



Mercury – An open-source platform for the evaluation of air transport mobility

07/06/2024 - Open-source tools for Air Traffic Management modelling and research



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Decision-making on ATM performance

System performance due to stakeholders' decisions

The ATM system is complex, with many different actors

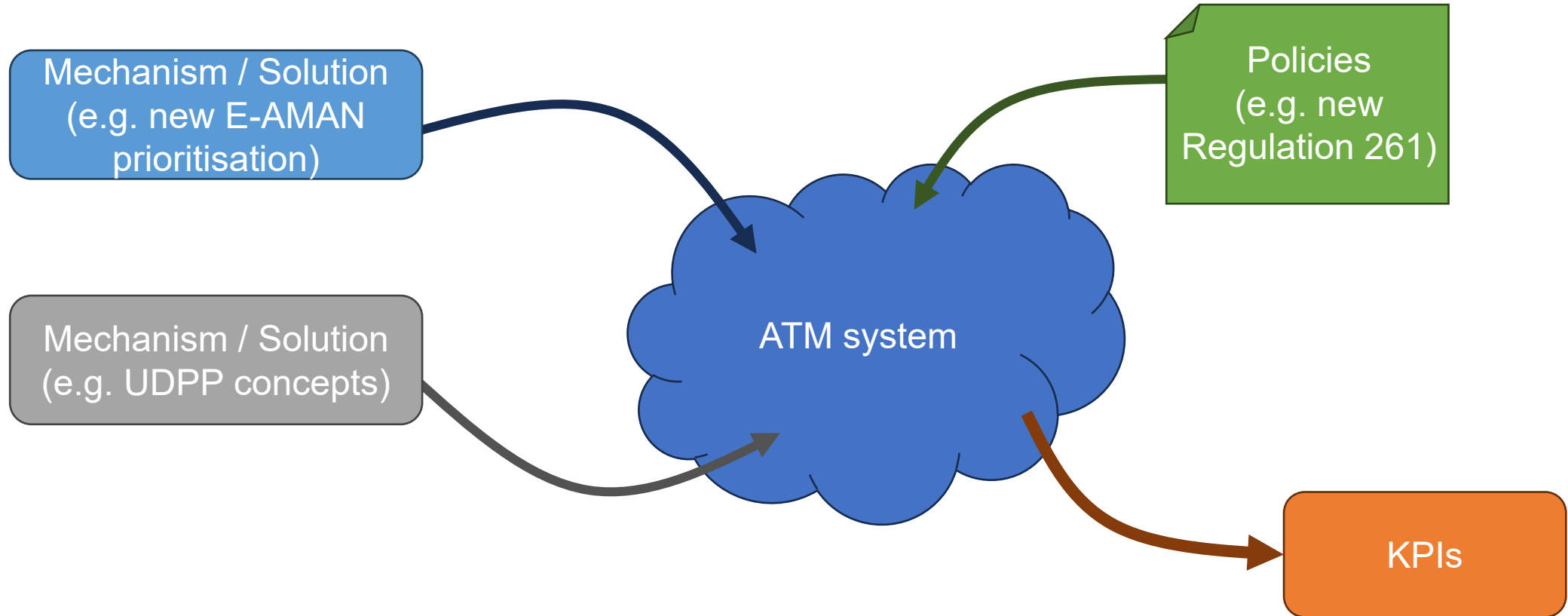
- Airlines
- Crew (flight)
- Airports (arrival managers, departure managers)
- Network Manager
- ...

