

ENG1003 Freshman Seminar for Engineering AAE

Design of Path Planning Algorithm for Aircraft Operation

Week 4: Additional Cost Area

Dr Li-Ta Hsu and Dr Weisong Wen

Assisted by

Man Hei CHENG (Melvin), Miss Hiu Yi HO (Queenie), Miss Yan Tung LEUNG (Nikki)

Flight planning considering trip cost

The fundamental rationale of the cost index concept is to achieve minimum **trip cost** by means of a trade-off between **operating costs per hour** and **incremental fuel burn**.

$$C = C_F \cdot \Delta F + C_T \cdot \Delta T + C_c$$

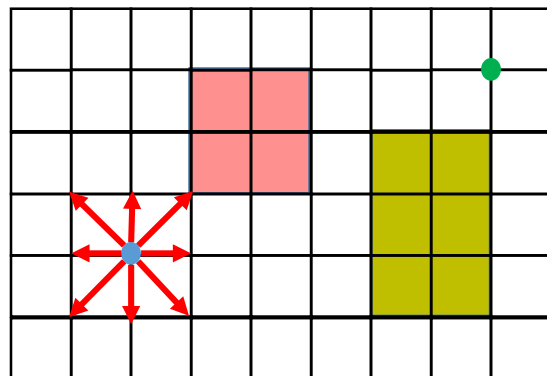
With

- C_F =cost of fuel per kg
- C_T =time related cost per minute of flight
- C_c =fixed cost independent of time
- C_T =time related cost per minute of flight
- ΔF =trip fuel (e.g. 3000kg/h)
- ΔT =trip Time (e.g. 8 hours from Hong Kong to Paris)

Can we consider this cost to our path planning to imitate the path planning for flights?



Flight planning considering trip cost



Fuel-consuming area: the volume of fuel consumption is twice larger than other area due to unstable airflow. (additional cost ΔF_a)



Time-consuming area: the flying speed is limited due to the air traffic control. (additional cost ΔT_a)

Cost can be calculated using the following formula:

$$f(x, y) = g(x, y) + h(x, y)$$

One white grid with cost as follows for $g(x, y)$ & $h(x, y)$:

$$C = C_F \cdot \Delta F + C_T \cdot \Delta T + C_c$$

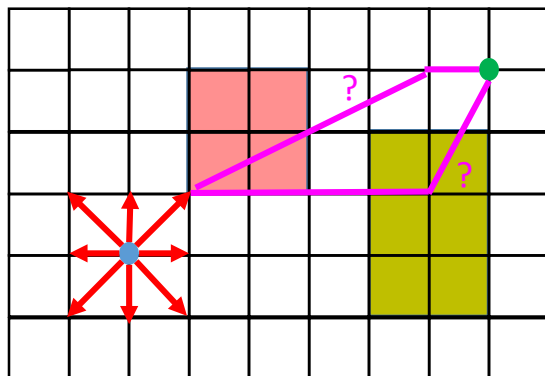
One colored grid with cost as follows for $g(x, y)$ & $h(x, y)$:

$$C = C_F \cdot (\Delta F + \Delta F_a(x, y)) + C_T \cdot (\Delta T + \Delta T_a(x, y)) + C_c$$

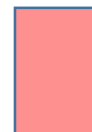
● Start node

● Goal node

How we choose the routes ?



Fuel-consuming area: the volume of fuel consumption is twice larger than other area due to unstable airflow. (additional cost ΔF_a)



Time-consuming area: the flying speed is limited due to the air traffic control. (additional cost ΔT_a)

Cost can be calculated using the following formula:

$$f(x, y) = g(x, y) + h(x, y)$$

One white grid with cost as follows for $g(x, y)$ & $h(x, y)$:

$$C = C_F \cdot \Delta F + C_T \cdot \Delta T + C_c$$

One colored grid with cost as follows for $g(x, y)$ & $h(x, y)$:

