

#### **AER LINGUS**

#### ENHANCING WEATHER FORECASTING FOR AVIATION OPERATIONS

A time series analysis

#### **OVERVIEW**

#### Problem:

- 1. Deicing an aircraft adds time to trip
- 2. The FAA says for all aircraft, structural icing can occur when moisture is present in the air at temperatures between 4° and -10°C.
- 3. Even if the plane has to go through deicing once, it adds time to trip.

**Solve:** To address additional time needed we work with the control center to create a deicing schedule. This can result in a flight delay or delayed boarding to wait for an open slot on the deicing pad.

#### How:

- 1. Make recommendations based on the data.
- 2. Build a model that can accurately forecast the weather by the hour.

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# 01 FIRST SECTION

**Business Understanding** 



#### **EQUIPMENT**

#### TYPE I

#### DEICE

Designed to remove ice after it begins to accumulate on the airframe.

#### TYPE IV

#### **ANTI-ICE**

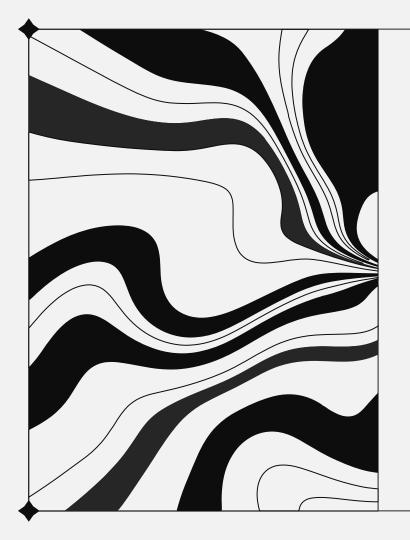
Before entering icing conditions and is designed to prevent ice from forming.

## WHEN SHOULD PILOTS DEICE OR ANTI-ICE?

- Planes will be de-iced and anti-iced as close to takeoff as possible to prevent more snow and ice from building up while plane is grounded. If it's just a buildup of frost, the process might only take 5-10 minutes to complete. During more severe weather, it can take 10-60 minutes.
- If the plane sits past its holdover time the fluid can be contaminated with snow and ice and you won't have the clean surface AND you have to restart the whole process over again.

## HOLDOVER TIME!

- The time from spraying to rolling down the runway
- precipitation, temperature and type of aircraft



### 02 SECOND SECTION

The Data and Exploratory
Data Analysis

#### The Data

Met Eirann Meteorological Service 1990-2020







#### **STATION**

**Dublin Airport** 

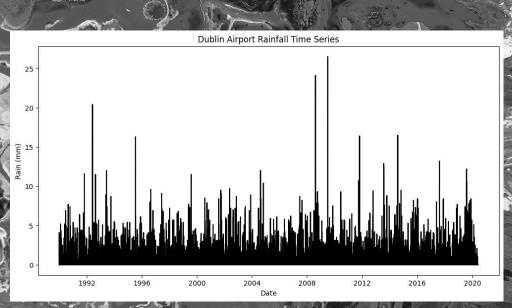


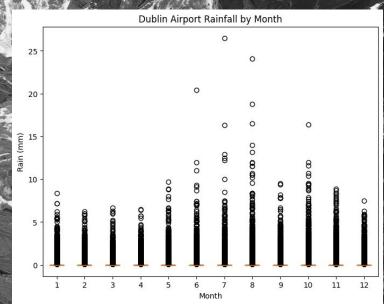
Hourly
Convert to Datetime

#### Y

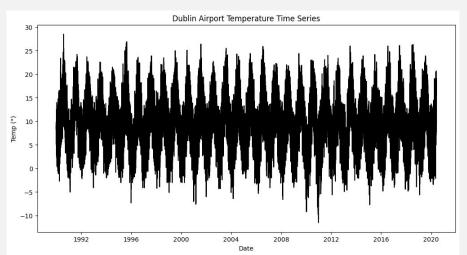
Temperature and
Rainfall
No missing values
Convert to numerical

