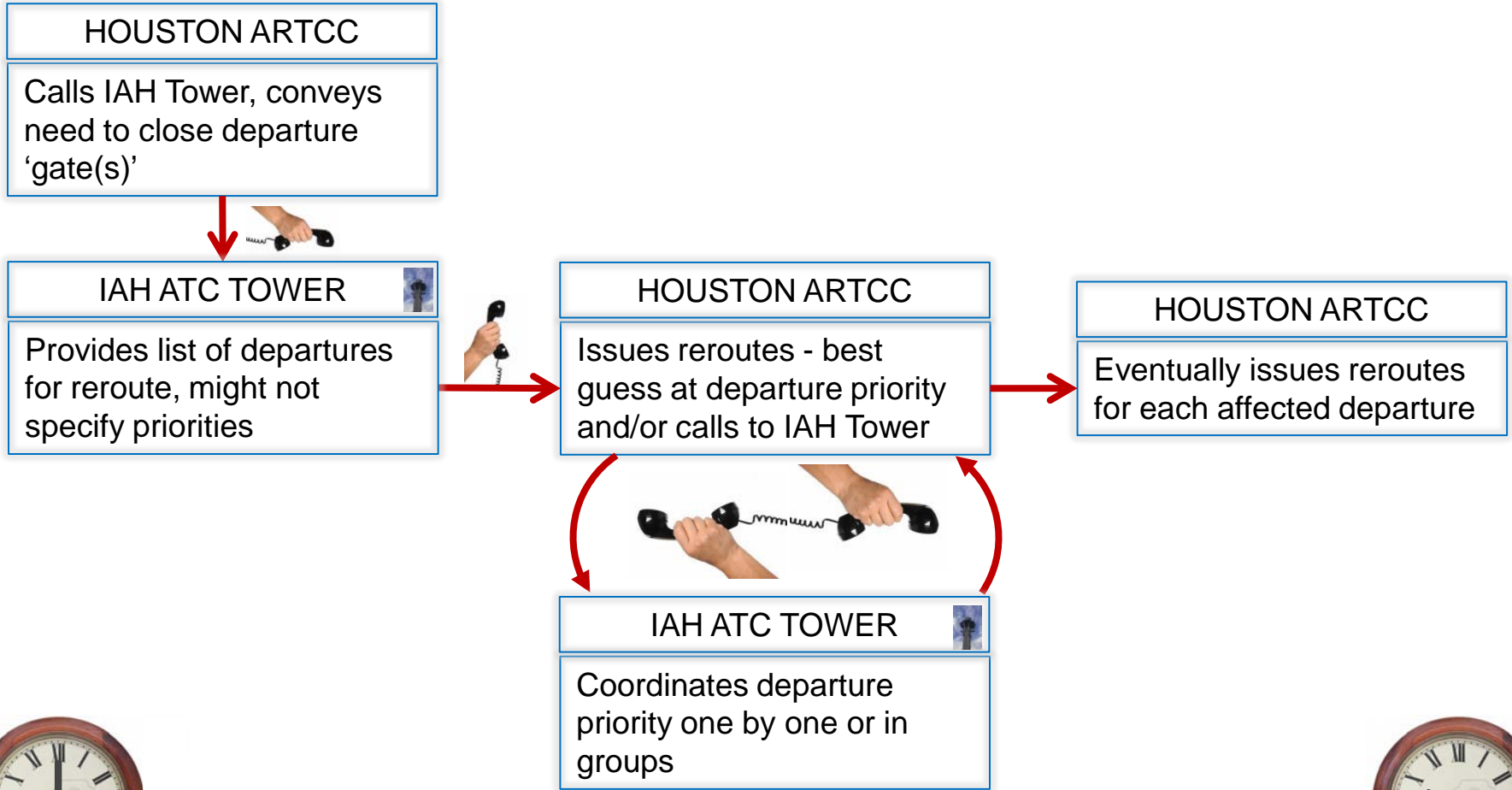
Source: <http://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/current/mcview.phtml>

- Sudden, fast-moving convective storms warrant “gate” closures
- ATC controllers must react tactically, reroute departures around storms

# COLLABORATIVE DEPARTURE RE-ROUTES AT IAH AIRPORT (BEFORE/AFTER STUDY)

- Does new C-PDR process reduce taxi-out delays for affected departures?
  - Any indication the C-PDR process also supports more consistent performance?
  - Does C-PDR have observable secondary benefits?
  
