The COLPE center

Development Update: The FAA's Aviation Environmental Design Tool (AEDT)

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AEDT Development Team



















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Outline

- What is AEDT? (recap)
- What does AEDT mean for my airport?
- Users of AEDT
- Capability Demonstrations
- Development Timeline
- Current State of AEDT and Legacy Tools
- Assessment
- Next Steps









What is AEDT?

- Single, Integrated Aviation Environmental Tool
- Scale
 - Global / National / Regional / Local
 - Noise / Emissions / Fuel Burn
- Interdependencies / Tradeoffs

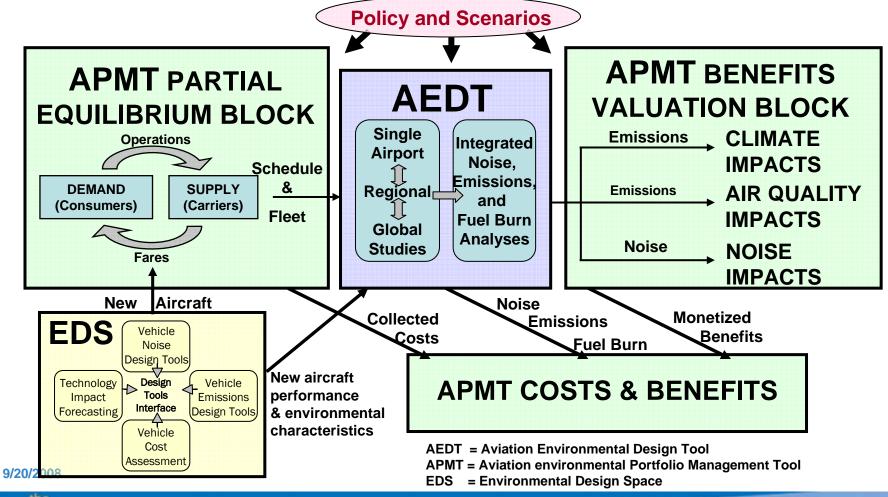
- Future Technologies (EDS)
- Integrated Economic Analysis (APMT)

9/20/2008 EDS – Environmental Design Space = "Future Technology" APMT – Aircraft environmental Portfolio Management Tool = "Economics" 4





AEDT as part of FAA/AEE Tools Suite







What AEDT means for Airports

AEDT will replace the following Models:

- Integrated Noise Model INM
- Emissions and Dispersion Modeling System -EDMS
- Noise Integrated Routing System NIRS





What AEDT means for Airports (cont)

- Streamlined / improved
 - Data input processes
 - Analysis capabilities
- Tool that meets all needs
 - Regulatory
 - User expectations
 - Public expectations

- More consistent noise & emissions analyses
- Cost savings re defining model scenarios
- Easier / more effective communication with stakeholders

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Uses of FAA/AEE Tools Suite

Policy scenarios

- Certification stringency
- Market-based measures
- Land-use controls
- Sound insulation
- Simulation model output

Market scenarios

- Demand
- Fuel prices
- Fleet

Environmental scenarios

- CO₂ growth
- Noise abatement procedures

Technology and operational advances

- CNS/ATM, NGATS
- Radar data
- Long term technology forecasts

New Tools Suite

Cost-effectiveness

- \$/kg NOx reduced
- \$/# people removed from 65dB DNL
- \$/kg PM reduced
- \$/kg CO₂ reduced

Benefit-cost

- Health and welfare impacts
- Change in societal welfare (\$)

Distributional analyses

- Who benefits, who pays
- Consumers
- Airports
- Airlines
- Manufacturers
- People impacted by noise and pollution
- Special groups
- Geographical regions

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nputs

Single Airport ⇔ Regional ⇔ Global





outputs

AEDT Users

EDMS and INM

- >> 1000 users worldwide
- Environmental analyses, e.g., EIS, Part 150s, etc.
- AEDT Design Review Group (DRG)

SAGE and MAGENTA

- FAA and development team primary users
- Support ICAO/CAEP and JPDO analyses

NIRS

Regional airspace redesigns

INM – Integrated Noise Model

MAGENTA - Model for Assessing Global Exposure from Noise of Transport Airplanes

EDMS – Emissions and Dispersion Modeling System

SAGE – System for assessing Aviation's Global Emissions



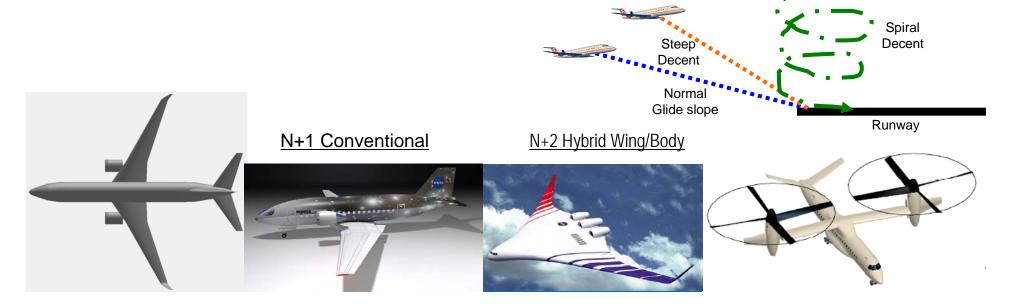


AEDT Users (cont.)

