

# CITRIS Aviation Prize Team Overview: UC Santa Cruz

**Proposal title:** Simulation-Based Analysis of Guidance, Navigation, and Scheduling for Advanced Air Mobility in Northern California

**Team members:**

- Alexander Aghili, Undergraduate, Computer Science and Mathematics
- Zoe La Clair, Undergraduate, Applied Mathematics
- Andre Aledia, Undergraduate, Computer Engineering
- Christine Perez, Undergraduate, Electrical Engineering
- Eric Vin, Graduate, Computer Science

**Team advisor:** Daniel Fremont, Assistant Professor, Computer Science and Engineering



# Goals and System Description

- Complete Evaluation System for any AAM/UAM design
- Give useful feedback to quickly iterate on system design
- Integrate with existing research systems
- Utilize Microsoft Flight Simulator environment for simulation and data collection.



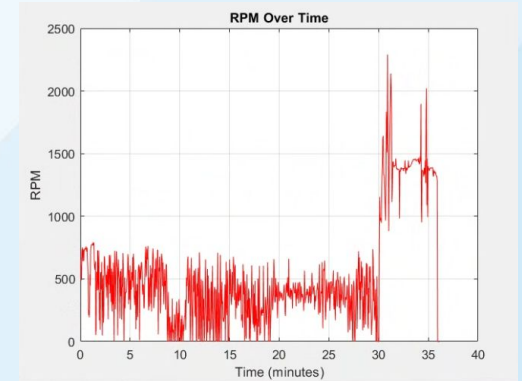
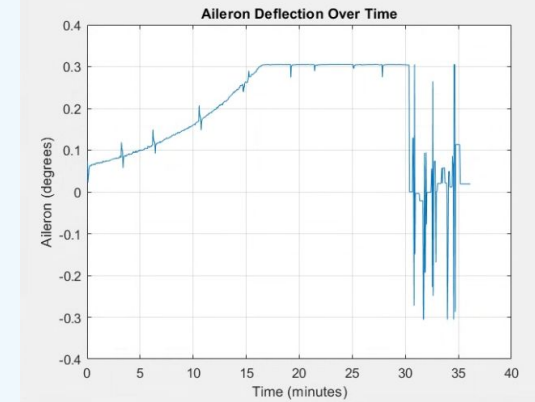
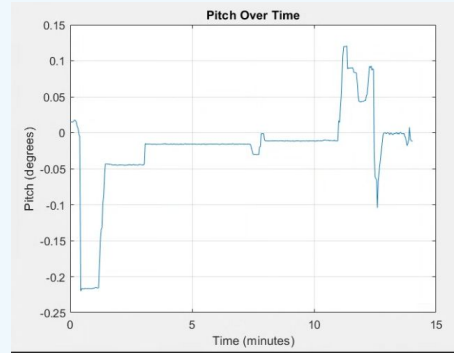
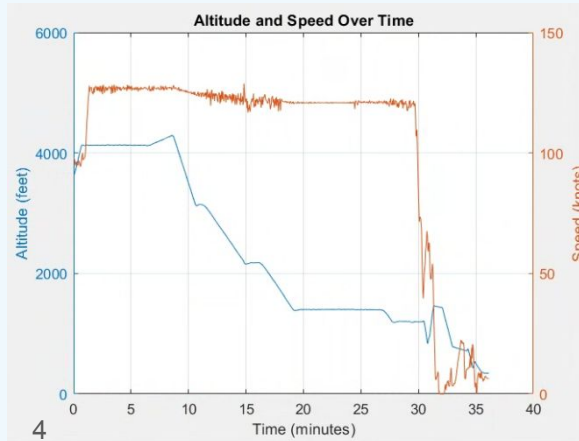
# System Evaluation: Overview

- Collect data from MSFS Simulation
- Create Evaluation Systems From Aircraft Data
  - Interchangeable Software Components
  - Use analyzed information to inform further components
- Use for routing, terminal procedures, and scheduling software.



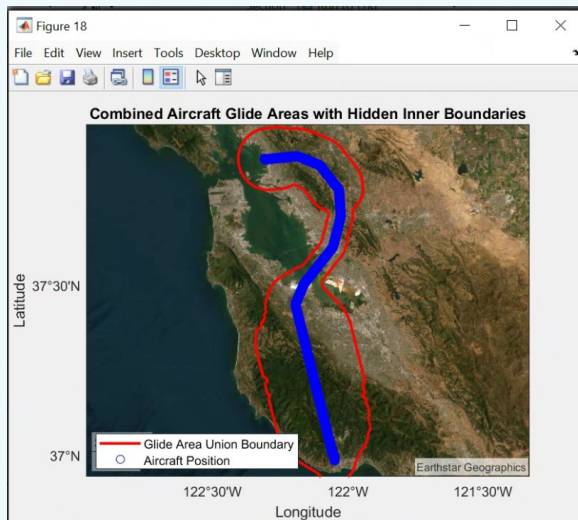
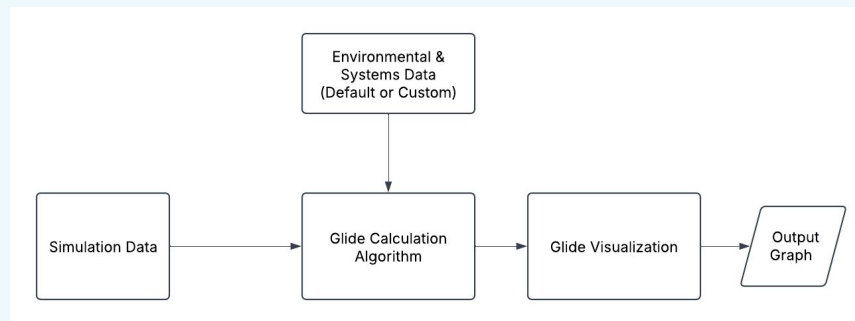
# System Evaluation: Aircraft Data

- Variety of Aircraft Data
  - Aircraft Position and Altitude
  - Control Inputs
  - Aircraft Configuration



# System Evaluation: Case Study - Glide

- Custom
  - Data Inputs
  - Algorithms
  - Equations
- Can be done for all components
  - Noise
  - Energy
  - Terrain
  - Obstacles
  - Traffic



Best glide angle is calculated using:

$$\sin \gamma_{bg} = -\sqrt{\frac{4C_{D_0}}{\pi e A \cos^2 \phi + 4C_{D_0}}}$$

This is the angle between the flight path and the ground that provides the highest L/D ratio.

$$\gamma_{bg\_rad} = \arcsin(-\sqrt{(4 * C_{D_0}) ./ (\pi * e * A * \cos(\phi))^2 + 4 * C_{D_0})});$$

Convert glide angle from radians to degrees using convang:

$$\gamma_{bg} = \text{convang}(\gamma_{bg\_rad}, 'rad', 'deg');$$

Best glide drag is calculated using:

$$D_{min} = D_{bg} = \frac{1}{2} \rho (TAS_{bg}^2) S (2C_{D_0}) = -W \sin \gamma_{bg}$$

$$D_{bg} = -W * \sin(\gamma_{bg\_rad});$$

Best glide lift is calculated using:

$$L_{bg} = L_{max} = W \cos \gamma_{bg} = \sqrt{W^2 - D_{bg}^2}$$

$$L_{bg} = W * \cos(\gamma_{bg\_rad});$$

Calculate dynamic pressure using dpressure:

$$qbar = \text{dpressure}([TAS_{bg}' \text{ zeros}(\text{size}(TAS_{bg}, 2), 2)], \rho);$$