- Other “soft” improvements resulting from the C-PDR process?
  - Reduced workload needed to manage reroutes?

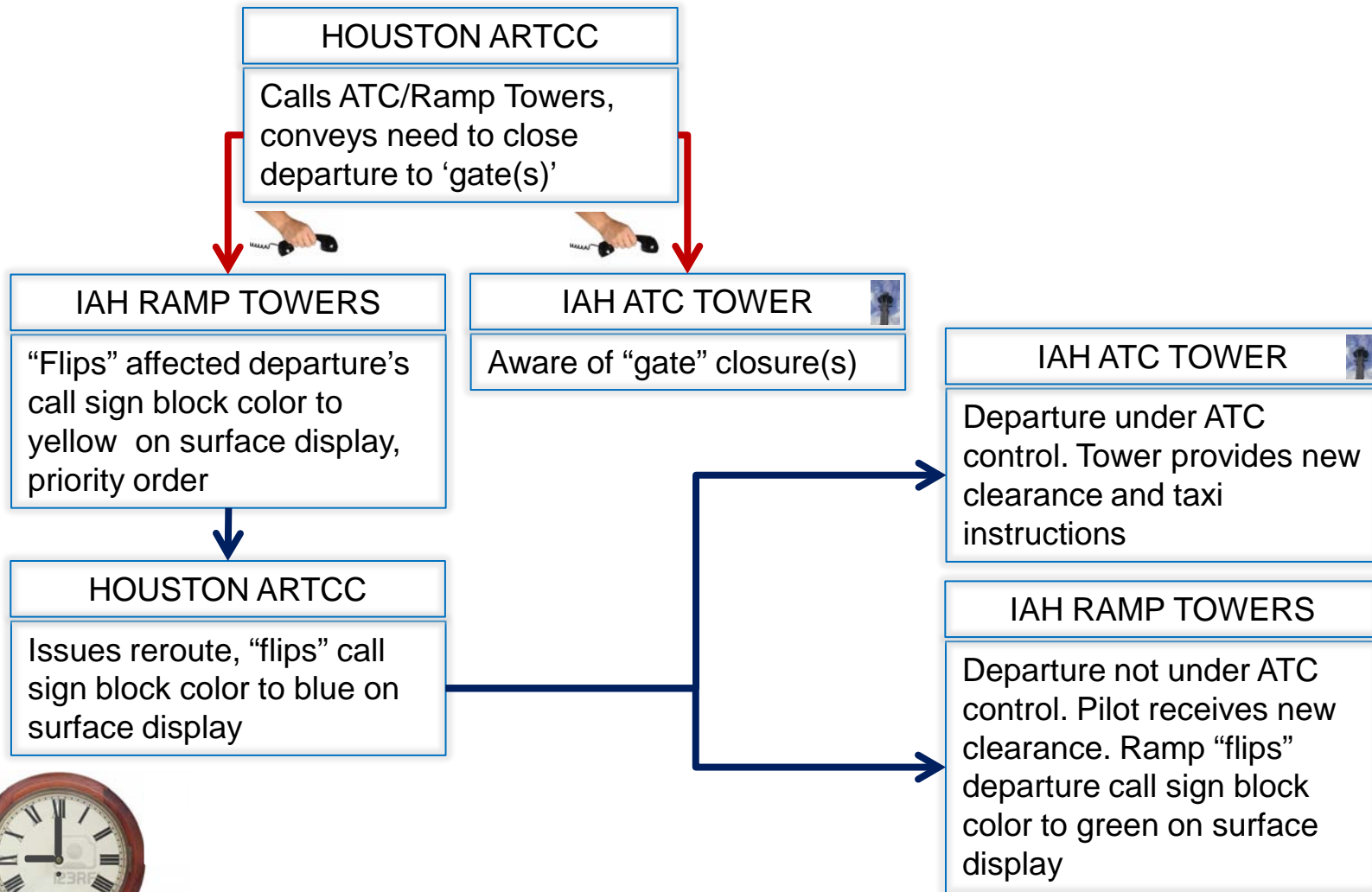
# ORIGINAL REROUTE “PROCESS”



