

Predicting Flight Delays in Commercial Aviation







Economic context

Total cost of delays

Air carriers share

2016

\$23.7 billion

\$5.6 billion

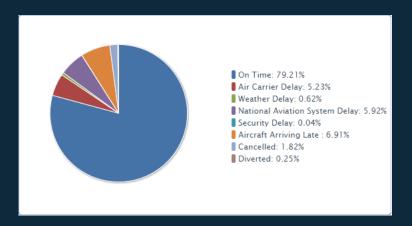
2019

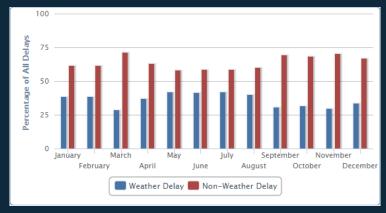
\$33.0 billion \$8.3 billion

A flight is considered to be delayed when it is 15 minutes behind its schedule time - Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)



Causes of Delays





- \diamond On-time \rightarrow 80%
- \diamond Delayed \rightarrow 20%

Weather's share of delay:

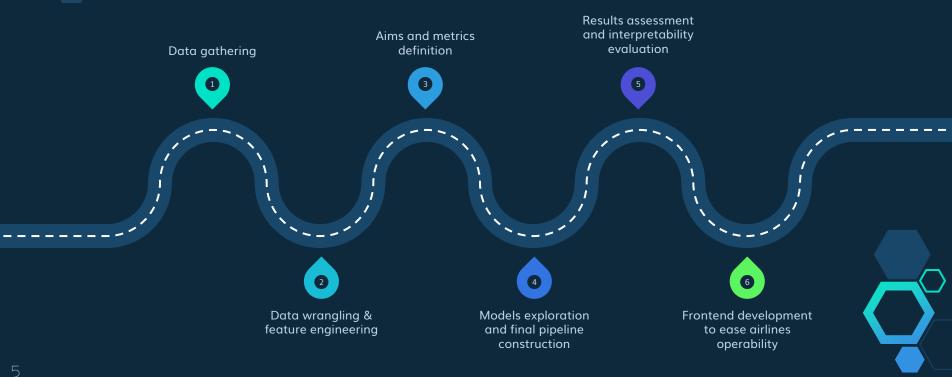
38.7%

(of total delay-minutes in 2019)





Roadmap







Aims



PREDICTABILITY

Help airlines predict potential delays in advance so as to minimize costs incurred from unpunctuality



INTERPRETABILITY

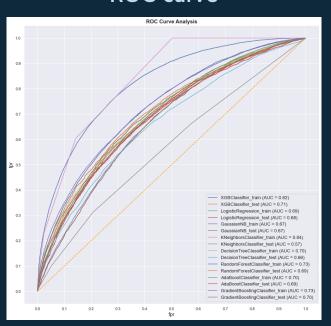
Provide carriers with causality suggestions to better understand the reason behind these delays



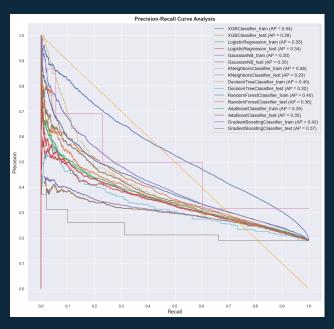


Models exploration

ROC curve



Precision-Recall curve

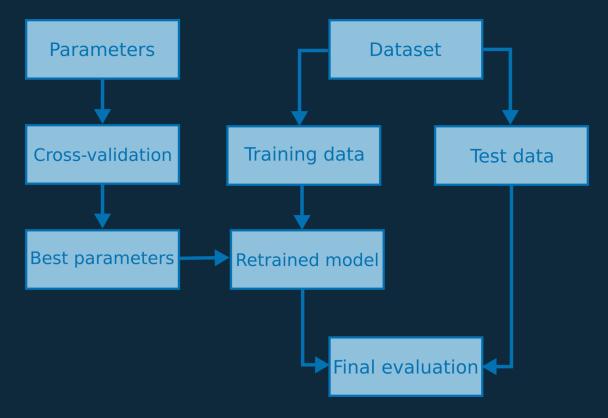








Model pipeline







Results



Recall was used as the optimization score



Minimize delayed flights mistakenly predicted as on-time

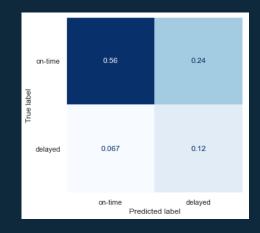
12.3 out of 19% of delayed flights correctly captured by the model

	precision	recall	f1-score
On-time	0.89	0.70	0.78
Delayed	0.34	0.65	0.44

Considering that only 38.7% of total delay minutes in 2019 were related to weather conditions



That still leaves a lot of room for improvement if airline private data was available



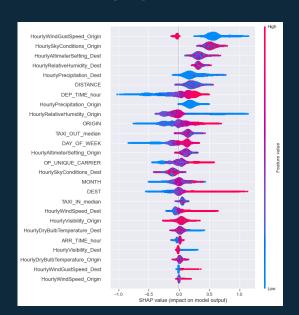




Interpretability

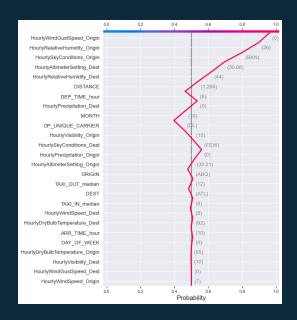


GLOBAL





LOCAL









Web-based app

- ease airlines workload concerning flight planning operations
 - flight punctuality prediction
 - causality suggestions





Transform the insights into actionable data-driven decisions for your business





Any questions?

You can contact me on:



https://www.linkedin.com/in/marioalonsolopez/



m.alonso.lopez123@gmail.com

For more information about this project, visit the repo:



https://github.com/malonsol/TFM_KSchool