NASA "Advanced Vehicle Concepts and Implications for NextGen" Research Areas (NRA)

 Very Light Jets (VLJ), Tiltrotors, Cruise Efficient Short Take-Off and Landing aircraft (CESTOL), Supersonic Transport (SST), Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAS)

AEDT used for advanced aircraft and operations modeling



INM and EDMS Releases

- September 2008 releases
 - 1. INM Version 7.0a
 - A. 1st Very Light Jet: Eclipse
 - B. Minor bug fixes
 - 2. EDMS Version 5.1



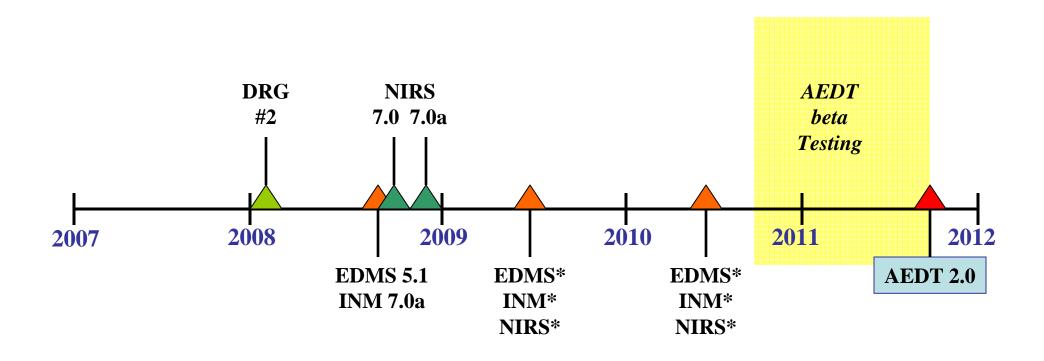
- A. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) emissions
- B. Minor bug fixes
- Annual releases as required until AEDT 2.0 in 2011
 - 1. Significant bug fixes
 - 2. Database updates
 - 3. Significant computational advancements

http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/aep/models/





Development Timeline



Releases as needed

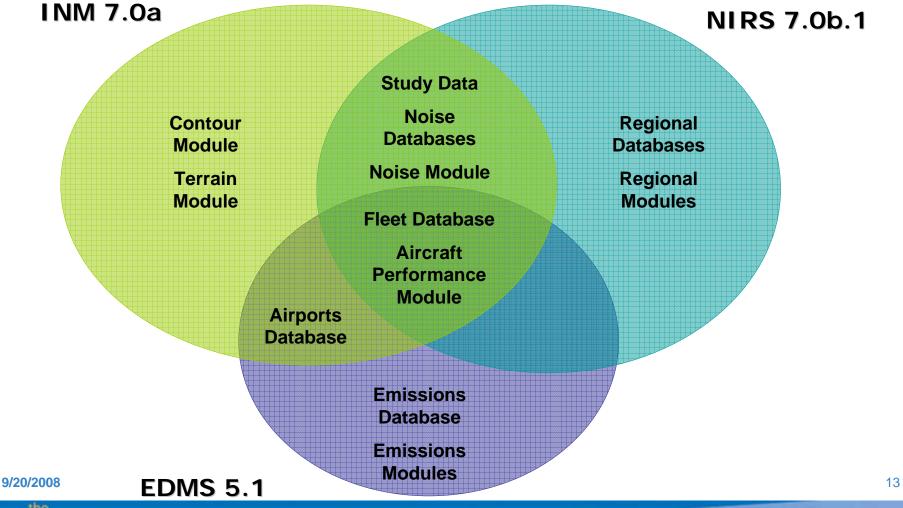
DRG meetings 1-2 times per year, as needed

AEDT Newsletters as needed





Current State – Legacy Models







Current State – AEDT Databases

- Redesigned database structure to support all legacy tools (i.e., INM, EDMS, NIRS, MAGENTA & SAGE)
- Data harmonized across legacy tools
- Harmonization with available international sources













Current State – AEDT Modules

- Redesigned computational modules, e.g., emissions, aircraft performance
- Noise and emissions analyses utilize harmonized, integrated, common modules