# PROCESS IMPROVEMENT



# REVISED REROUTE PROCESS





# METHODOLOGY

## ➤ Compute and compare relevant metrics for...

- ❑ All IAH departures on clear-weather days before and after introduction of C-PDR process
  - Did departure operations improve overall?
  
- ❑ IAH reroutes and non-reroutes on bad-Wx before/after introduction of C-PDR
  - Compute same operational metrics

# DATA COLLECTION

## ► Periods investigated

- ❑ Before introduction of C-PDR
  - ❑ 32 clear-Wx days in Feb, Mar, and Apr 2009
  - ❑ 6 bad-Wx days Mar and Apr 2009
- ❑ After introduction of C-PDR
  - ❑ 31 clear-Wx days in Mar and Apr 2012
  - ❑ 9 bad-Wx days Mar and Apr 2012

## ► Sources of data

- ❑ Aerobahn: Departure gate, gate-out time, departure runway, wheels-off time, rerouted departures (2012)
- ❑ Subject matter expert: Rerouted departures (2009) (O/D pairings and 'gates')
- ❑ Weather radar imagery
  - ❑ Verified clear- and bad-Wx days using RADAR/satellite imagery

# IAH TAXI-OUT STATISTICS, CLEAR-WX AND BAD-WX DAYS

Metric	No C-PDR (2009) Clear day	No C-PDR (2009) Bad-Wx day Re-routes	C-PDR (2012) Clear day	C-PDR (2012) Bad-Wx day UAL Re-routes
Mean taxi-out duration (min)	13.9	79.0	13.2	24.2
Taxi-out duration variability (min)	7.1	40.5	5.8	12.5
No. of departures	14,438	60	16,436	42
95 <sup>th</sup> percentile taxi-out duration (minutes)	27.5	163.3	23.8	49.3

**95<sup>th</sup> percentile taxi durations reduced significantly: 114 minutes**

**C-PDR performance on bad-Wx days not as good as for departures on clear-Wx days, but C-PDR helps appreciably**

# 2012 REROUTES BY DEPARTURE PHASE

## ➤ Strategic reroutes: 5 [12.8%]

- Initiated at least 30 minutes prior to gate out time

## ➤ Gate reroutes: 9 [23.1%]

- Initiated no more than 30 minutes prior to gate out time

## ➤ Ramp-area reroutes: 14 [35.9%]

- Initiated while departure taxied in ramp area

## ➤ Movement-area reroute: 10 [25.6%]

- Initiated while departure taxied in movement area

### **Implies some workload distribution across ATC and Ramp controllers?**

- ~ 75% of reroutes initiated while departure under Ramp Tower control

### **Emphasizes value of ramp-area situational awareness to prioritization**

- In general, reroute “back to the gate”

# WHAT WE LEARNED

- C-PDR process reduces taxi-out delays for affected departures, supports more consistent performance
- C-PDR has observable secondary benefits
  - On bad-weather days, non rerouted departures exhibit reduced taxi duration
- C-PDR contributes to “soft” improvements
  - Well-defined process and shared situational awareness eases pre-departure reroute coordination
  - Reroutes more often initiated when departure is in ramp – distributes some workload across IAH Tower and Ramp controller positions

# PLANNING FOR CONSTRUCTION AT DXB AIRPORT (POTENTIAL STUDY)

- DXB Airport plans to close runways in 2014 for construction with a 25% cut in schedule
  
- Can these impacts be mitigated?
  - Can we make trade-offs for schedule cut during future and planned construction?
  - Can we use DMAN to 'buy back' schedule?

