# INTEGRATED OPTIMIZATION OF AIR TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS (AIRCRAFT AND NETWORK)

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À minha amada família

Luciana (in memoriam) Anna Carolina Enzo

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"Jamais considere seus estudos como uma obrigação, mas como uma oportunidade invejável para aprender a conhecer a influência libertadora da beleza do reino do espírito, para seu próprio prazer pessoal e para proveito da comunidade à qual seu futuro trabalho pertencer."

Albert Einstein

#### **Abstract**

The determination of optimal aerial transport networks and their associated flight frequencies is crucial for the strategic planning of airlines, as well as for carrying out market research, and for aircraft and crew rostering. In addition, optimum airplane types for the selected networks are crucial to improve revenue and to provide reduced operating costs. The present research proposes an innovative Multidisciplinary Design Optimization (MDO) framework with the objective to optimize a highly detailed airplane design simultaneously with the associated airline network, for a given area of operations and associated demand, in a multiobjectivemultivariable problem. In this framework, the aircraft design and network computation modules are executed independently in sequenced blocks and wrapped into a genetic algorithm in the optimization process. Two sets of objective functions were studied, according to the optimization scope: airline operations optimization (considering Network Profit and Network Direct Operational Cost as objective functions) and airline/aircraft manufacturer optimization (considering Network Profit and manufacturer's Cash Flow Net Present Value as objective functions). In the aircraft design module, several design parameters are used to represent the airplane in finest detail with accurate aerodynamic, stability and control, and propulsion characteristics, necessary for the mission analysis of each route segment considered in the analysis network. The accurate calculation of a realistic mission operational profile was performed thanks to the application of an Artificial Neural Network for aerodynamic coefficient estimation and a robust generic turbofan propulsion model. In the network computation module, disciplines related to network optimization, mission performance and airline economics are integrated. The network optimization module is performed in a sub-optimization framework using an elaborated gravitational demand model to predict passenger flows between city-pairs.

Under this scope, four types of simulation scenarios, considering major Brazilian airports, were evaluated in order to apply the above described methodology: determination of the optimum aircraft design in a given five airports network, determination of the optimum five airports network for a given aircraft design, simultaneous optimization of aircraft design and network (five and ten airports) and simultaneous optimization of a fleet of three aircraft and a network of twenty airports. Results demonstrated significant financial advantages for airlines on using the mentioned objective functions instead of the conventional minimization of Direct Operational Costs approach.

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#### **List of Abbreviations**

 $a_0$  Speed of sound at sea level on standard atmosphere [m/s]

ACO Ant colony optimization algorithm

AD<sub>i</sub> Arrival delay at airport j [min]

AED Airport and econometrics database

AFA Approach and landing fuel allowance [kg]

AFP Aircraft fixed parameters

ailpos Aileron position on wing semi-span [%]

Aisle W Aisle width

AIP Aeronautical Information Publication

ALD Average landing delay [min]

ANN Artificial neural network

ANOPP Airplane Noise Operations Prediction Program

AOCFP Aircraft operational/certification fixed parameters

APTID ICAO's four-letter code airport designator

ATA Approach and landing time allowance [kg]

ATAG Air Transport Action Group

ATD Average takeoff delay [min]

ATM Air Traffic Management

AVL Aerodynamics Vortex Lattice

B City pair combined buying power index

 $B_i$  Buying power index related to the city of the i-th airport

BPR Engine by-pass ratio

b Passenger capacity

bflap Flap length on semi-span [%]

 $b_k$  Passenger capacity of k-th aircraft

BuffMGN Buffet margin (g)

CARGO Total cargo loaded onboard [kg]

C City pair airport catchment area product

 $C_i$  City pair airport catchment related to the i-th airport [km<sup>2</sup>]

CabHt Passengers cabin internal height [m]

CAS Calibrated airspeed [kt]

*CAPEX* Capital expenditure [US\$]

CAPSAL Captain's hourly salary [US\$/h]

CD Total aircraft drag coefficient

 $CD_0$  Zero lift drag coefficient

*CD*<sub>0 ubridge</sub> Zero lift drag increase due to wing-fuselage interference

 $CD_{flap}$  Drag increase due to takeoff flap extended

CD ind Induced drag coefficient

*CD<sub>gear</sub>* Drag increase due to landing gear extended

*CD<sub>MMO</sub>* Drag coefficient evaluated at maximum operating Mach number

CD wave Wave drag coefficient

CD wing Total wing drag coefficient

*CD*<sub>windmill</sub> Drag increase due to wind milling of a failed engine

*CD*<sub>rudder</sub> Drag increase due to ruder deflection

 $CD_{0.70}$  Drag coefficient evaluated at 0.7 Mach number

Ceiling Maximum aircraft certified altitude [ft]