Actors make decisions throughout the day with various objectives in mind

- Local objectives optimisation
- Cooperation but also competition

Changes in behaviour due to changes in mechanisms and policies

System performance due to stakeholders' decisions



The need for modelling not only flights

Different stakeholders, different system perception

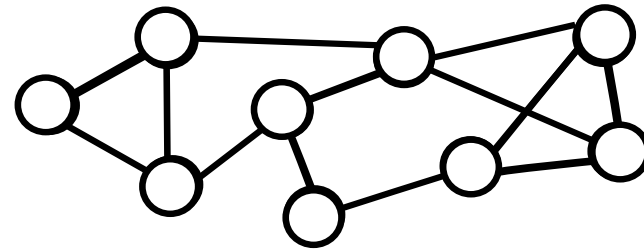
Reactionary
delay

Flight 

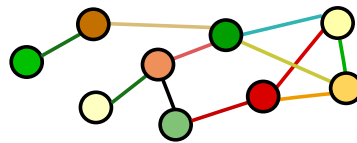
Passenger



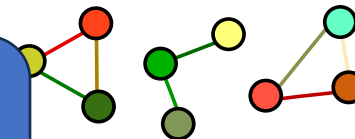
Passenger
connectivity



Flight network perspective



Passenger network perspective



- Network metrics
- Capturing distribution KPIs for stakeholders

DOMINO 

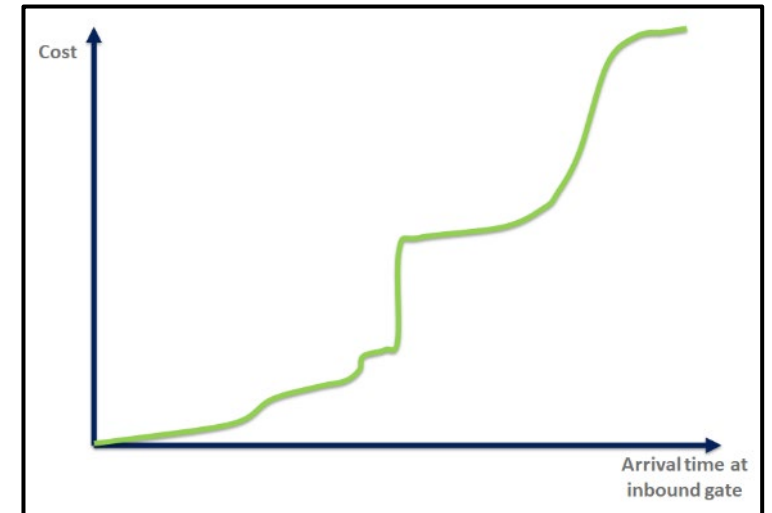
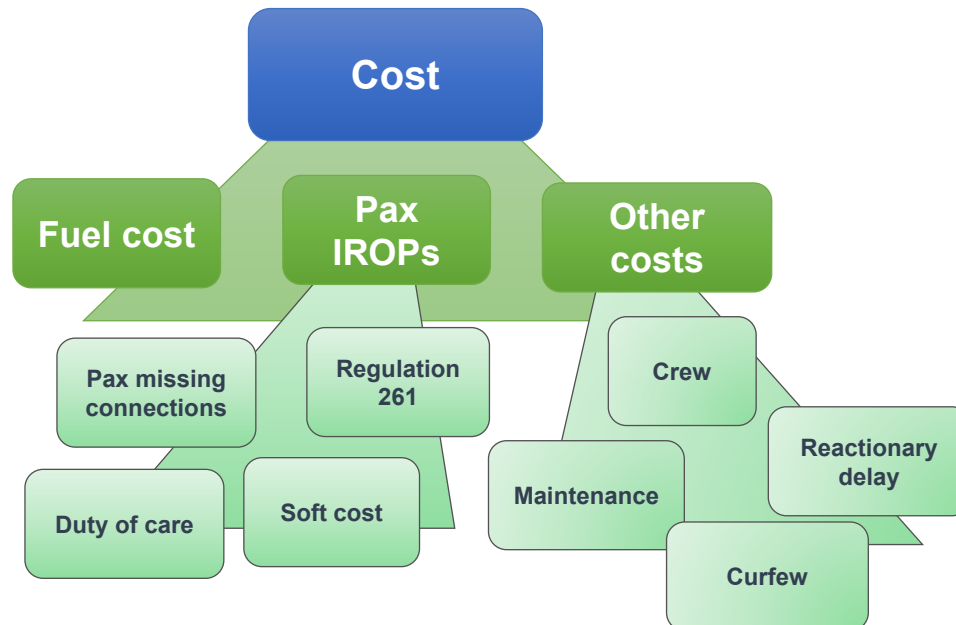
Actors have different objectives

Stakeholders' decisions shape the system

- E-AMAN
 - Maintain runway capacity
 - Maximise throughput
 - Reduce holdings
 - Prioritise flights
 - ...
- DMAN
 - Maintain runway capacity
 - ...
- Network Manager
 - Maintain network capacity
 - Prioritise flights
 - ...
- Airlines
 - Keep operations running smoothly
 - Keep delays to a minimum
 - Avoid extra costs
 - ...
- ...

Airlines are (mostly) cost minimisation-driven

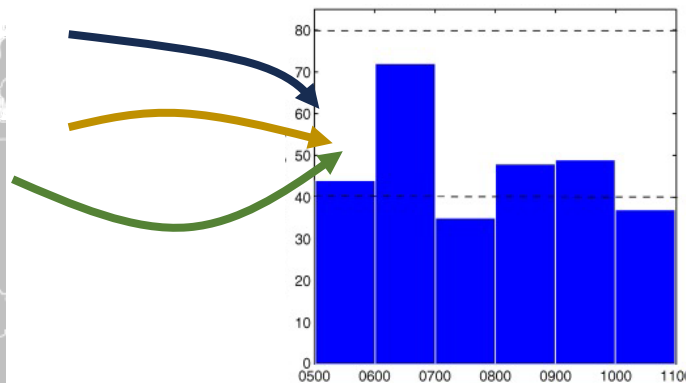
- Day(s) prior to operations airlines plan their flights
- During the day of operations actions to maintain flow of flights (and passengers)
- Decisions cost-driven