# SIMULATION USE CASES

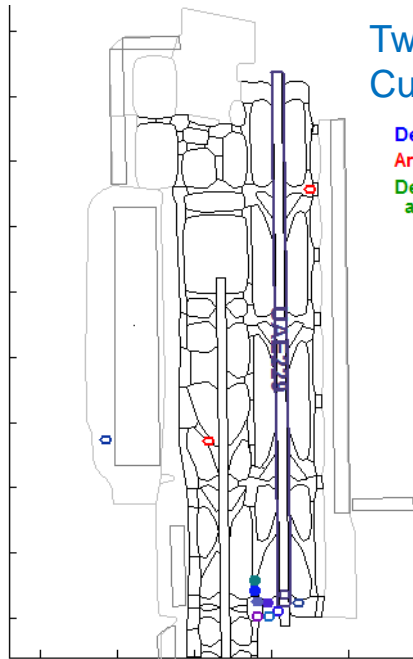
- Avoiding airport surface gridlock
- Pavement design and future traffic loading and maintenance impact mitigation
- Configuration management
- Capacity planning
- Metroplex DMAN and capacity trade-offs and timing between airports
- Arrival/departure management coordination
- Airport construction management

# DATA COLLECTION

- Pre-fusion A-SMCGS data from MLAT system at DXB Airport
  - Generate OOOI times, taxi-paths, taxi-durations, and departure queues
- Planned schedule cut from DXB Airport authority
- Simulation methodology
  - Run simulation with different parameters
  - Collect output summary metrics (e.g., average taxi time, average gate delay)
  - Make plots to illustrate the trade-offs
  - For instance, can increase schedule volume at a cost in extra gate delay