Flight component of direct operational cost (crew, oil, fuel and insurance)

[US\$/nm]

 $C_{maint}$  Maintenance (labor and material) component of the direct operational cost

[US\$]

 $C_{depr}$  Depreciation (airframe, engines and avionics) component of the direct

operational

 $C_{fee}$  Fees (Navigation, Airport and Register) component of the direct operational cost

[US\$]

Financial (airframe and engine leasing) component of the direct operational cost

[US\$]

CFD Computer fluid dynamics

CG Aircraft's center of gravity

chordc Airfoil chord length at central fuselage [m]

chordk Airfoil chord length at wing kink [m]

chordr Airfoil chord length at wing root [m]

*chordt* Airfoil chord length at wing tip [m]

City City name

CL Lift coefficient

 $CL_{MAX}$  Maximum lift coefficient at undeflected flap/gear up configuration

 $CL_{MAXAPP}$  Maximum lift coefficient at approach flaps/gear up configuration

CL<sub>MAXLD</sub> Maximum lift coefficient at landing flaps/gear down configuration

 $CL_{MAXTO}$  Maximum lift coefficient at takeoff flaps/gear down configuration

CL 2nd seg Lift coefficient evaluated at the 2nd segment takeoff flight path

CMA Wing mean aerodynamic chord length [m]

CNS Communication, Navigation and Surveillance Technologies

 $C_{m\alpha}$  Pitch moment coefficient

 $C_{n\beta}$  Yawing moment coefficient

CO Collaborative optimization framework

*CO*<sub>2</sub> Carbon dioxide

CORSIA Carbon Offsetting and Reduction for International Aviation

CRAD Catchment area radius [km]

Crew Number of crew members (flight attendants + pilots)

 $c_k$  Average direct operational cost [\$/nm] of k-th aircraft at design range

D Total aircraft drag [N]

DATCOM United States Air Force Stability and Control Data Compendium

*DD<sub>i</sub>* Departure delay at i-th airport [min]

DESC Sales price discount rate

 $d_{ij}$  Distance from i-th to j-th airport [nm]

DOC Direct operational cost [US\$/nm]

DOC<sub>ijk</sub> Direct operational cost from i-th to j-th airport [US\$/nm]

DOE Design of experiments

DMG Airport magnetic declination [°]

DU Average daily aircraft utilization [h]

*eCLR* Engine minimum clearance to ground [m]

ELEV Airport's reference point elevation [ft]

*EPNdB* Effective perceived noise in decibels

*le* Engine length [m]

eDiam Engine fan diameter [m]

eM Engine Design Point Mach Number

*ePOS* Engine position flag

epydz Engine pylon height [m]

*eSwet* Engine wet area [m<sup>2</sup>]

*eTIT* Engine turbine inlet temperature [K]

F Frequency of sound source [Hz]

FASAL Flight Attendant's hourly salary [US\$/h]

Part 25 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations Title 14

(Airworthiness Standards: Transport Category Airplanes)

FCt Cashflow at period t

 $f_{ij}$  Daily demand from airport i-th to j-th airport

fp Vector of fixed parameters

FF Engines total fuel flow [kg/s]

FOB Total fuel on board [kg]

FOSAL First Officer's hourly salary [US\$/h]

FPR Engine fan pressure ratio

flapLD Landing flap deflection [°]

flapTO Takeoff flap deflection [°]

fusd Fuselage diameter [m]

fusdz Fuselage external height [m]

fush Fuselage height [m]

fush2w Fuselage height-to-width ratio

fusw Fuselage width [m]

fuswetS Fuselage wet area [m<sup>2</sup>]

g Gravity acceleration [m/s<sup>2</sup>]

g(x,fp) Inequality constraint function

G Combined city pair Gross Domestic Product [US\$]

GA Genetic algorithm

GAFA Go-around fuel allowance [kg]

GATA Go-around time allowance [min]

GDP Gross Domestic Product [US\$]

 $GDP_i$  Gross Domestic Product related to the city of the i-th airport [US\$]

GSP Gas Turbine Simulation Program

h(x,fp) Equality constraint function

Hmaxbuffet Maximum pressure altitude limited by buffet margin [ft]

hAR Horizontal tail aspect ratio

hS Horizontal tail area [m<sup>2</sup>]

hSweep Horizontal tail sweep angle

hTR Horizontal tail aspect ratio

HOLDT Regulatory holding time (min)

*Hp* Pressure altitude [ft]

hpos Horizontal tail position flag

HT Horizontal tail

hTR Horizontal stabilizer tapper ratio

ID Average inflight delay cost [US\$/min]

*IDF* Individual Discipline Feasible framework

IATA International Air Transport Association

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

inc kink Airfoil incidence at wing kink [o]

inc root Airfoil incidence at wing root [o]

inc tip Airfoil incidence at wing tip [o]