Calculate drag and lift coefficients using:

$$C_{D_{bg}} = \frac{D_{bg}}{qS}$$

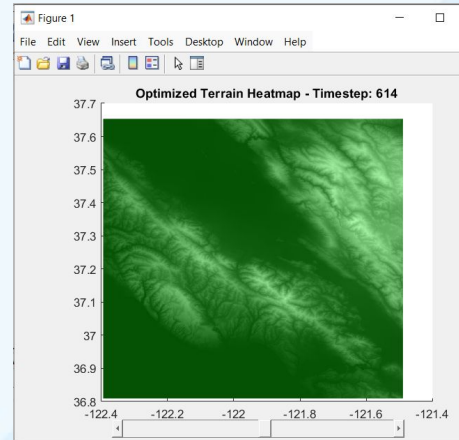
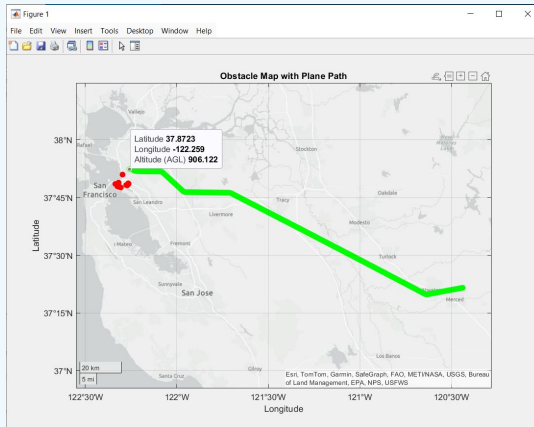
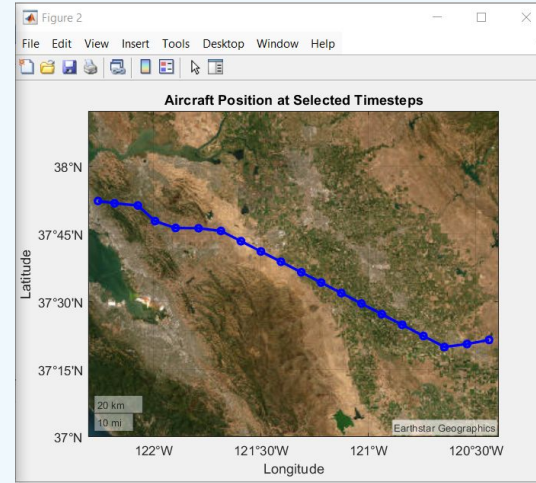
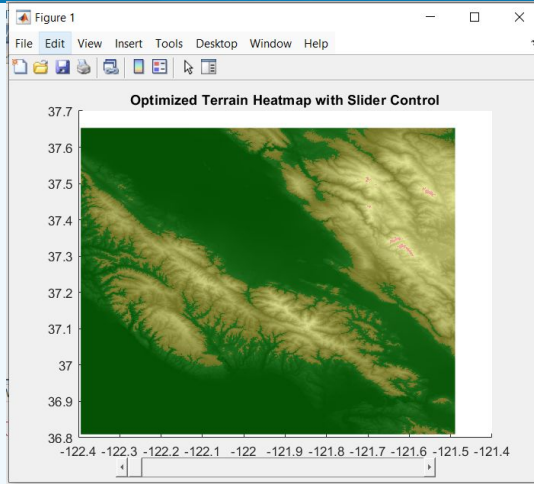
$$C_{D\_bg} = D_{bg} ./ (qbar * S);$$

$$C_{L_{bg}} = \frac{L_{bg}}{qS}$$

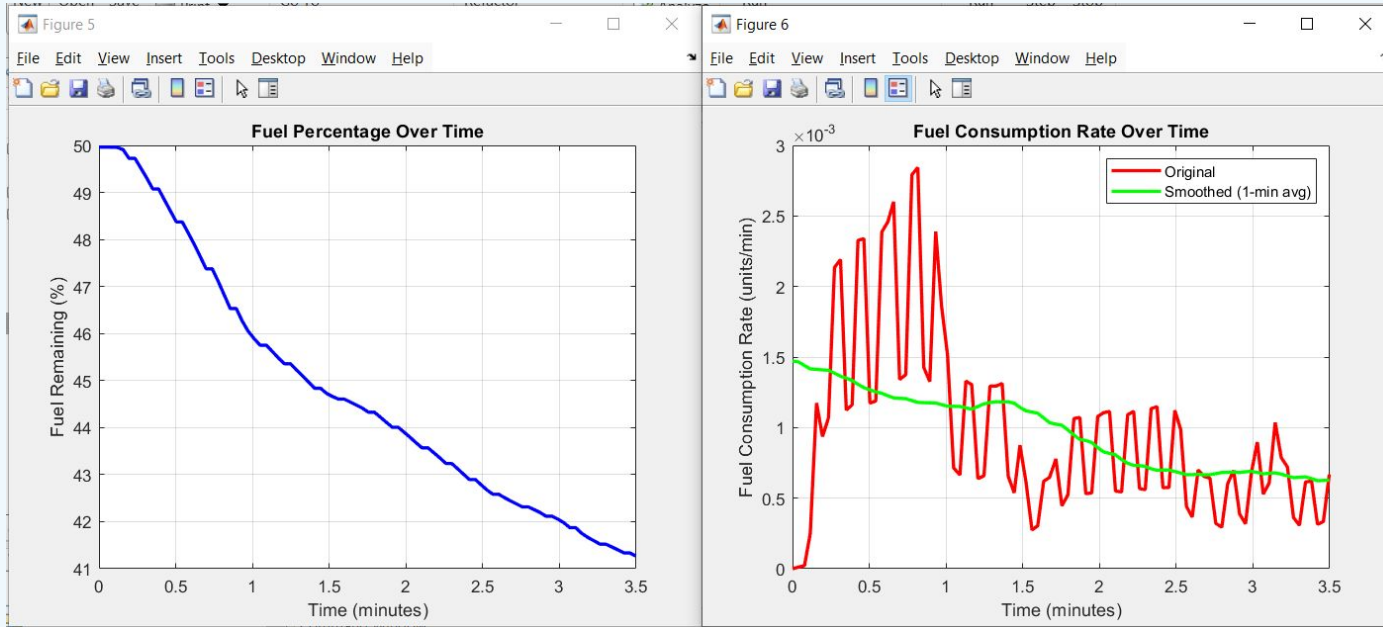
Weight = 2400;  
WingReferenceArea = 174;  
WingAspectRatio = 7.38;  
ParasiteDragCoefficient = 0.037;  
AircraftEfficiencyFactor = 0.72;



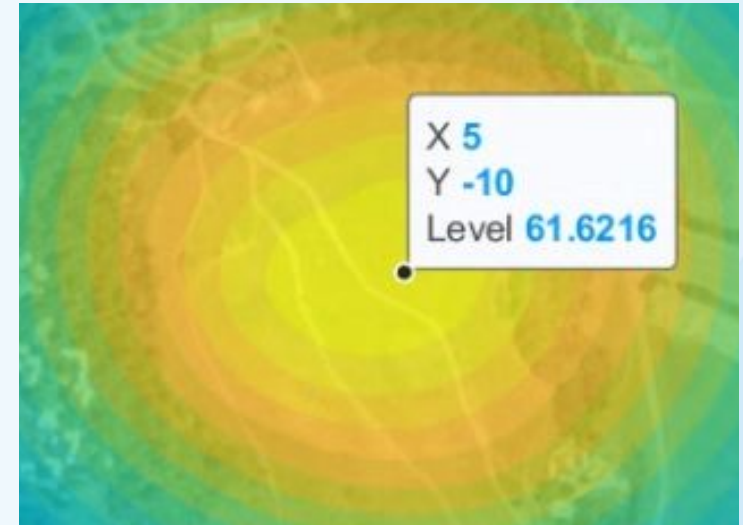
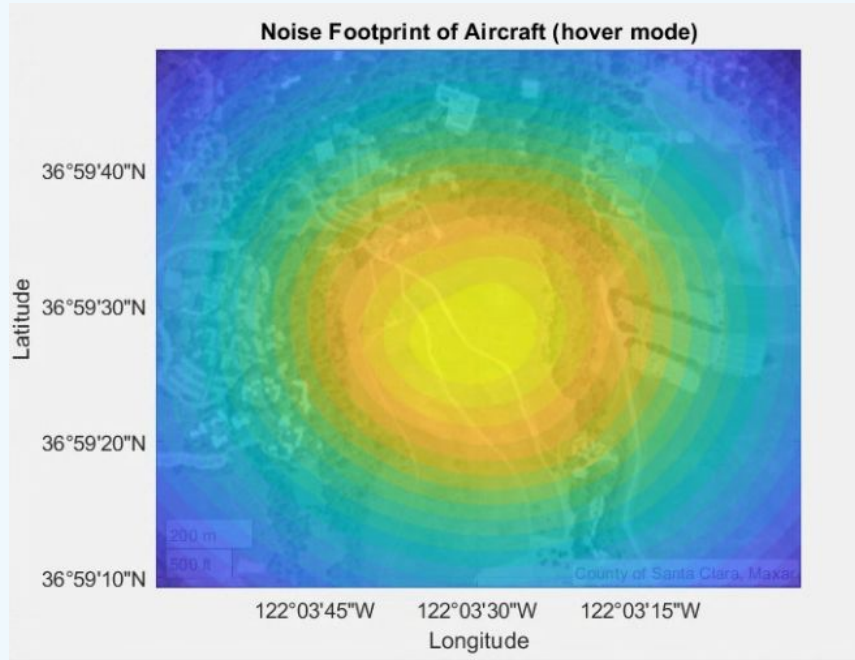
# System Evaluation: Analysis