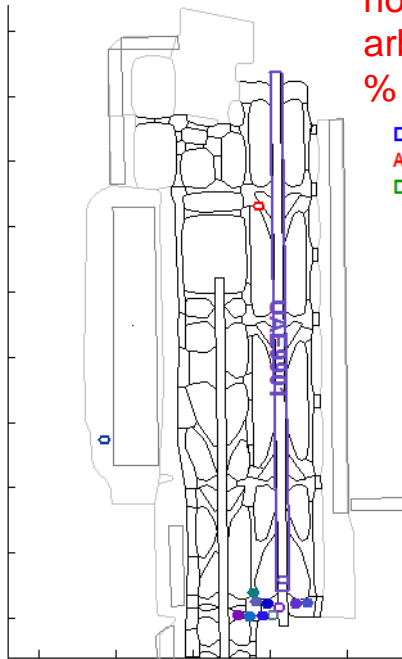


# DXB AIRPORT SIMULATION GUI



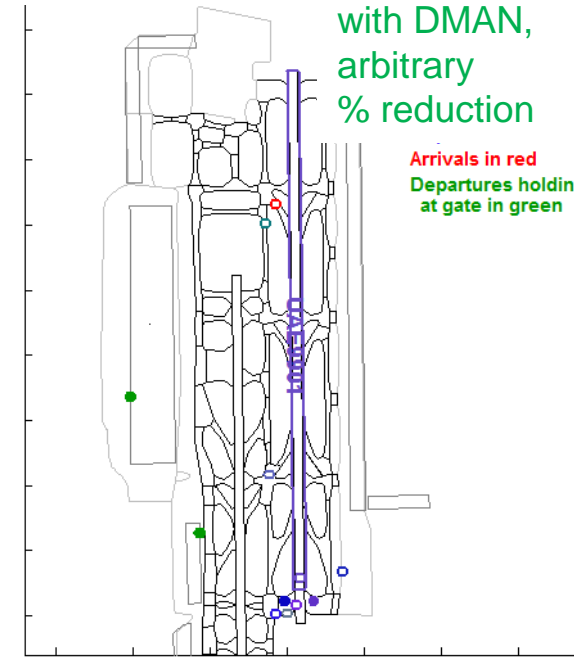
Two runways  
Current traffic

Departures in blue  
Arrivals in red  
Departures holding at gate in green



One runway,  
no DMAN,  
arbitrary  
% reduction

Departures in blue  
Arrivals in red  
Departures holding at gate in green



One runway,  
with DMAN,  
arbitrary  
% reduction

Arrivals in red  
Departures holding at gate in green

Airport

Parameters

Arrival Throughput

Default

% Schedule Reduction with One Runway

15 %

% Departure Throughput Increase with DMAN

2 %

DMAN Target Queue Length

5

	Two Runways	One Runway, Sch Reduced	With DMAN, Sch Reduced
# Departures	31	26	26
Taxi-Out Duration	21.2	28.7	19.9
Excess Taxi-Out	12.8	20.9	12.1
Gate Delay	0.0	0.0	7.5
Total Delay	12.8	20.9	19.6