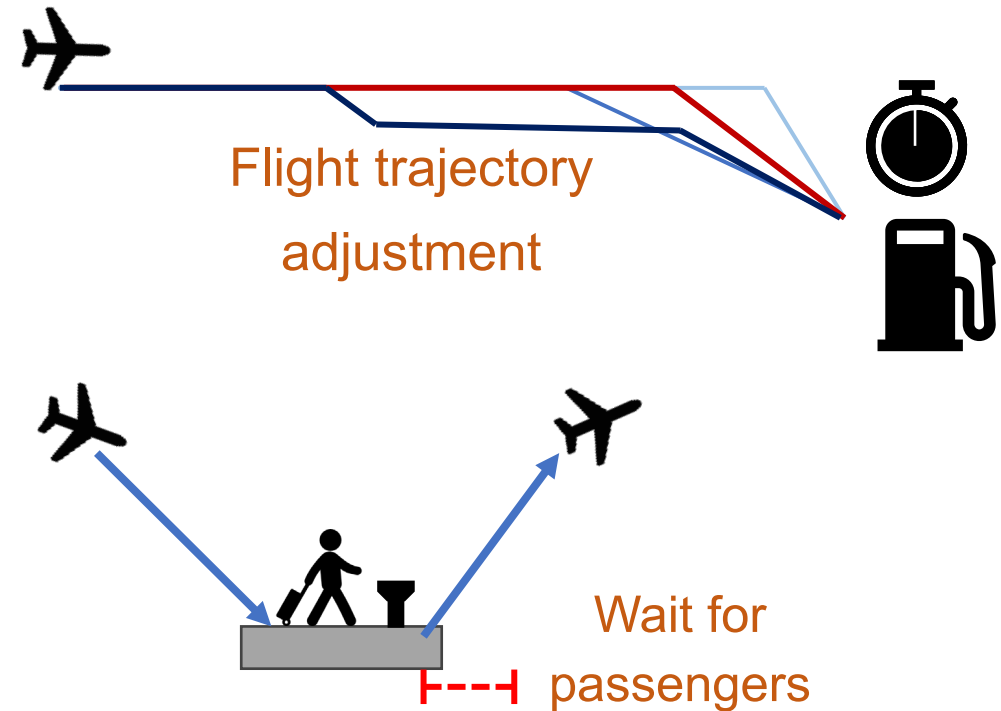
- Non-linear
- Difficult to estimate
- Subject to uncertainties

Airlines have diverse and complex decisions

- Day(s) prior operations airlines plan their flights
- During the day of operations actions to maintain flow of flights (and passengers)
- Decisions cost-driven (and complex)



Flight prioritisation in ATFM regulations

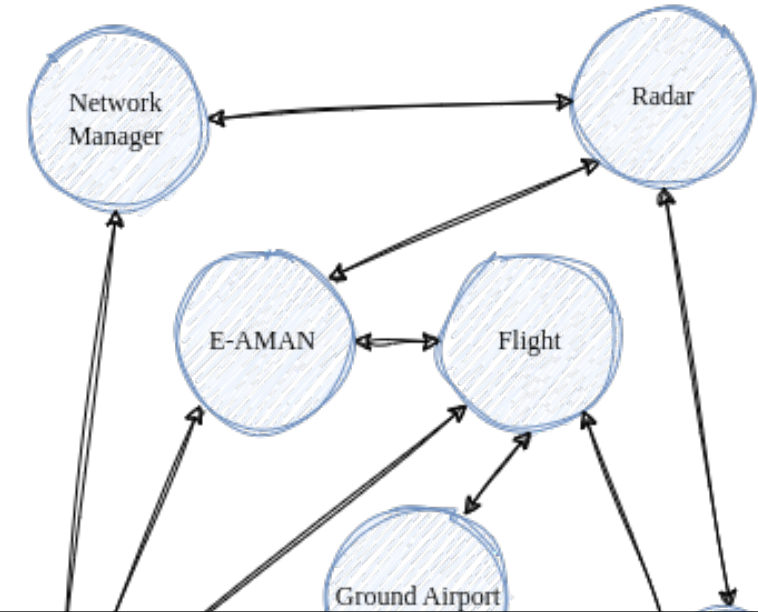


Mercury



Flight and passenger mobility model

- Agent-based model
- Describing main components of ATM system
- Tracking individual flights and passengers
- Multimodality and door-to-door estimation capabilities
- 1 day of operations at ECAC level (27k flights, 3M pax)
- Developed in various European projects over 10 years
- Open source