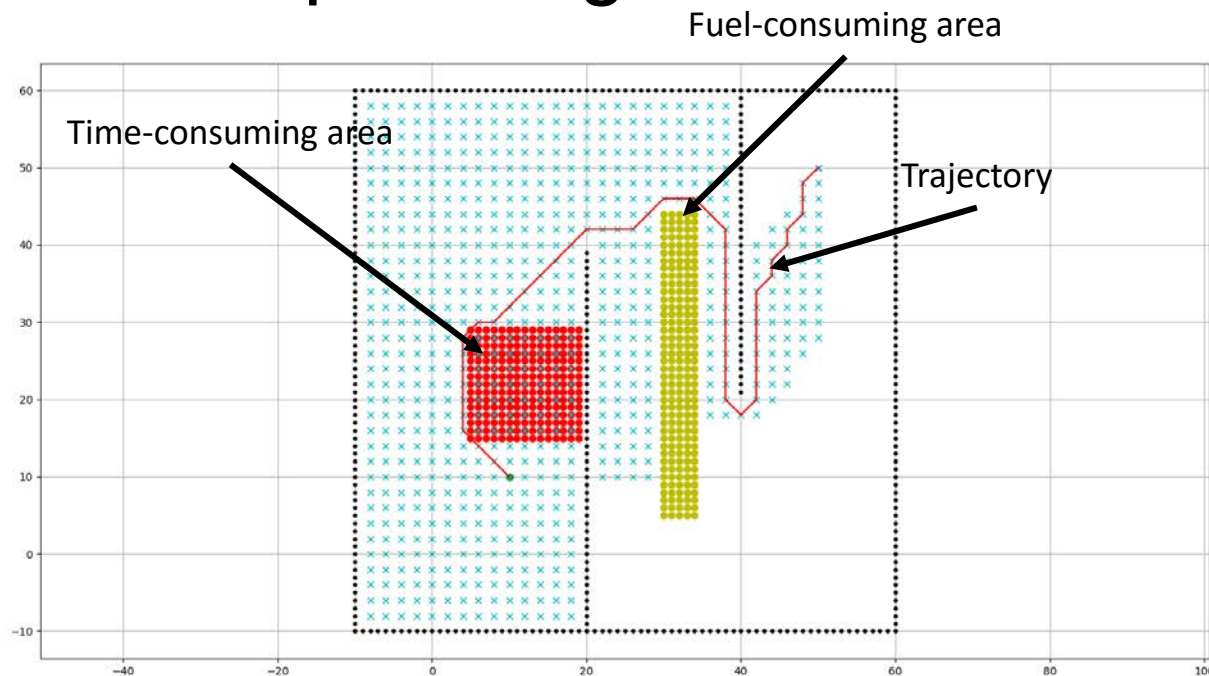
$$C = C_F \cdot (\Delta F + \Delta F_a(x, y)) + C_T \cdot (\Delta T + \Delta T_a(x, y)) + C_c$$

● Start node

● Goal node

It depends on the
 ΔF_a and ΔT_a

Example route planning



Avoiding the Fuel-consuming and time-consuming area if their cost is too high?

Opening Minds • Shaping the Future • 啟迪思維 • 成就未來

Design your route

Aircraft Model	C_F	ΔF	C_T	ΔT	C_c	ΔF_a	ΔT_a
PolyU-A380	1	1	2	5	10	0.2	0.2
PolyU-A381	1	1.5	3	5	10	0.3	0.4
PolyU-A382	1	2.0	4	5	10	0.4	0.5
PolyU-A383	1	2.5	5	5	10	0.5	0.1

$$C = C_F \cdot \Delta F + C_T \cdot \Delta T + C_c$$

With

- C_F =cost of fuel per kg
- C_T =time related cost per minute of flight
- C_c =fixed cost independent of time
- C_T =time related cost per minute of flight
- ΔF =trip fuel (e.g. 3000kg/h)
- ΔT =trip Time (e.g. 8 hours from Hong Kong to Paris)