Simulate

Playback

Play

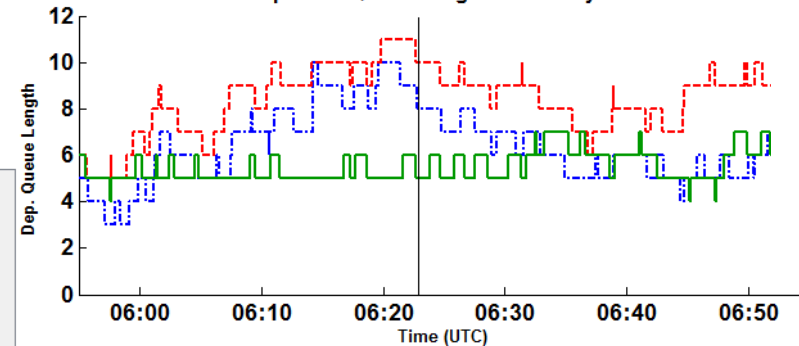
Stop

Resume

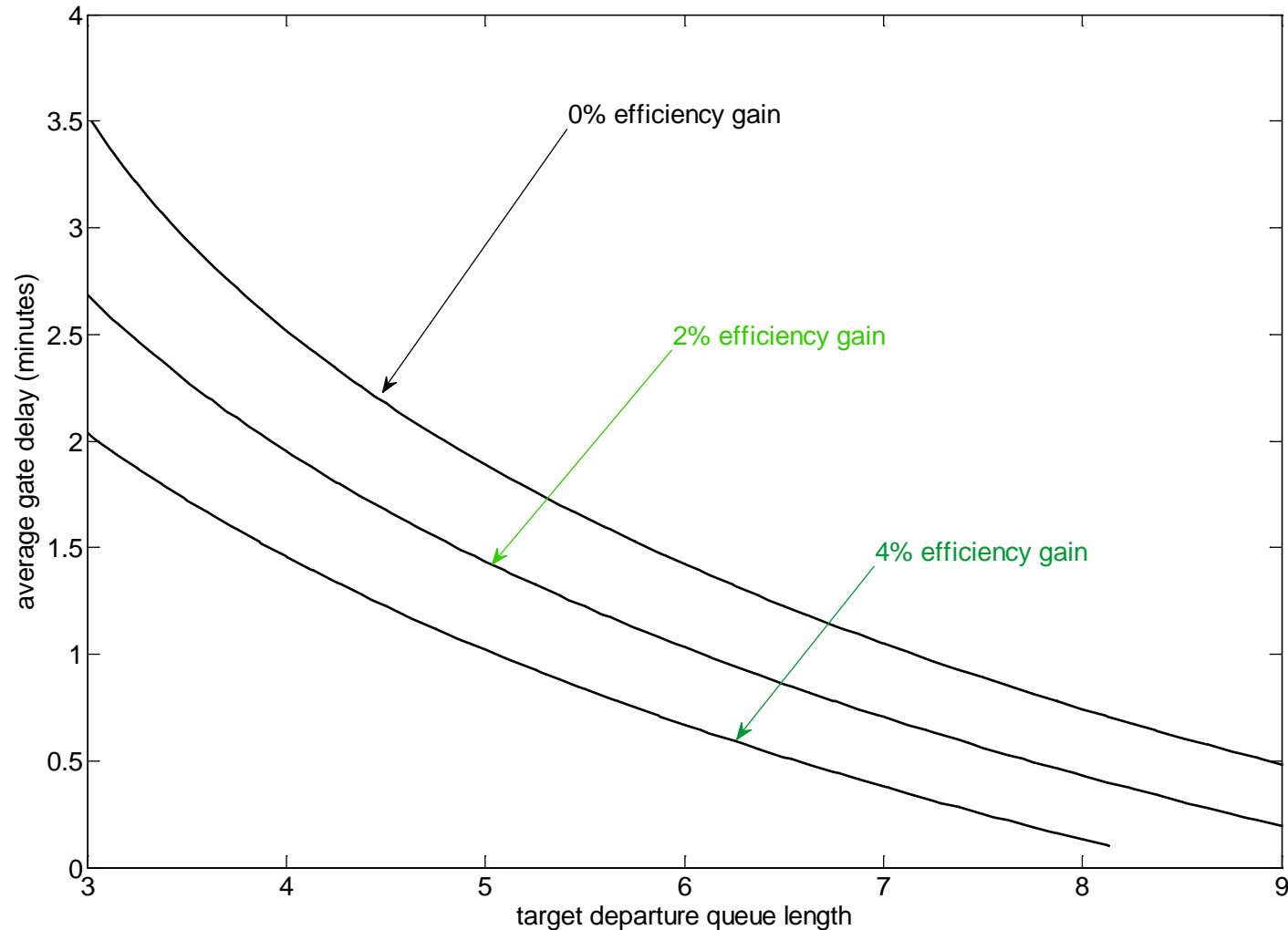
Slow

Fast

Departure Queue Length at Runway 30R

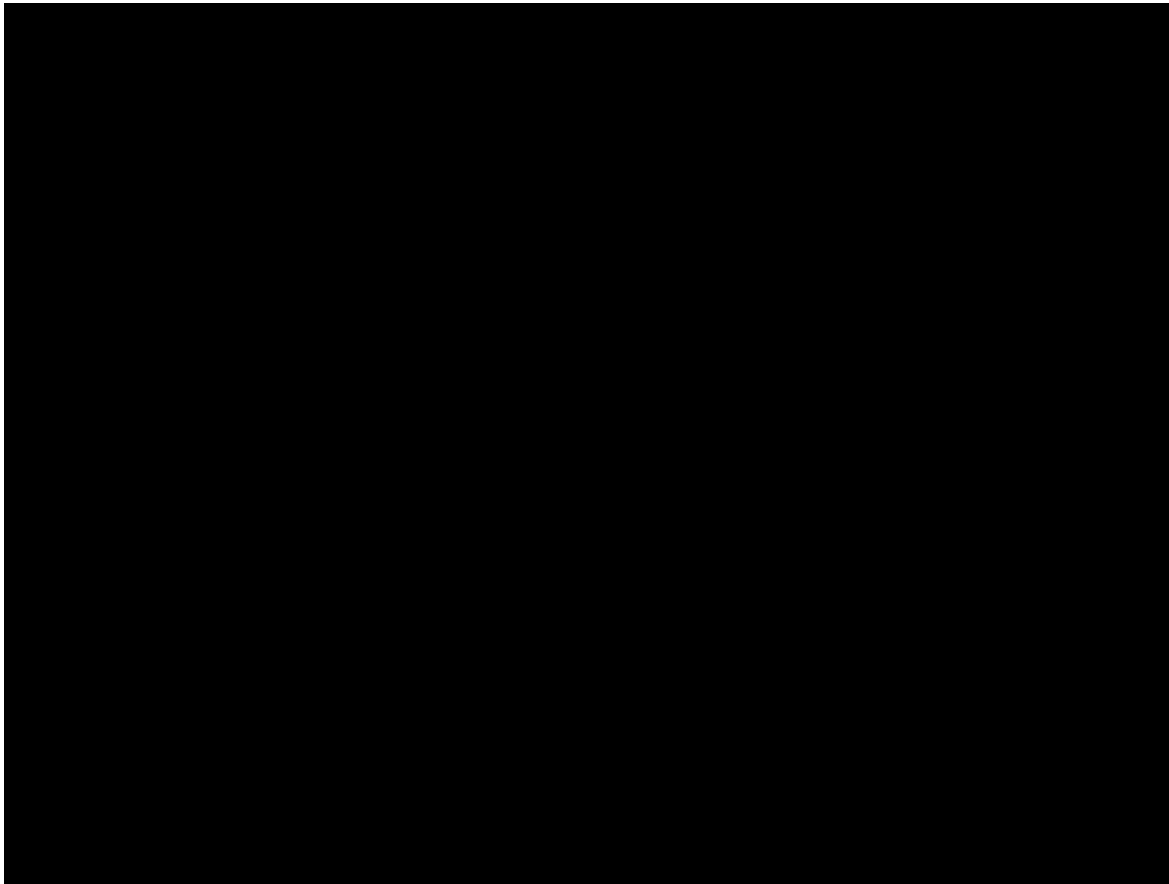


# ASSUMED THROUGHPUT GAIN IMPACTS THE TRADE-OFF



# SUMMARY

- ▶ Rather than show you another slide, how about a simulation?



# WRAP-UP

# REMEMBER THIS...

- Your customer knows more about their ‘pain’ points and internal costs than you do, even if they can’t or won’t articulate the need.
  - Listen and collaborate.
  - Know your customer’s needs.
  
- Try to take a *holistic* approach to solving the *systems* problem to create a *resilient* solution.
  
- Conduct your own ROI estimates.

# AND THIS...

## ➤ Benefits assessments offer:

- Opportunity to work with many data sets
- Learning about data-set joining, validation, and data completeness
- Pricing of the product or feature
- Development of new products, features, improvements
- Adoption of new concepts and technology

➤ Benefits assessment should be part of a RFP, validation of an investment decision, or decision to renew a contract.

# CHALLENGE QUESTION TO FACULTY AND STUDENTS

➤ How can you measure the benefit of technology?

- Dr. Sherry knows the answer already

➤ Hint:

- Gregory (Scotland Yard detective): "Is there any other point to which you would wish to draw my attention?"
- Holmes: "To the curious incident of the dog in the night-time."
- Gregory: "The dog did nothing in the night-time."
- Holmes: "That was the curious incident."



# THE FUTURE...





# AND NOW A WORD FROM OUR SPONSOR...

## ➤ DASC2014

- Antlers Hilton
- Colorado Springs
- October 5-10, 2014

## ➤ Theme: “Designing an Air Transportation System with Multi-Level Resilience”

- Intersection of policy, economics, and technology in making appropriate investment decisions to build such a system

## ➤ Abstracts and web-site

- [www.dasconline.org](http://www.dasconline.org)
- Abstracts of no more than 750 words before 1 March 2014

# EQUITY AND CDM EXPLAINED

FCFS



CDM



Inequity



Compliance





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