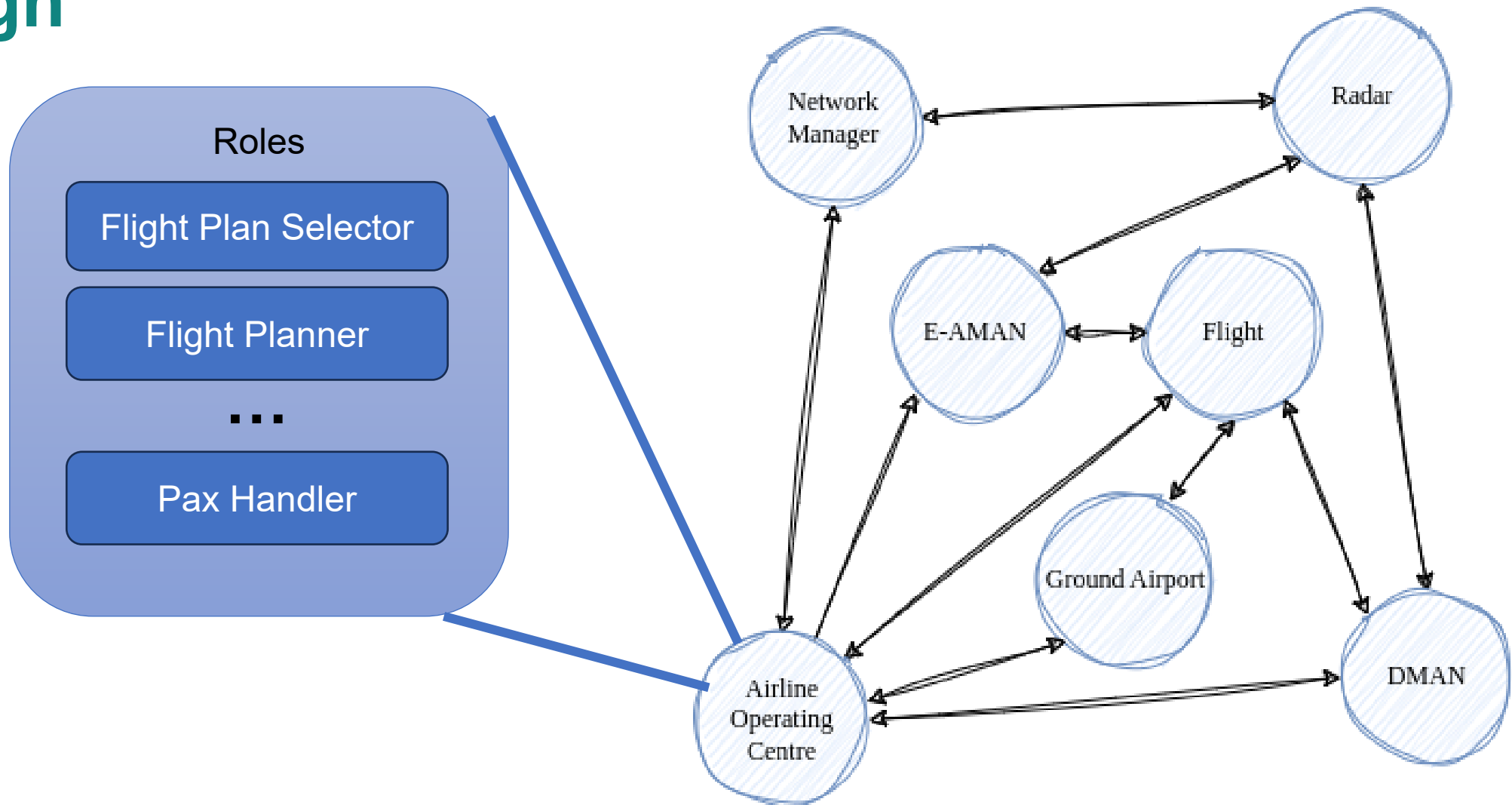
Computation requirements

- 1 day of operations simulation (ECAC region ~27K flights, ~3.4M pax):
 - ~ 8GB RAM
 - ~25 minutes baseline scenario (Intel i7-4790 @3.60GHz)
- **Individual low-level metrics** for different stakeholders



Agents and roles

Design



Communication and simulation

Messaging, events and interactions

Discrete-event simulator

- Roles are triggered by events with might trigger interaction (messages) with other agents
- Concurrence is possible
- Events can be generated, modified, cancelled (as needed)
- Events track main operational milestones:
 - Flight plan submission
 - Push-back
 - Take-off
 - ...
- Use of resources (e.g. aircraft)