J(x,fp) Objective function

 $k_1$  Total operational costs to direct operational costs ratio

 $k_2$  Total revenue to ticket revenue ratio

KinkPos Wing kink semispan position [%]

 $l_{co}$  Forward fuselage length [m]

*lf* Fuselage length [m]

*l*<sub>tail</sub> Tailcone length [m]

L Airplane lift force [N]

LAT Airport's reference point latitude [o]

 $LAT_i$  Latitude of the origin airport [ $^{\circ}$ ]

*LAtj* Latitude of the destination airport [°]

LDA Landing distance available [m]

If Fuselage length [m]

LFL Design Landing Field Length, @ sea level, ISA conditions [m]

LFref Reference Load Factor

LON Airport's reference point longitude [°]

*LON<sub>i</sub>* Longitude of the origin airport [°]

 $LON_i$  Longitude of the destination airport[ $^{\circ}$ ]

*LPM* Linear Programming Model

*LRWY* Most used landing runway

LW Landing weight [kg]

 $L/D_{best ROC}$  Best rate of climb lift over drag ratio

M Mach Number

MaxAlt Maximum Certified Cruise Altitude Ceiling [ft]

MAXFUEL Maximum Fuel Capacity @ 0.81kg/l fuel density [kg]

MaxPax Maximum Cabin Passengers Capacity

MAXRATE Maximum Takeoff Thrust @ sea level / ISA conditions [lbf]

 $\dot{m}_c$  Engine turbofan compressor actual mass flow [kg/s]

MDA Multidisciplinary design analysis

MDF Multidisciplinary Feasible

MDO Multidisciplinary design and optimization

Nc Turbofan engine compressor corrected rotor speed [%]

MAR Minimum acceptable rate of return of investment [%]

MILP Mixed Integer Linear Programing

MINCRZT Minimum cruise time [min]

MIT Massachusetts Institute of Technology

MLW Maximum landing weight [kg]

MMO Maximum certified speed (Mach number)

MOGA Multi-objective genetic algorithm

MTOW Maximum takeoff weight [kg]

MZFW Maximum zero fuel weight [kg]

Nacft<sub>k</sub> Total number of k-th aircraft

Naisles Number of aisles in the cabin

*NAND* Nested Analysis Design

NASA United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NDOC Average air transport network's direct operational cost [US\$/ nm]

NFP Network fixed parameters

NLR National Aerospace Laboratory of Netherlands

*NPV* Net present value [US\$]

*n<sub>e</sub>* Number of engines installed in the aircraft

Ngalleys Number of galley stations in the aircraft

NP Total network profit [US\$/(PAX.nm)]

Npax Number of Passengers (single class, pitch 32")

Nseat Number of Seat Abreast

NPV Total sum of manufacturer's net present value cashflow during the aircraft

development and production period

NSGA Non-Dominated Sorting Genetic Algorithm

NSGA-II Fast Non-Dominating Sorting Genetic Algorithm

OEW Operational empty weight [kg]

*OPR* Engine overall pressure ratio

p Average ticket price [US\$]

Static air pressure at sea level on International Standard Atmosphere  $p_0$  (102225Pe)

(102325Pa)

ptin Engine turbofan compressor inlet total pressure [Pa]

Ptout Engine turbofan compressor outlet total pressure [Pa]

P City pair population product

 $P_i$  City pair population related to the city of the i-th airport

PAX Passenger or Passengers

PAXWT Total passenger's weight including baggage [kg]

PAYLOAD Total payload carried by the aircraft [kg]

*POP* City population

PR Turbofan engine compressor pressure ratio

*PSO* Particle swarm optimization algorithm

*qHTeff* Dynamic pressure efficiency on horizontal tail [%]

r Distance from the sound source to the receiver [m]

R Earth's average radius [km]

 $r_0$  Airfoil leading edge radius

RANGE Design Range, Full passengers @ 100kg, ISA conditions [nm]

RROC Residual rate of climb [ft/min]

rsparps Rear spar position on mean aerodynamic chord [%]

S Accumulated enroute distance [m]

SA Simulated annealing optimization algorithm

SAND Simultaneous analysis and design

SeatW Passenger's seat width

sflap Flap area [m<sup>2</sup>]

Slat Presence flag

SFC Engine specific fuel consumption [kg/s/N]

SPDLIM Speed Limit below 10000ft pressure altitude in terms of indicated airspeed [kt]

SP Aircraft sales price [Millions of US\$]

SPL Sound Pressure Level [dB]

T Engine net thrust [N]

Static air temperature at sea level on International Standard Atmosphere (200.15W)

(288,15K)