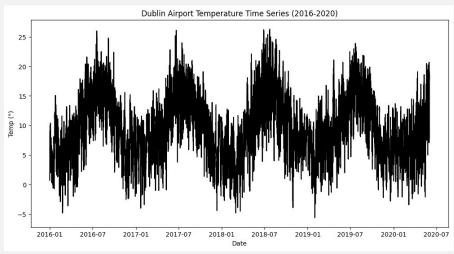
#### DOES IT RAIN A LOT IN DUBLIN, IRELAND? LOL



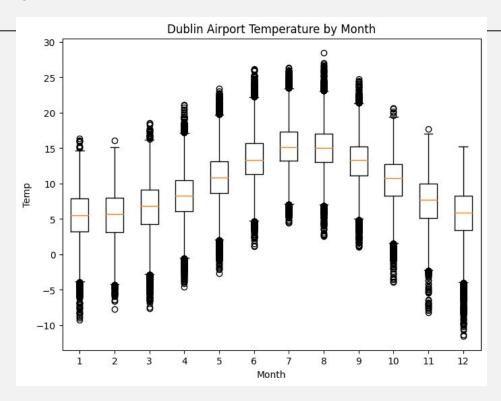


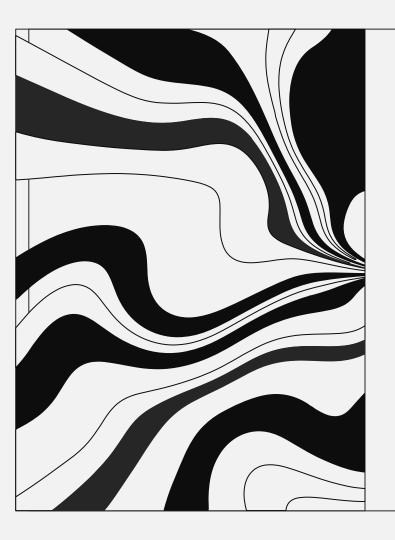
## WHAT'S THE TEMPERATURE LIKE?