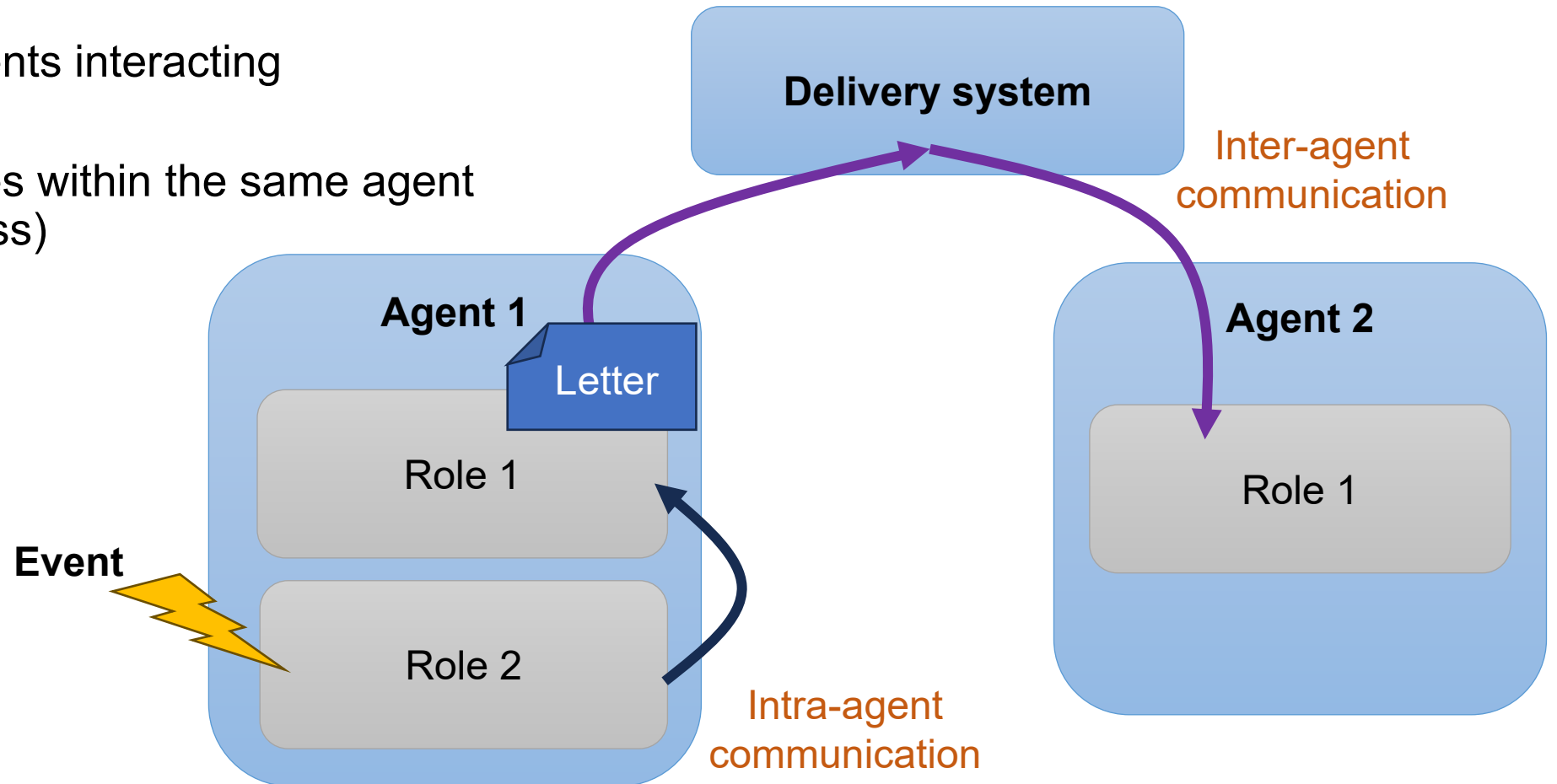


Communication and simulation

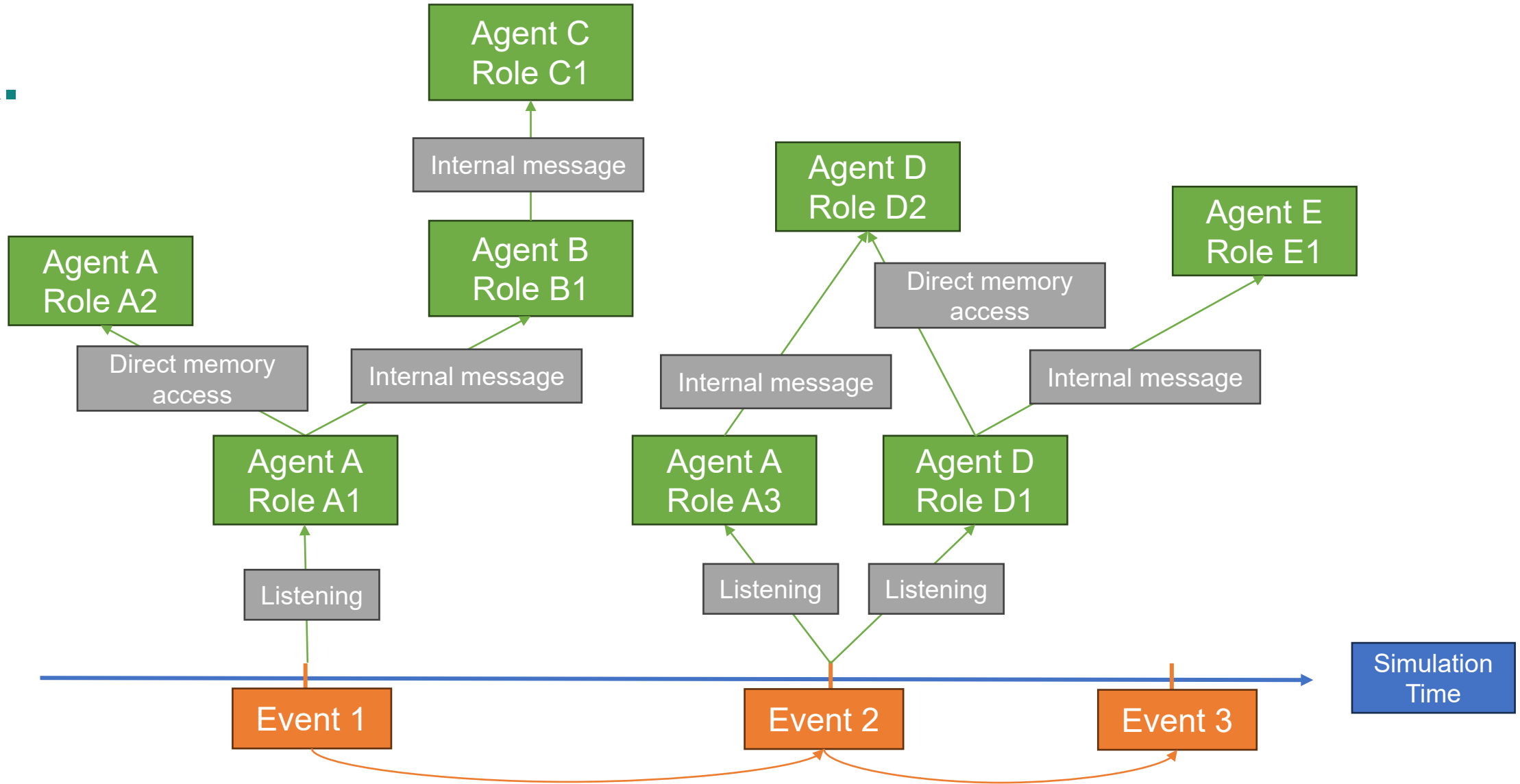
Messaging, events and interactions

Communications