# System Evaluation: Analysis

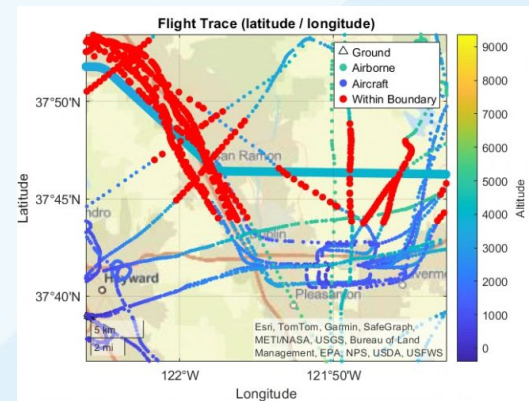
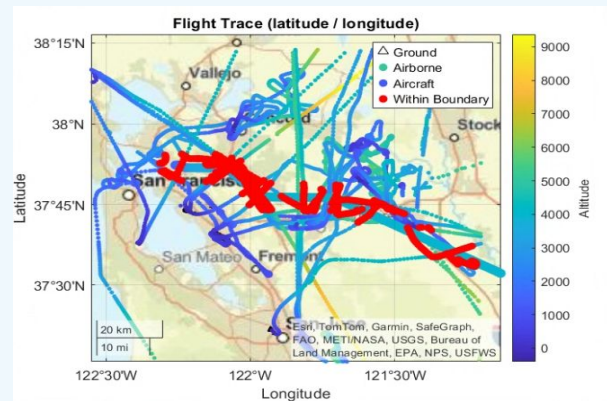
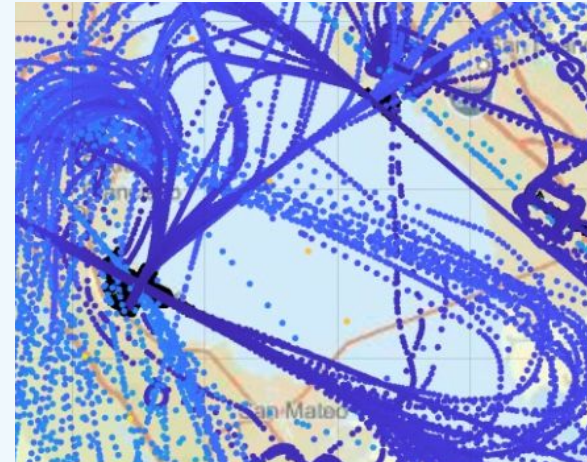
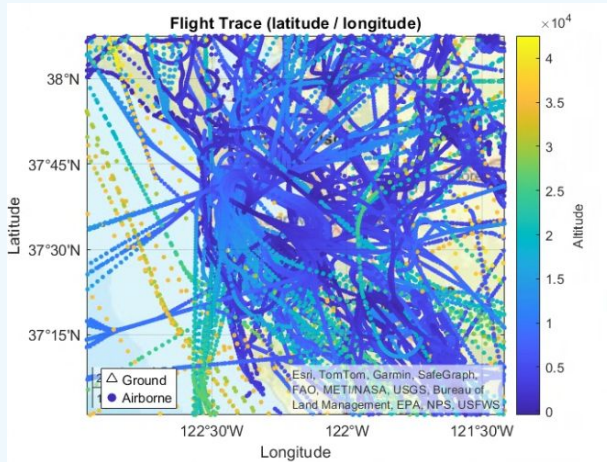


# System Evaluation: Analysis

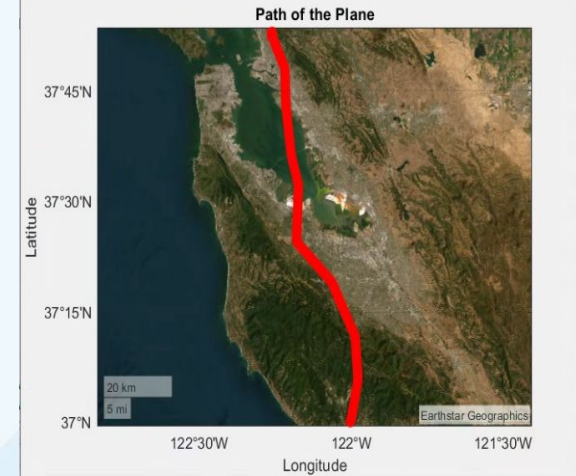
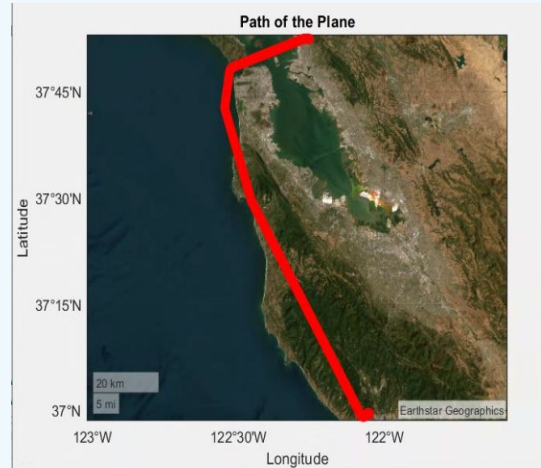
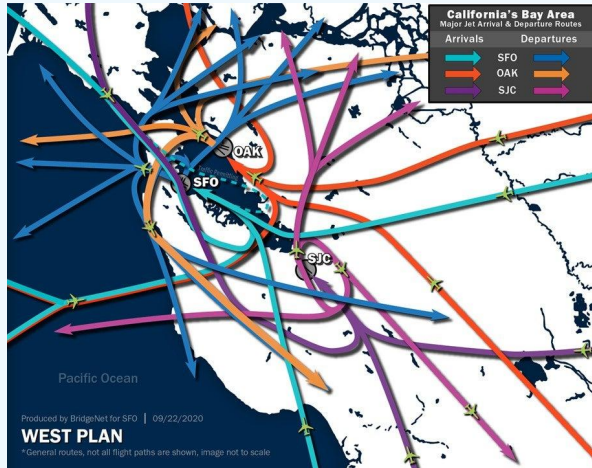