TAT Turnaround time [min]

tc Airfoil thickness ratio

tc<sub>max</sub> Airfoil maximum thickness chord-wise position

tckink Airfoil thickness ratio at wing kink

*tc<sub>root</sub>* Airfoil thickness ratio at wing root

tc<sub>tip</sub> Airfoil thickness ratio at wing tip

Tctc<sub>max</sub> Camber at maximum thickness chord-wise position

t Time measure [s, min, h, years or months]

Tij Trip time spent between i-th and j-th airports [min]

TBij Block time spent between i-th and j-th airports [min]

TIT Taxi-in time [min]

TODA Takeoff Distance Available [m]

TOFL Design Takeoff Field Length @ sea level, ISA conditions [m]

TOT Taxi-out time [min]

totSwet Total aircraft wet area [m<sup>2</sup>]

 $ToW_{reg}$  Required thrust-over-weight ratio

Tref Airport reference temperature

TOF Takeoff fuel (fuel on board at beginning of takeoff run) [kg]

TOFA Takeoff and climb-out fuel allowance [kg]

TOTA Takeoff and climb-out time allowance [min]

TOW Takeoff weight [kg]

TRWY Most used takeoff runway

*T/W* Thrust-to-weight ratio

ULH Uniform Latin Hippercube

V True airspeed [m/s]

*vAR* Vertical stabilizer aspect ratio

VMO Maximum certified speed (indicated airspeed, kt)

VT Vertical tail

*vAR* Vertical Tail aspect ratio

Vbest ROC Best rate of climb speed [m/s]

vS Vertical tail area [m<sup>2</sup>]

*vSweep* Vertical tail sweep angle

vTR Vertical stabilizer aspect ratio

W Airplane weight [kg]

Wc Turbofan engine compressor corrected mass flow [kg/s]

Wf Total fuel burned from origin to destination airport [kg]

Wf<sub>app</sub> Total fuel burned on approach phase [kg]

Wf<sub>alternate</sub> Total fuel burned from destination to alternate airport [kg]

Wfcontingency Contingency fuel [kg]

Wfholding Fuel for the holding flight phase [kg]

Wf<sub>taxi</sub> Taxi fuel [kg]

wAR Wing aspect ratio

wDih Wing Dihedral [o]

WingletPres Winglet presence flag

wb Wing semi-span [m]

WoSreq Required wing load [N/m<sup>2</sup>]

wS Wing reference area [m<sup>2</sup>]

wSweep1/4 Wing quarter-chord sweepback angle [°]

wSweepLE Wing leading edge sweepback angle [°]

wTR Wing tapper ratio

wTwist Wing Twist Angle [°]

WL AR Winglet Aspect ratio [m2]

WL\_TR Winglet tapper ratio

WL\_sweep Winglet sweep angle

WL\_cantl Winglet cantlever angle [deg]

WL twist Winglet twist angle [deg]

W/S Wing loading  $[N/m^2]$ 

x Vector of design parameters

 $xl_e$  Wing leading edge position

 $x_{LB}$  Design variable lower band limit

 $x_{UB}$  Design variable upper band limit

XDSM Extended Design Structure Matrix

 $Yc_{max}$  Airfoil maximum camber

Xiltj Fraction of the passenger's demand flow fij from origin i to destination j

Yijk Number of type-k airplane linking i-th to j-th city (route frequency)

XYc<sub>max</sub> Camber at maximum thickness chord-wise position

# **List of Symbols**

α	Angle of attack [°]
β	Sideslip angle [°]
δ	Atmospheric pressure ratio (static air pressure/p0) at a given pressure altitude
$\delta_I$	Inner wing panel dihedral [°]
$\delta_2$	Outer wing panel dihedral [°]
$\delta_{max}$	Atmospheric pressure ratio at altitude where buffet margin is achieved
$\varepsilon$	Airfoil camber line angle at trailing edge [o]
$\varphi$	Airfoil thickness line angle at trailing edge [°]
$\phi$	Acceleration factor function
γ	Flight path angle [rad]
П	Engines throttle position [%]
η	Turbofan engine compressor efficiency
ρ	Air density at a given pressure altitude [kg/m³]
$ ho_0$	Air density at sea level on International Standard Atmosphere (1,225kg/m³)
Чij	Average true heading at the great circle path from origin airport $i$ to destination airport $j$
$\sigma$	Atmospheric density ratio (air density/ $\rho_0$ ) at a given pressure altitude
$\theta$	Atmospheric temperature ratio (static air temperature/ $T_0$ ) at a given pressure altitude
$\theta c$	Airfoil camber line angle at leading edge [°]
$\Theta$	Directivity angle of the sound source [o]
1ISA	Temperature deviation from the temperature predicted by ICAO International Standard Atmosphere at a given pressure altitude (Hp) [°C]
1Ddiv	Airplane total drag percentual increase due to compressibility effects near MMO [%

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