- Inter-agents: two agents interacting (messaging system)
- Intra-agents: two roles within the same agent (direct memory access)

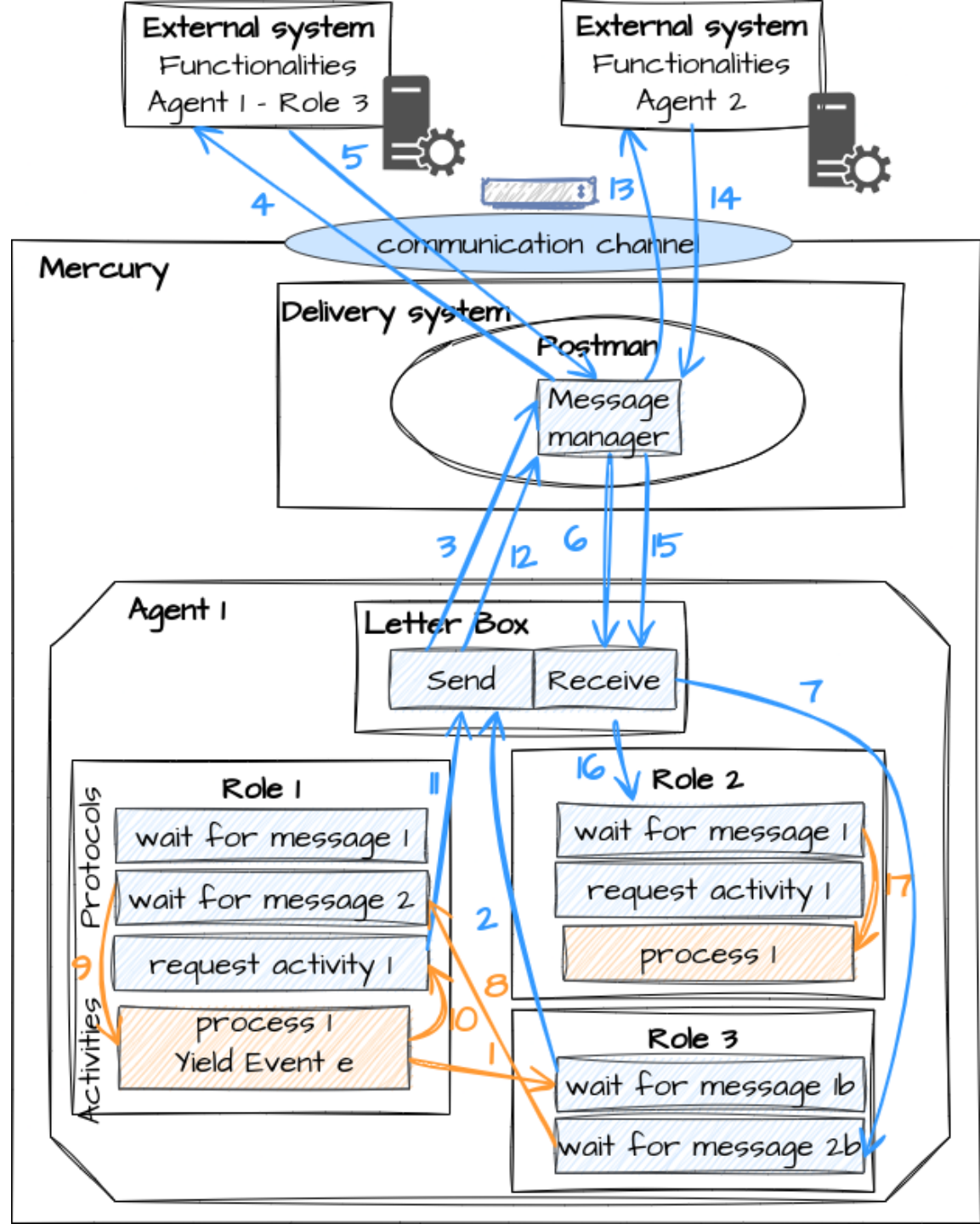


Ex.