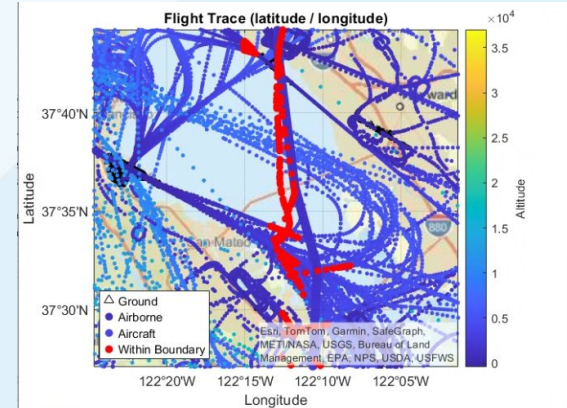
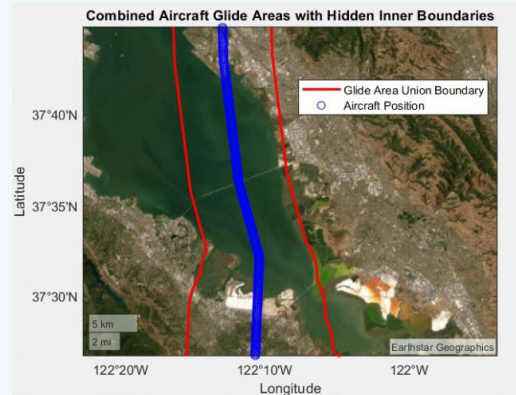
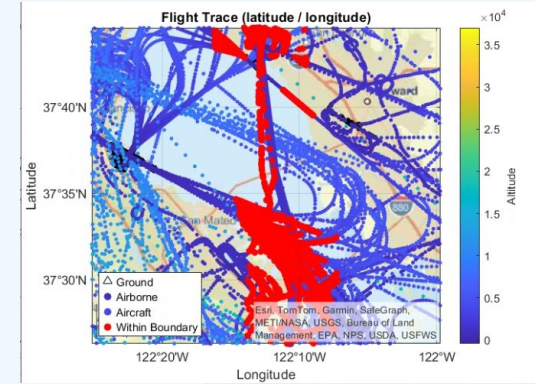
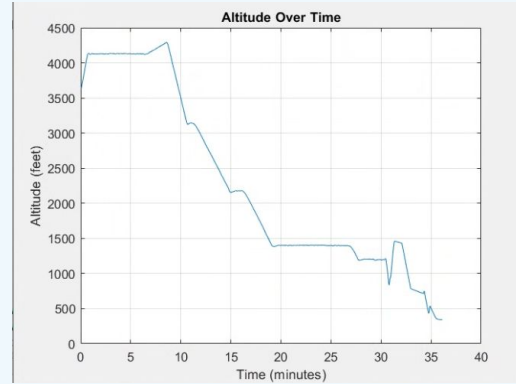
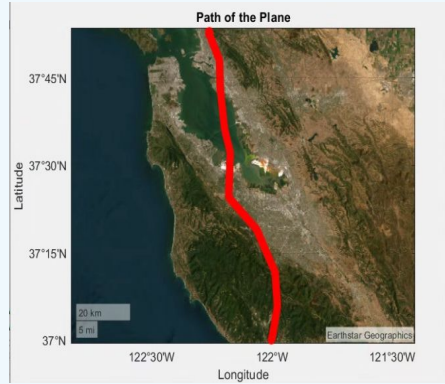
# System Evaluation: Analysis



# Routing

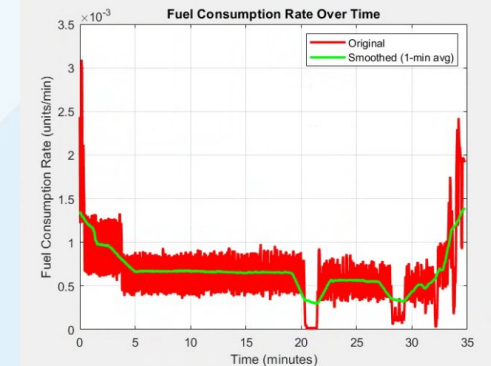
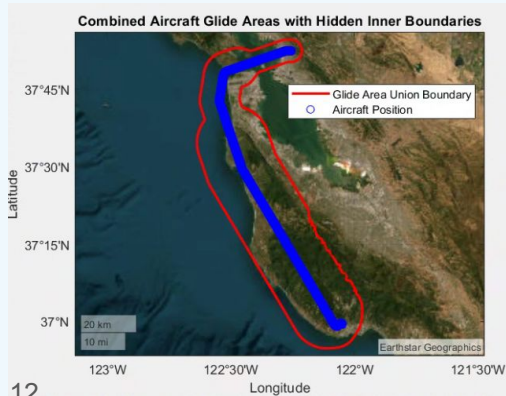
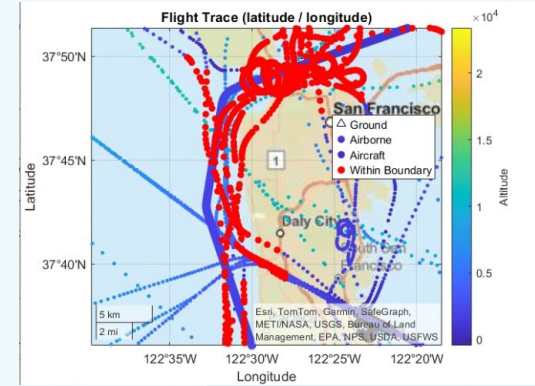
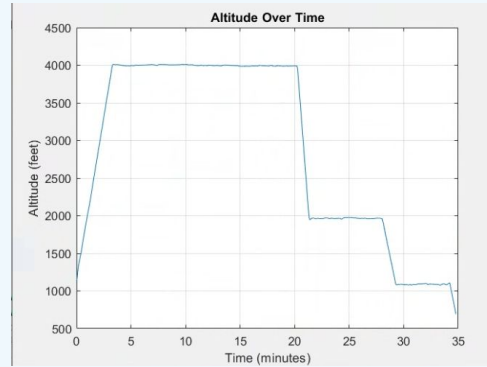
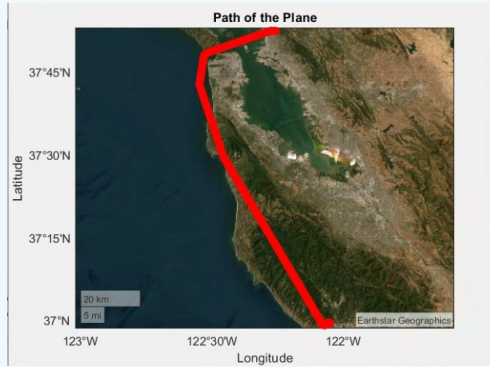


# Routing

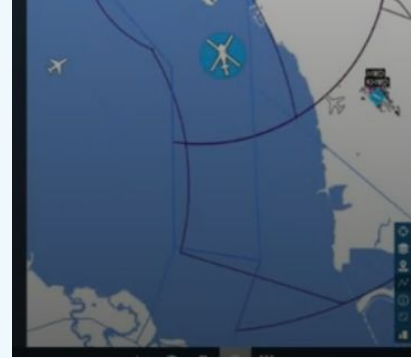
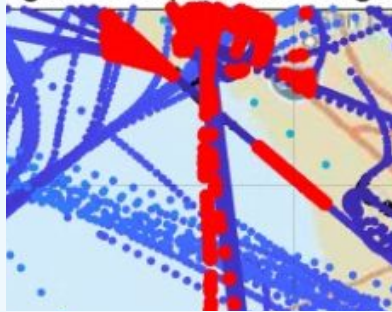




