Weather Index Project: Investigating the effect of weather on flight delays

September 2013

Vera Lo Faculty Advisor: Professor Amy Cohn

Agenda

- Background
 - Industry
 - Flight Delays
 - Goals & Objectives
- ➤ Data Processing
- > Analysis
- > Future Actions

U.S. Airline Industry

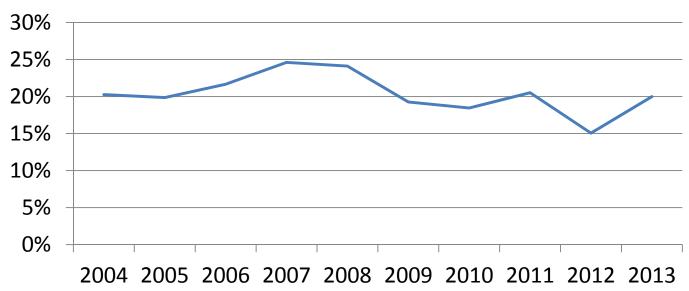
- Carry over 1/3 of the worlds total air traffic
- >737.4 million passengers in 2011
- ➤ Valued at \$187b in 2011 with a forecast value of \$316b in 2016 (70% increase)
- ➤ Commercial aviation contributes 8% of US GDP

Huge and economically-significant industry - an integral part of the creation of a global economy

Flight Delays - Impact

➤ An average of 688,000 flights (20% of total flight operations) are delayed per year in the past ten years





Flight Delays - Impact

- ➤ Domestic flight delays imposed a \$32.9 billion cost on US economy in 2007¹
 - ➤ Half the cost was borne by passengers

Cost Component	Cost (in billions)	
Costs to Airlines	\$8.3	
Cost to Passengers	\$16.7	
Costs from Lost Demand	\$3.9	
Total Direct Cost	\$28.9	
Impact on GDP	\$4.0	
Total Cost	\$32.9	

Weather Delays



Goals & Objectives

To develop a sophisticated database tool that

- contains ten years' worth of weather data and the matching ten years' worth of flight data
- > spans all major US airports and all major carriers
- range of detailed analysis of link between weather and flight delays

Potential Questions

- Which weather factor impacts on-time performance the most?
- How long do weather delays typically last?
- Which airport's weather has the biggest impact on the system as a whole?
- ➤ Under which weather conditions is WN performance better than other carriers? Under which weather conditions is it worse?

DATA PROCESSING

Flight Data

- Extracted from <u>Bureau of Transportation</u>
 Statistics (BTS)
- 10 years of complete domestic flight records from 2003 to 2012
- Total 120 files with >67,000,000 records

DATA PROCESSING

Weather Data

- Extracted from <u>National Oceanic and</u>
 Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- 10 years of data: 2003-2012
- >41,000,000 records
- 7 weather factors:
 - Wind direction
 - Wind speed
 - Ceiling height

- Visibility
- Air temperature
- Dew point
- Sea level pressure

DATA PROCESSING

Challenges & Solutions

Handling voluminous data

Linking the flight and weather data

Converting time zones and observing daylight savings

Interpreting units

Python Scripts

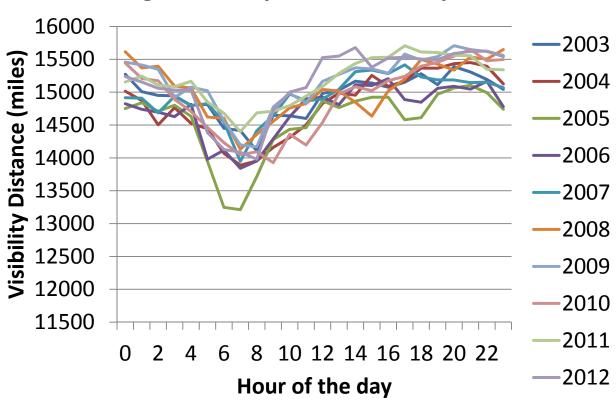
Dedicated server instance on phpMyAdmin

MySQL Timezone description table

ANALYSIS

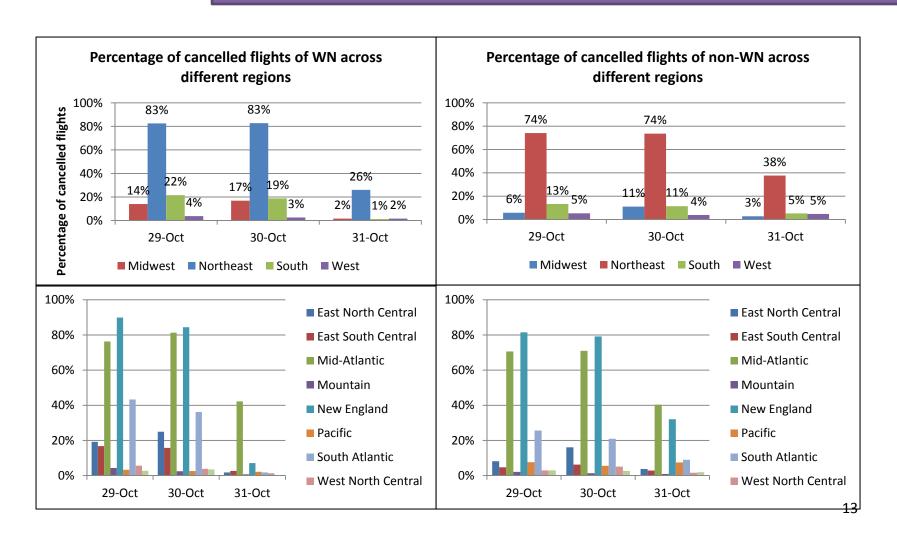
Weather-Related: Visibility

Average visibility across the day at SFO



ANALYSIS

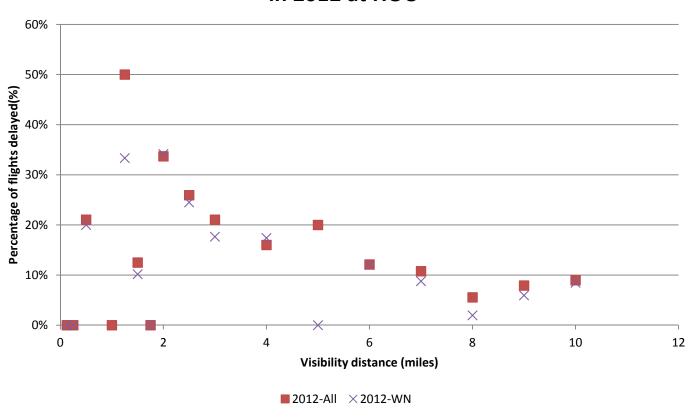
Flight Performances Related: Cancellations



ANALYSIS

Merging weather and flight data

Arrival on-time performance against visibility distance in 2012 at HOU



Future Actions

Quantify systemwide effects

Identify baseline levels

Utilize historical data to assist in the block-scheduling process

Develop a tool that forecasts daily ontime performance based on given weather factors for better recovery decision-making

Thank You

Acknowledgments

- Mr. Tony Wang
- Professor Amy Cohn
- Center for Advanced Computing: Andy Caird and Brock Palen
- IOE Department Faculty & Staff: Gene Kim, Chris Konrad, Rodney Capps
- Students: Mark Grum, Donald Richardson, Luke Simonson, George Tam, and Zak VerSchure
- WN Network Planners: Eric Camacho, Lonny Hurwitz, and Ann Nguyen