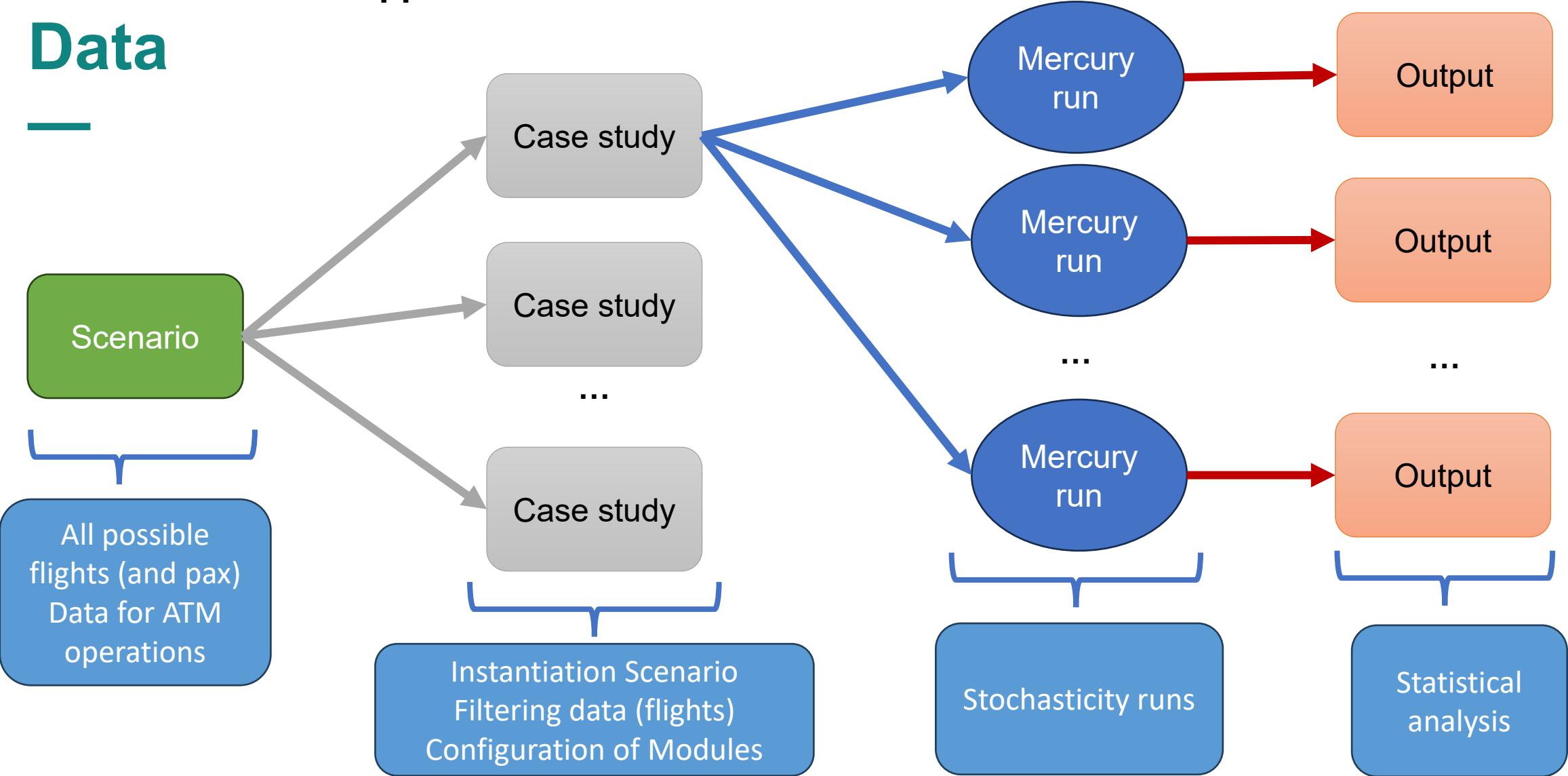
External communication

- External-Mercury communication example
- Uses a special agent (...) called "Notifier"
- Uses rabbitmq or zmq to communicate
- Can communicate with other scripts, dash interfaces, etc, even on different machines (locally or through internet).