# Routing



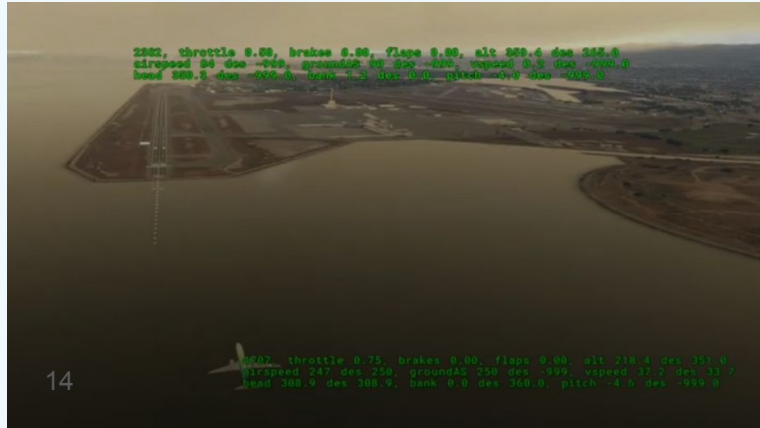
# Scenic Scenarios



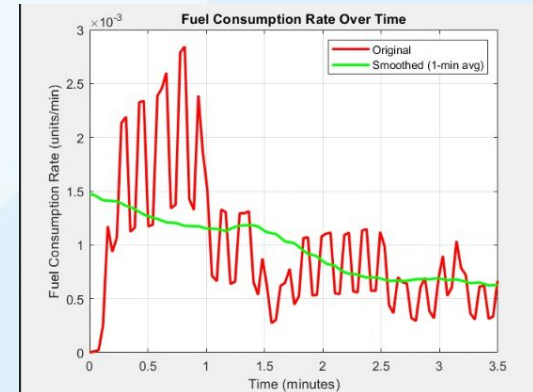
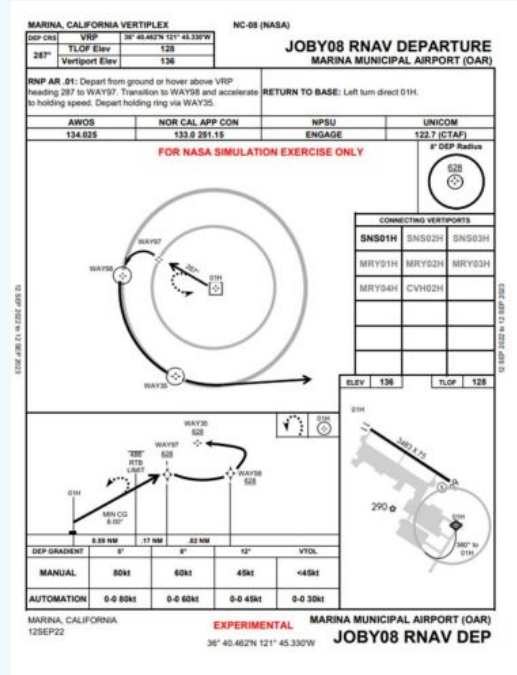
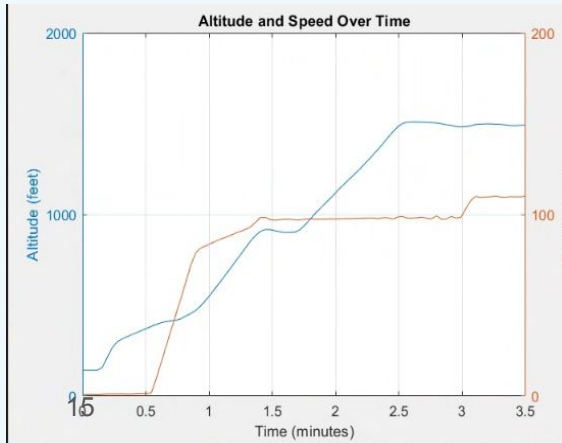
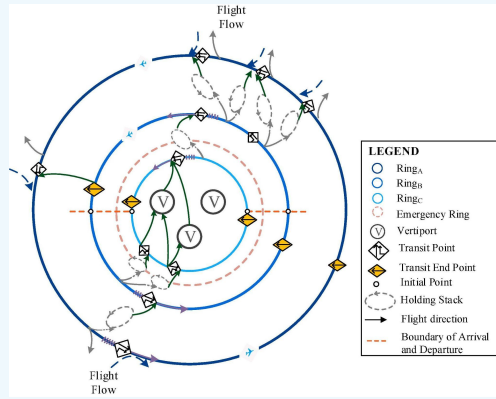
```
5 model scenic.simulators.msfs.model
6 import math
7
8 ego = new EgoAircraft at waypoint("VPMID", Range(800, 1400))
9
10 TYDYE = new Waypoint with waypoint_id "TYDYE", with alt 3000
11 TRUKN = new Waypoint with waypoint_id "TRUKN", with alt 5000, with speed 250
12
13 trukn2 = [TYDYE, TRUKN]
14
15 WUVON = new Waypoint with waypoint_id "WUVON", with alt 4100
16 MITOE = new Waypoint with waypoint_id "MITOE", with alt 2000, with speed 180
17 GO_AROUND = new Waypoint with lat 37.687960, with lon -122.192458, with alt 400
18 THREE_ZERO = new Waypoint with lat 37.702506, with lon -122.215325, with alt Range(800, 1400)
19
20 oak_30_arr = [WUVON, MITOE, GO_AROUND, THREE_ZERO]
21
22 a = new Plane737Max8Passengers at waypoint("FRNNY", 4100), with speed 210, with trajectory oak_30_arr
23 b = new Plane737Max8Passengers at spatial_position_to_euclidian(37.608353, -122.379887, 0), with trajectory trukn2, with ground 1
24
25
```



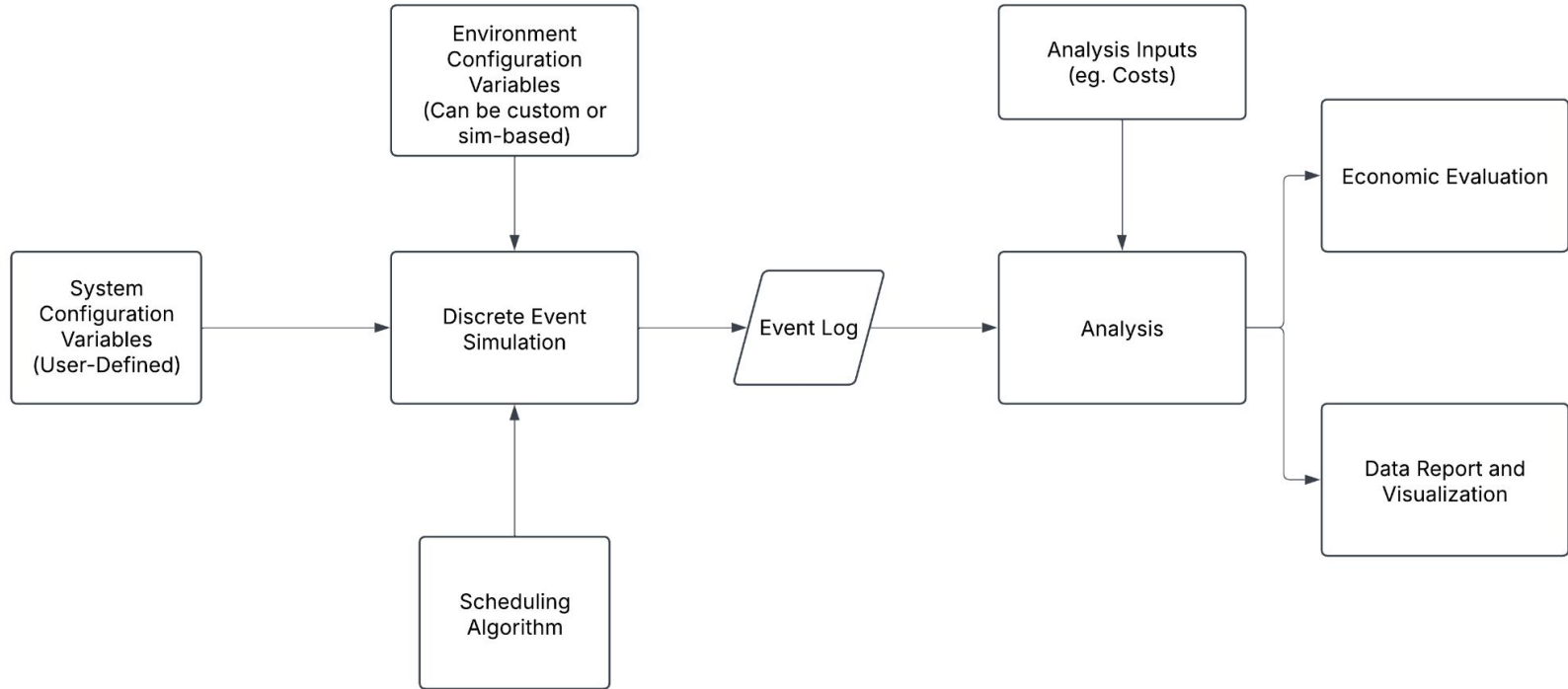
# Scenic Scenarios



# Terminal Procedures



# Scheduling System



# Scheduling System

**Vertiport Dataset Schema**

Field Name	Data Type	Description
id_string	String	Unique 3-letter code identifying the vertiport
id_num	Integer	Unique numeric ID for the vertiport
capacity	Integer	Number of aircraft the vertiport can accommodate

**Schema for Aircraft Distribution Starting State**

Field Name	Data Type	Description
Vertiport	String	Unique 3-letter code identifying the vertiport
# of aircraft in vertiport	Integer	Number of aircraft assigned to the vertiport
aircraft_id	Integer	Unique identifier for each aircraft
aircraft_capacity	Integer	Capacity of each aircraft

