



# AAE2004 Introduction to Aviation Systems 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

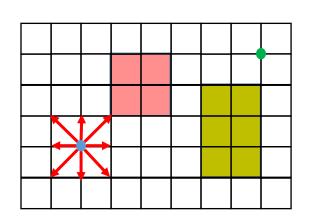
- $C_F$ =cost of fuel per kg
- *C*<sub>T</sub>=time related cost per minute of flight
- $C_c$ =fixed cost independent of time
- $C_T$ =time related cost per minute of flight
- $\Delta F$ =trip fuel (e.g. 3000kg/h)
- $\Delta T$ =trip Time (e.g. 8 hours from Hong Kong to Paris)

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





# Flight planning considering trip cost



- Start node
- Goal node



Fuel-consuming area: the volume of fuel consumption is twice larger than other area duet to unstable airflow. (additional cost  $\Delta F_a$ )



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

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):

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

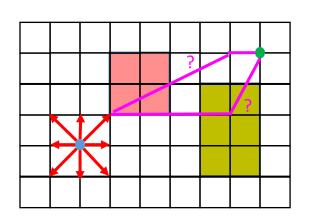
One colored grid with cost as follows for g(x, y) & h(x, y):

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





## How we choose the routes?



- Start node
- Goal node

It depends on the  $\Delta F_a$  and  $\Delta T_a$ 



Fuel-consuming area: the volume of fuel consumption is twice larger than other area duet to unstable airflow. (additional cost  $\Delta F_a$ )



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

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):

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

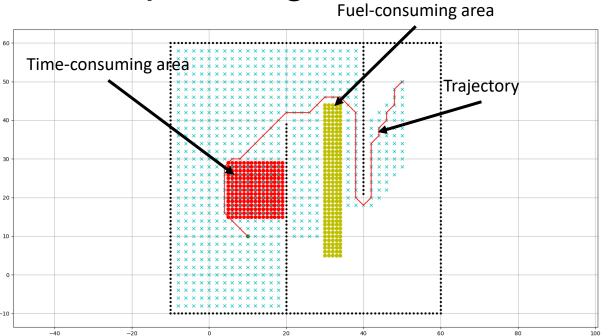
One colored grid with cost as follows for g(x, y) & h(x, y):

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





# Example route planning

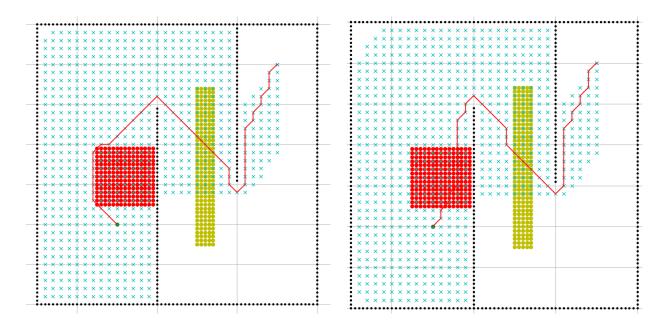


Avoiding the Fuel-consuming and time-consuming area if their cost is too high?





## Example route planning



Go through the fuel-consuming and time-consuming area if their additional cost is quite small?

# Design your route

Aircraft Model	$C_F$	$\Delta F$	$C_T$	ΔΤ	$C_c$	$\Delta F_a$	$\Delta T_a$
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
- $\Delta F$ =trip fuel (e.g. 3000kg/h)
- $\Delta T$ =trip Time (e.g. 8 hours from Hong Kong to Paris)