### WHAT'S THE TEMPERATURE LIKE?



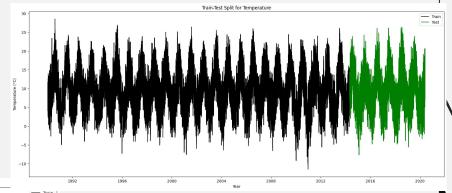


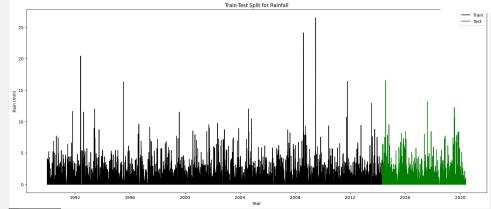
# 03 THIRD SECTION

Choosing the best model

### TRAIN-TEST SPLIT

ADF p-values Rain = 0 Temp = -5.89





#### **CHOOSING THE BEST MODEL**

O1 NAIVE

Rain: .40mm Temp: .94°C 04

**AUTOREGRESSION** 

Rain: .43

Temp: 4.99°C

02 RANDOM WALK

Rain: .44

Temp: 5.41°C

05

**MOVING AVERAGE** 

Rain: .43

Temp: 4.99°C

RANDOM WALK ARIMA

Rain: .44

Temp: 4.99°C

06

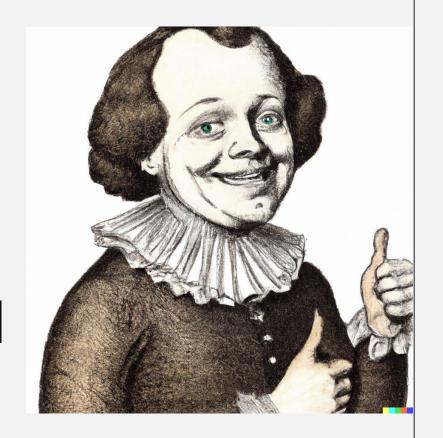
**NEURAL PROPHET** 

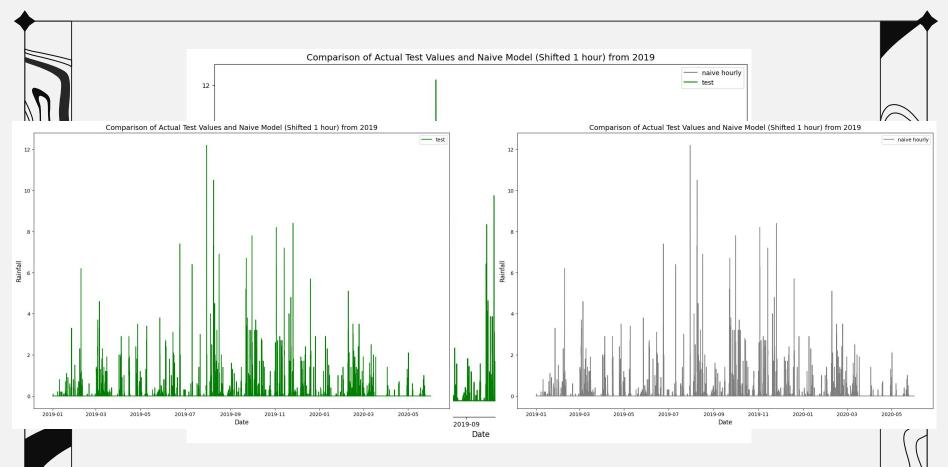
Rain: .43

Temp: 4.11°C

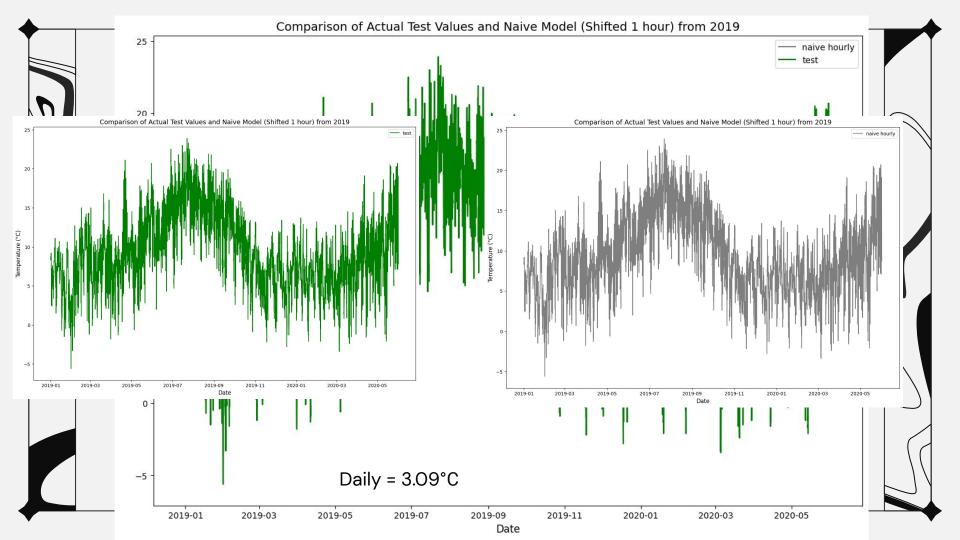
"I win."

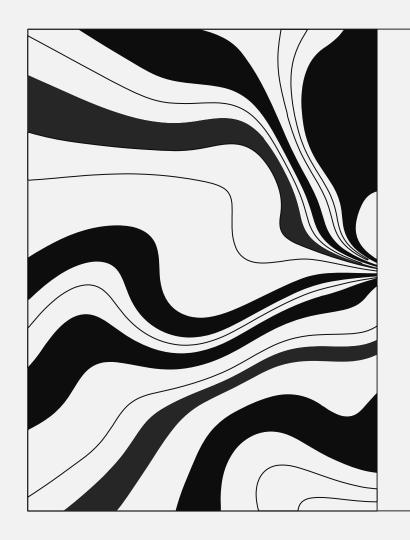
#### -THOMAS BAYES





Daily = .6 mm





# 04 FOURTH SECTION

Recommendations and Next Steps

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Light snow – you can have 2–3 hour holdover time

Freezing rain – you will have maybe up to 15 minutes holdtime

- Expect shorter holdover times between October and April as the temperatures are in the high risk zone for structural ice to be formed.
- Accurately predicting the rain hourly during the colder months is crucial
- Passengers should expect delays in May, October and December

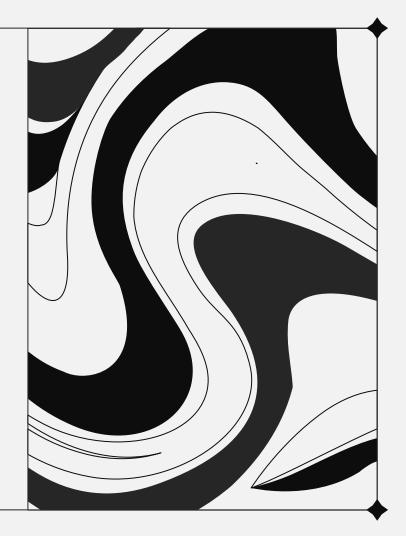
#### ABOUT NEXT STEPS

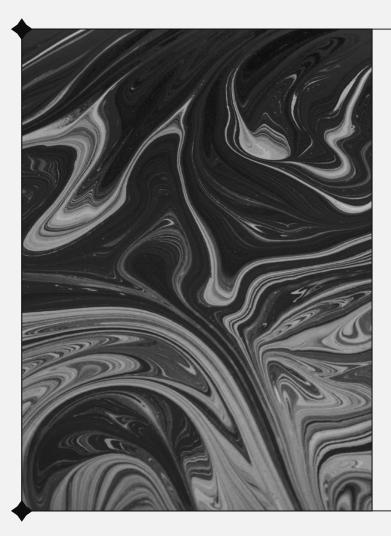
#### 01 TIEST

Test the forecast in the next year to see if the model is accurate enough to be helpful moving forward

#### 02 ADD

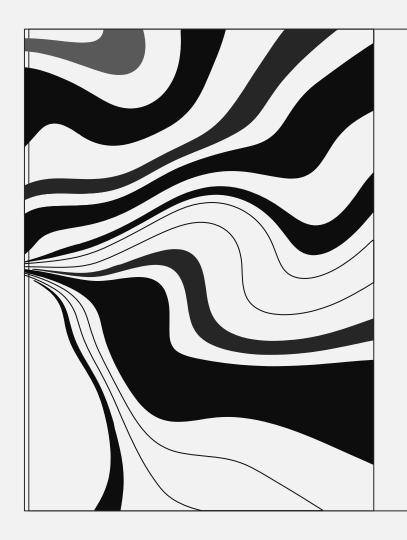
Add in other columns that could help forecast weather





"Aer Lingus warrants passengers if winter weather is expected to cause delays offering passengers a chance to rebook their flight before coming to the airport. Of course knowing if it's worth the potential added cost is a tough call."

#### KIND OF LIKE PREDICTING THE WEATHER



#### **THANKS**

Do you have any questions? casiasjc@gmail.com