1	loc	dep_times
2	SCZ	00:00,01:10,02:20,03:30,04:40,05:50,07:00,08:10,09:20,10:30,11:40,12:50,14:00,15:10,16:20,17:30,18:40,19:50,21:00,22:10
3	MOF	00:10,01:20,02:30,03:40,04:50,06:00,07:10,08:20,09:30,10:40,11:50,13:00,14:10,15:20,16:30,17:40,18:50,20:00,21:10,22:20
4	BER	00:15,01:30,02:45,04:00,05:15,06:30,07:45,09:00,10:15,11:30,12:45,14:00,15:15,16:30,17:45,19:00,20:15,21:30,22:45,23:59
5	MER	00:05,01:25,02:45,04:05,05:25,06:45,08:05,09:25,10:45,12:05,13:25,14:45,16:05,17:25,18:45,20:05,21:25,22:45,23:30,23:59
6	DAV	00:30,01:45,03:00,04:15,05:30,06:45,08:00,09:15,10:30,11:45,13:00,14:15,15:30,16:45,18:00,19:15,20:30,21:45,23:00,23:59

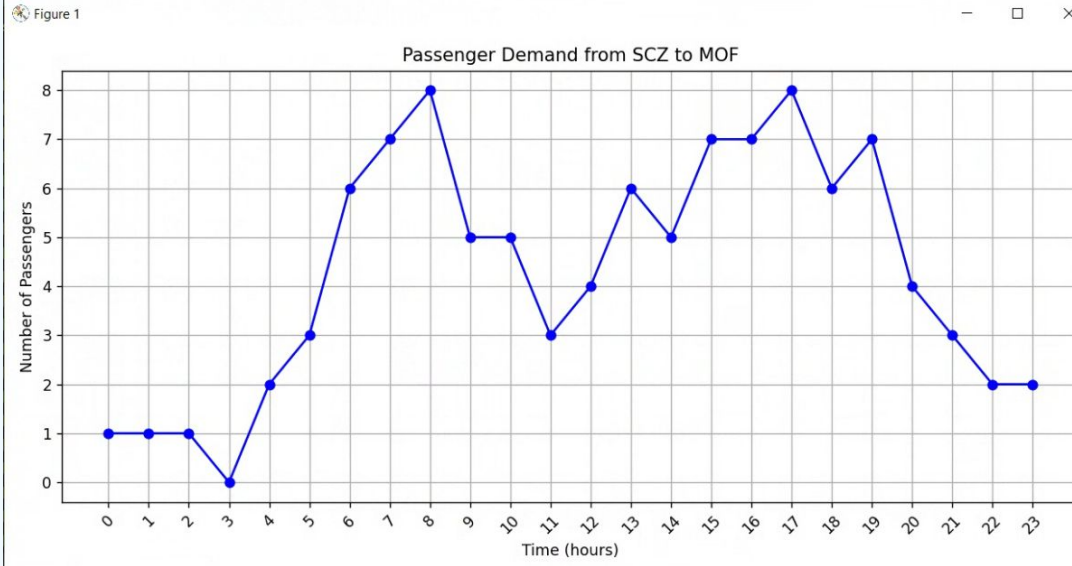
```

1      5
2      SCZ, 1, 4
3      MOF, 2, 4
4      BER, 3, 4
5      MER, 4, 4
6      DAV, 5, 4
    
```

```

1      15
2      SCZ, 2
3      1, 4
4      2, 4
5      MOF, 4
6      3, 4
7      4, 4
8      5, 4
9      6, 4
10     BER, 1
11     7, 4
12     MER, 3
13     8, 4
14     9, 4
15     10, 4
16     DAV, 5
17     11, 4
18     12, 4
19     13, 4
20     14, 4
21     15, 4
    
```

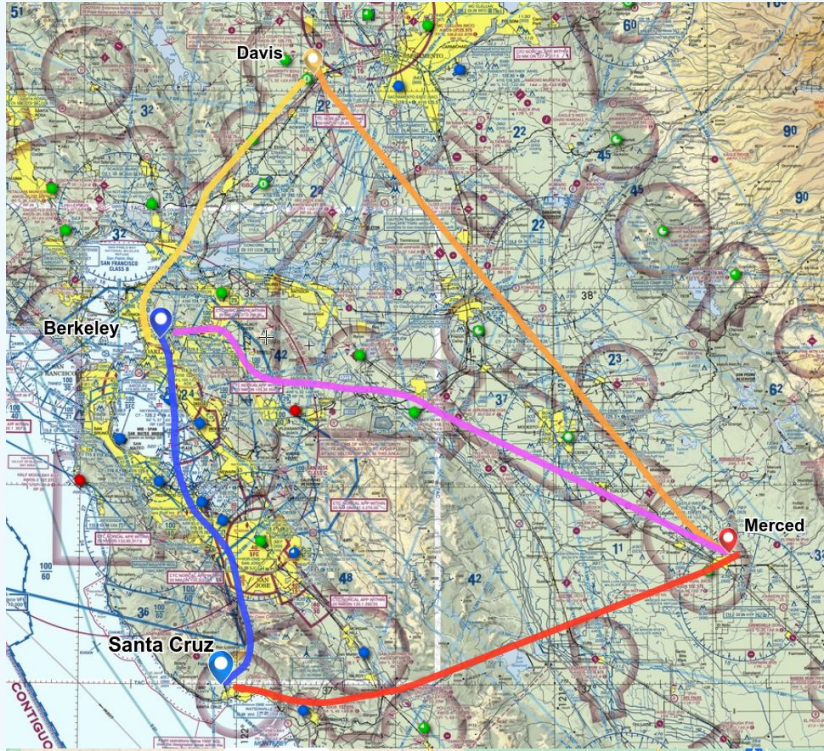
# Scheduling System



	src	dest	hourlyPassengers
1			
2	SCZ	MOF	[1,1,1,0,2,3,6,7,8,5,5,3,4,6,5,7,7,8,6,7,4,3,2,2]
3	SCZ	BER	[0,1,2,1,0,3,5,9,8,8,7,5,6,5,4,6,9,7,5,4,5,4,1,1]
4	SCZ	MER	[1,0,1,1,3,5,6,9,7,6,7,6,3,3,4,5,9,7,8,4,5,2,0,1]
5	SCZ	DAV	[0,0,0,2,1,3,5,7,9,5,6,4,6,4,7,8,8,9,5,6,5,3,1,0]
6	MOF	SCZ	[1,0,2,1,3,5,6,7,9,5,4,3,3,5,4,8,8,7,7,4,5,3,2,0]
7	MOF	BER	[0,0,1,2,1,3,5,8,8,8,7,3,3,3,4,7,8,9,6,5,3,1,0,0]
8	MOF	MER	[1,0,2,1,0,3,7,9,9,6,5,4,6,3,5,5,7,9,8,5,3,1,1,0]
9	MOF	DAV	[0,1,0,0,2,4,6,8,8,5,4,6,3,5,6,5,9,8,7,6,4,2,0,1]
10	BER	SCZ	[1,1,2,0,1,3,6,7,7,6,4,3,5,4,6,5,8,9,7,6,4,1,2,1]
11	BER	MOF	[0,1,2,2,3,3,5,9,7,6,5,6,3,3,7,5,7,9,8,7,3,4,2,1]
12	BER	MER	[0,0,2,0,1,3,6,9,7,6,7,6,4,3,4,8,8,7,7,5,4,2,2,0]
13	BER	DAV	[1,1,1,2,2,3,7,8,8,5,7,4,4,6,4,6,7,8,6,7,5,4,2,1]
14	MER	SCZ	[0,1,2,1,3,4,7,9,8,7,5,3,3,4,6,8,7,8,5,4,5,4,1,0]
15	MER	MOF	[1,1,2,2,1,5,6,8,9,7,6,4,5,5,4,7,9,9,5,6,4,1,0,2]
16	MER	BER	[1,0,2,0,1,3,7,8,9,6,5,3,4,5,5,7,8,6,7,3,1,2,2]
17	MER	DAV	[0,1,2,1,0,4,5,9,9,8,6,6,5,3,4,5,8,7,5,4,3,2,1,1]
18	DAV	SCZ	[0,0,2,1,3,5,7,8,9,6,7,6,3,5,4,5,9,8,6,7,3,1,0,0]
19	DAV	MOF	[1,1,2,1,2,5,7,8,9,5,6,4,3,6,5,8,8,7,5,5,3,1,2,1]
20	DAV	BER	[1,0,2,1,0,3,5,7,9,8,7,3,4,5,6,8,9,7,5,6,4,3,2,1]
21	DAV	MER	[0,1,1,1,2,3,6,9,8,7,5,4,5,6,6,7,9,8,5,6,4,2,1,0]