Aircraft Acoustics

Aircraft Emissions

Emissions Dispersion

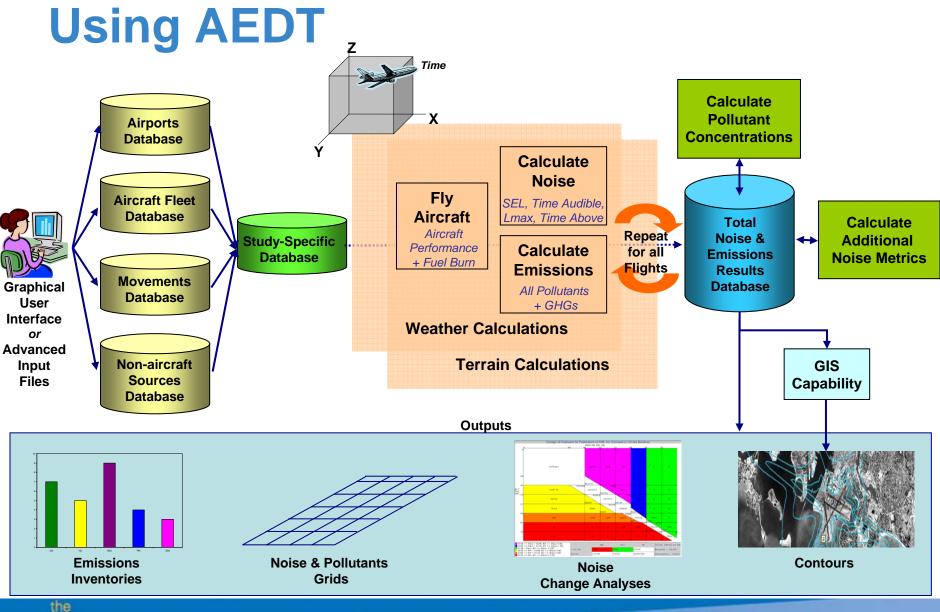
Fleet and Operations

Aircraft Performance

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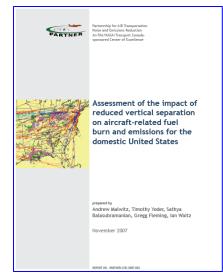


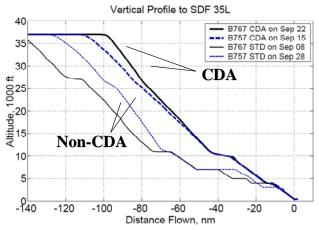




AEDT Capability Demonstrations

- ICAO/CAEP
 - 1. Global NOx Stringency
 - 2. Environmental Trends Assessment
 - 3. Local Air Quality Assessment
- Continuous Descent Approach (CDA)
- Reduced Vertical Separation Minimum (RVSM)
- Military Airspace Openings Analysis
- Atlantic Interoperability Initiative to Reduce Emissions (AIRE)







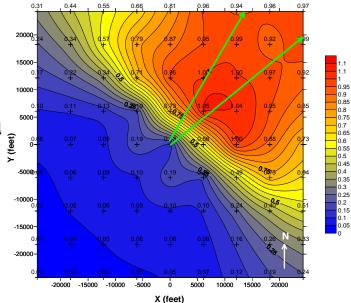


AEDT Assessment

GOAL: Environmental analyses are informed with the associated uncertainty from the tools, inputs and assumptions used in the analysis process

Four-part Approach:

- Parametric sensitivity and uncertainty analyses
- Comparisons to Gold Standard data
- Expert reviews (DRG, ICAO CAEP, IRG, SAE A-21, ...)
- Capability Demonstrations and Sample Problems



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AEDT Assessment

Parametric sensitivity and uncertainty analyses

- Module Level Assessment core modules, done individually
 - 1. Assessment Questions (AQs)
 - 2. Documentation of Assumptions and Limitations (DAL)
 - Assessment Plan
 - 4. Assessment Report
- System Level Assessment

Monte Carlo simulations
Global Sensitivity Analyses
Distribution Sensitivity Analyses
Surrogate Models







Next Steps

Analysis

- 1. JPDO analysis support
- 2. Migrating JPDO Systems Modeling and Analysis Division's Analyses to AEDT
- 3. Continue Module- and System-level Assessment
- 4. ICAO/CAEP model evaluation and acceptance process, sample problems and analyses

Development

- 1. Continue database harmonization process
- 2. Continue migration of modules to .NET environment
- 3. Web-based query tool migrating to full application (limited availability)
- 4. Integrated graphical user interface (GUI); developed and coordinated with design review group (publicly available)





Questions / Discussion

FAA Environmental Tools web site:

http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/aep/models/

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Acronyms

AEDT - Aviation Environmental Design Tool

APMT - Aviation environmental Portfolio Management Tool

CAEP - Committee for Aviation Environmental Protection

BADA - Base of Aircraft Data

CDA - Continuous Descent Arrival

CESTOL - Cruise Efficient Short Take-Off and Landing aircraft

DRG - Design Review Group

EDMS - Emissions and Dispersion Modeling System

EDS - Environmental Design Space

EIS – Environmental Impact Statement

EPA – Environmental Protection Agency

FAA - Federal Aviation Administration

GHG - Greenhouse gas

GUI - Graphical User Interface

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Administration

ICD – Interface Control Document

INM - Integrated Noise Model

JPDO - NextGen Joint Planning and Development Office

MAGENTA - Model for Assessing Global Exposure from Noise of Transport Airplanes

NASA - National Aeronautics and Space Administration

.NET - Microsoft framework

NIRS - Noise Integrated Routing System

NOx - Nitrogen Oxides

SAE, A-21 – Society of Automotive Engineers, Aircraft Noise and Emissions Modeling Committee

SAGE - System for assessing Aviation's Global Emissions

SST - Supersonic Transport

UAS - Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

VLJ - Very Light Jets