# Scheduling System

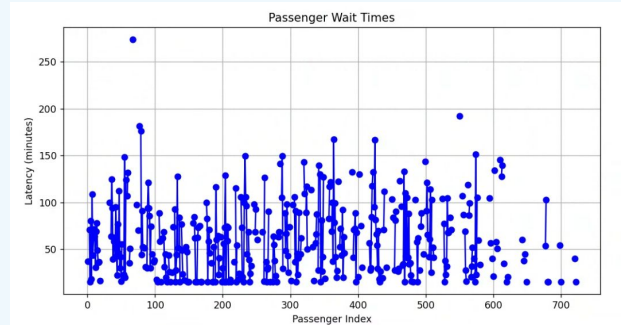
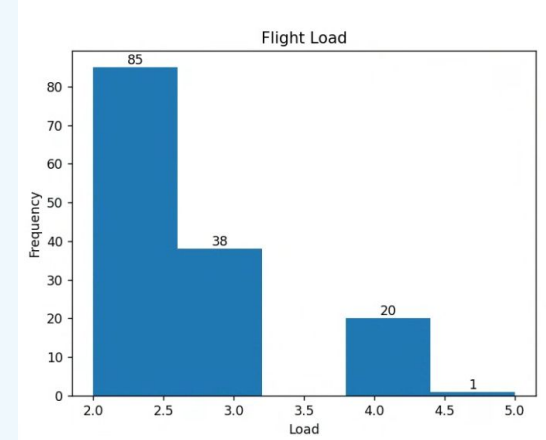
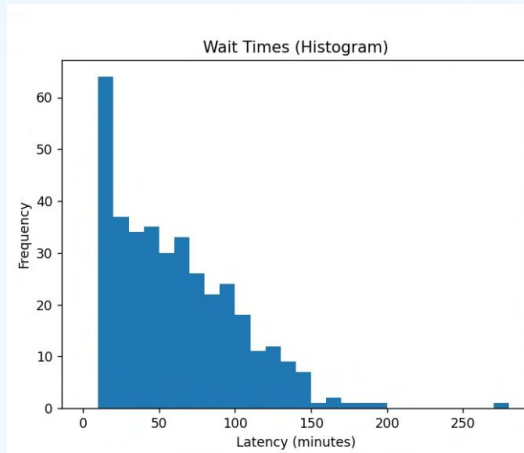
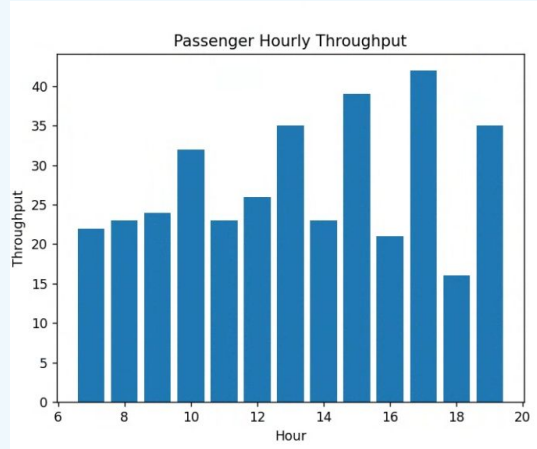


1	src,dest,transportTime
2	SCZ,MOF,13
3	SCZ,BER,32
4	SCZ,MER,48
5	SCZ,DAV,72
6	MOF,SCZ,15
7	MOF,BER,14
8	MOF,MER,36
9	MOF,DAV,42
10	BER,SCZ,35
11	BER,MOF,18
12	BER,MER,45
13	BER,DAV,26
14	MER,SCZ,43
15	MER,MOF,38
16	MER,BER,50
17	MER,DAV,67
18	DAV,SCZ,67
19	DAV,MOF,45
20	DAV,BER,25
21	DAV,MER,49

# Scheduling System

```
1  time,event_type,join_id,data
2  0,aircraftinit,1,SCZ
3  0,aircraftinit,2,SCZ
4  0,aircraftinit,3,MOF
5  0,aircraftinit,4,MOF
6  0,aircraftinit,5,MOF
7  0,aircraftinit,6,MOF
8  0,aircraftinit,7,MOF
9  0,aircraftinit,8,MOF
10 0,aircraftinit,9,MOF
11 0,aircraftinit,10,MOF
12 0,aircraftinit,11,MOF
13 0,aircraftinit,12,MOF
14 0,aircraftinit,14,BER
15 0,aircraftinit,15,MER
16 0,aircraftinit,16,MER
17 0,aircraftinit,17,MER
18 14.624794191741007,passengerbook,210,SCZ MER
19 19.129954663541,passengerbook,1122,BER DAV
20 26.66459639578306,passengerbook,814,BER SCZ
21 28.931026635916442,passengerbook,1749,DAV MOF
22 29.624794191741007,aircraftdeparture,1,1 SCZ MER 49.0 90.0 1
23 29.624794191741007,passengerdeparture,210,SCZ MER 49.0
24 34.129954663541,aircraftdeparture,2,14 BER DAV 80.0 90.0 1
25 34.129954663541,passengerdeparture,1122,BER DAV 80.0
26 38.75085966295568,passengerbook,1445,MER BER
27 47.33249331751791,passengerbook,1,SCZ MOF
28 49.76690505927268,passengerbook,1336,MER MOF
29 53.75085966295568,aircraftdeparture,3,15 MER BER 33.0 90.0 1
30 53.75085966295568,passengerdeparture,1445,MER BER 33.0
31 57.406561709031934,passengerbook,614,MOF MER
32 57.43850227995671,passengerbook,1854,DAV BER
33 57.696528931634965,passengerbook,417,MOF SCZ
34 60.58871428172766,passengerbook,1123,BER DAV
35 62.33249331751791,aircraftdeparture,4,2 SCZ MOF 20.0 90.0 1
36 62.33249331751791,passengerdeparture,1,SCZ MOF 20.0
37 64.76690505927269,aircraftdeparture,5,16 MER MOF 89.0 90.0 1
```

# Scheduling System

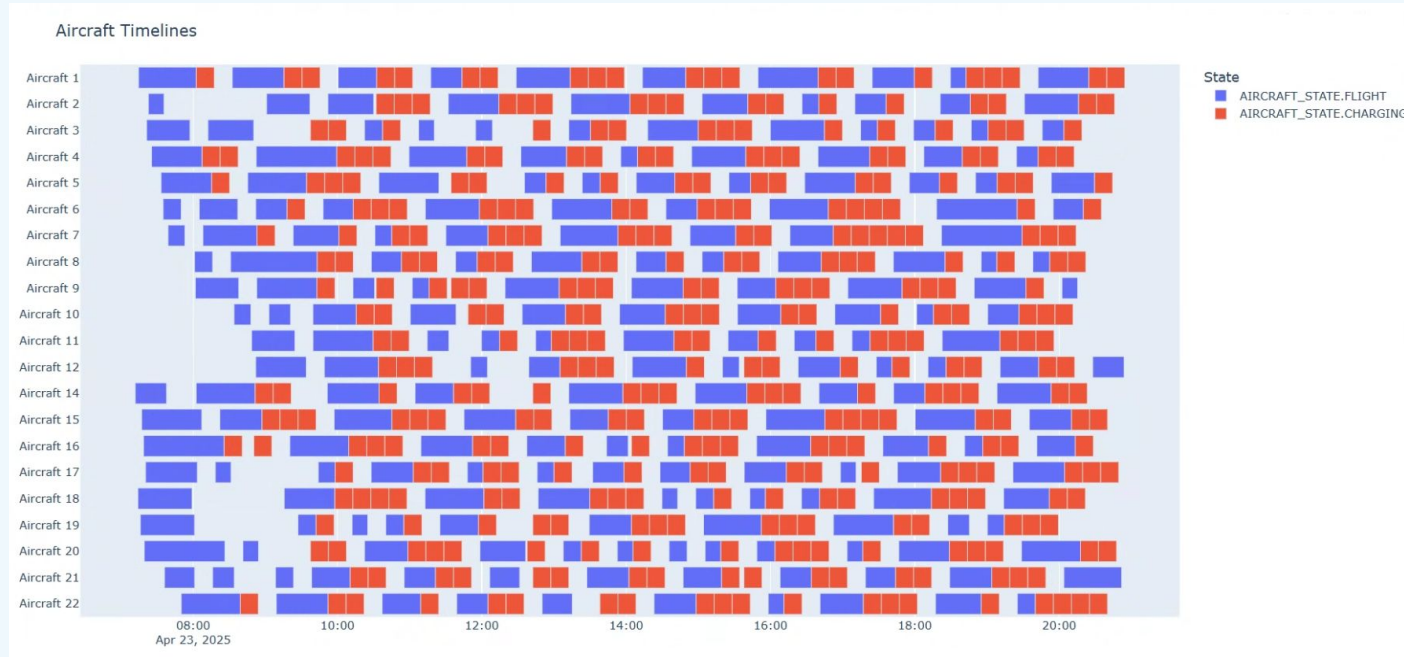


Mean Flight Capacity: 2.5625  
Std Flight Capacity: 0.7520227353241685

Number of Stranded Passengers: 21  
Percentage of Stranded Passengers: 5.49738219895288%  
Number of Standard Passengers (Waiting for longer than 3 hours): 0

Average Latency: 59.48958136516817, Total Number of Passengers: 382  
Average Throughput: 19.0 passengers/hour  
Passenger Book Rate: 21.22222222222222 passengers/hour

# Scheduling System





# Scheduling System

```
1  item, cost, unit, useful_life
2  joby_vehicle, 2200000, plane, 10
3  archer_vehicle, 5000000, plane, 10
4  joby_charger, 100000, charger, 5
5  archer_charger, 200000, charger, 5
6  training_simulator, 500000, simulator, 5
7  hangar, 1000000, hangar, 20
8  ground_vehicle, 50000, vehicle, 10
9  it_infrastructure, 200000, infrastructure, 5
10 r_and_d, 1000000, year, 1
11
12
```

```
1  item, cost, unit
2  energy_cost, 0.35, kwh
3  pilot_salary, 100000, person_year
4  pilot_training, 20000, year
5  flight_operations_salary, 75000, person_year
6  ground_operations_salary, 60000, person_year
7  landing_fees, 200, flight
8  maintenance, 100000, aircraft_year
9  insurance, 20000, aircraft_year
10 general_and_administrative, 300000, year
11 sales_and_marketing, 400000, year
12 legal_and_compliance, 100000, year
13 software_and_systems, 500000, year
14 spare_parts, 50000, year
15 taxes, 0.11, dollar
16
```



# Scheduling System

```
1  src,dest,ticket_price
2  SCZ,MOF,20
3  SCZ,BER,37
4  SCZ,MER,49
5  SCZ,DAV,72
6  MOF,SCZ,17
7  MOF,BER,14
8  MOF,MER,44
9  MOF,DAV,19
10 BER,SCZ,29
11 BER,MOF,48
12 BER,MER,70
13 BER,DAV,80
14 MER,SCZ,52
15 MER,MOF,89
16 MER,BER,33
17 MER,DAV,67
18 DAV,SCZ,61
19 DAV,MOF,16
20 DAV,BER,25
21 DAV,MER,49
22 |
```

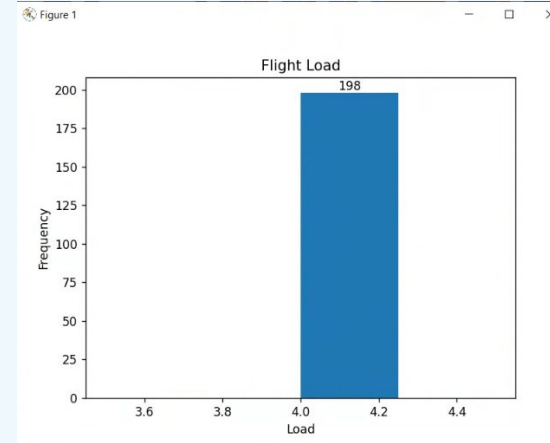
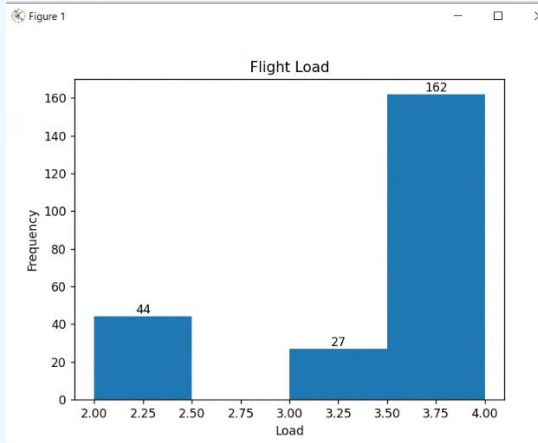
```
Data folder location: ../data/financial/
Total Flights: 233
Total Passengers: 817
Cost per Flight: $213.76
Cost per Passenger: $60.96
Revenue per Flight: $136.25
Revenue per Passenger: $38.86
Annual Revenue: $11,587,290.00
Annual Operating Costs (before Depreciation): $30,198,934.50
Annual Depreciation: $1,975,000.00
EBIT: $-20,586,644.50
Taxes Paid: $0.00
Net Income: $-20,586,644.50
```

# Scheduling System

```
1  src,dest,ticket_price
2  SCZ,MOF,67
3  SCZ,BER,123
4  SCZ,MER,163
5  SCZ,DAV,240
6  MOF,SCZ,57
7  MOF,BER,47
8  MOF,MER,147
9  MOF,DAV,63
10 BER,SCZ,97
11 BER,MOF,160
12 BER,MER,233
13 BER,DAV,267
14 MER,SCZ,173
15 MER,MOF,297
16 MER,BER,110
17 MER,DAV,223
18 DAV,SCZ,203
19 DAV,MOF,53
20 DAV,BER,83
21 DAV,MER,163
22
```

```
Data folder location: ../data/financial/
Total Flights: 233
Total Passengers: 817
Cost per Flight: $213.76
Cost per Passenger: $60.96
Revenue per Flight: $454.40
Revenue per Passenger: $129.59
Annual Revenue: $38,644,740.00
Annual Operating Costs (before Depreciation): $30,198,934.50
Annual Depreciation: $1,975,000.00
EBIT: $6,470,805.50
Taxes Paid: $711,788.60
Net Income: $5,759,016.89
```

# Scheduling System



```
Data folder location: ../data/financial/  
Total Flights: 233  
Total Passengers: 817  
Cost per Flight: $213.76  
Cost per Passenger: $60.96  
Revenue per Flight: $136.25  
Revenue per Passenger: $38.86  
Annual Revenue: $11,587,290.00  
Annual Operating Costs (before Depreciation): $30,198,934.50  
Annual Depreciation: $1,975,000.00  
EBIT: $-20,586,644.50  
Taxes Paid: $0.00  
Net Income: $-20,586,644.50
```

```
Total Flights: 201  
Total Passengers: 804  
Cost per Flight: $215.31  
Cost per Passenger: $53.83  
Revenue per Flight: $155.26  
Revenue per Passenger: $38.82  
Annual Revenue: $11,390,920.00  
Annual Operating Costs (before Depreciation): $27,816,050.25  
Annual Depreciation: $1,975,000.00  
EBIT: $-18,400,130.25  
Taxes Paid: $0.00  
Net Income: $-18,400,130.25
```

# Conclusion

## Key Points

- Use High-Fidelity Simulation to capture essential aircraft data to inform analysis systems
- Make analysis components interchangeable for differing models and equations
- Use analysis programs to evaluate proposed routes, terminal procedures, and scheduling systems
- Use Scenic for particular scenarios requiring thorough investigation for safety and efficiency

# Thank You