Structure – Nested approach

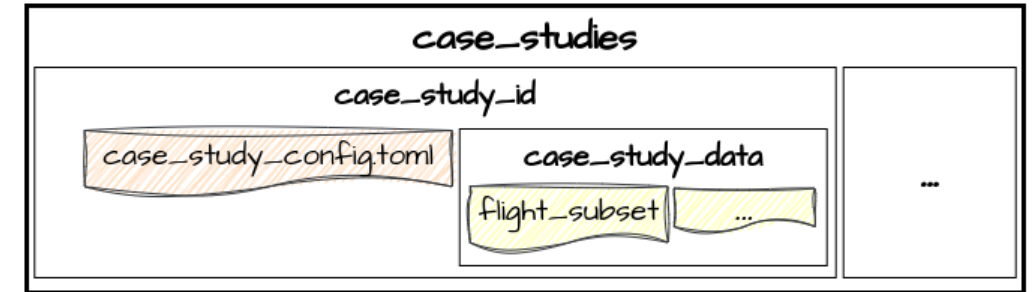
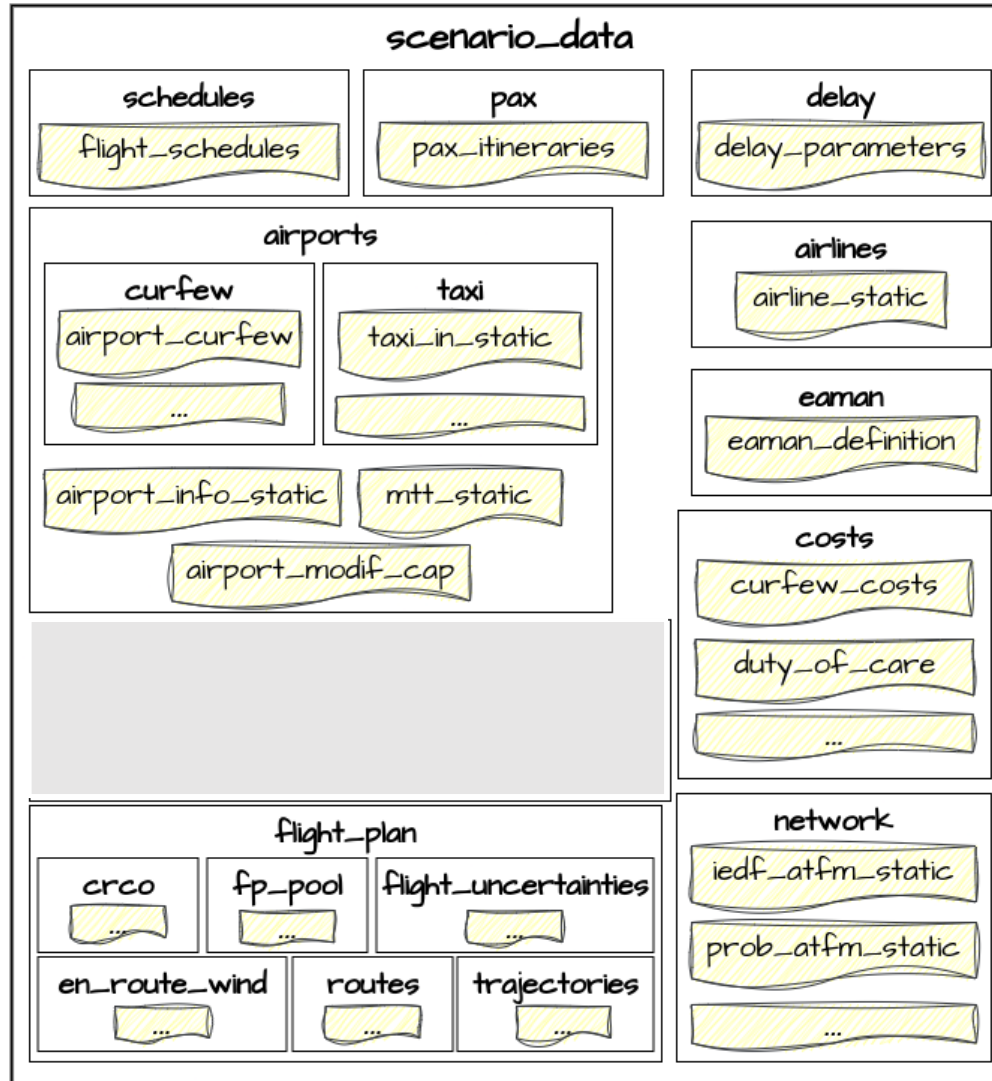
Data



Input Data

scenario=scenario_id

scenario_config.toml



Input

Human-Machine Interface

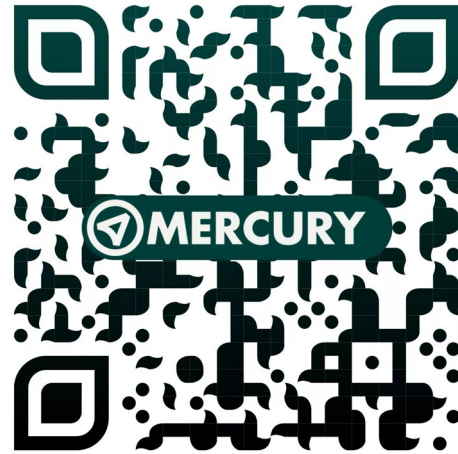
Facilitate manipulation input/output data and configuration

The screenshot displays the Mercury Dashboard interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with various filters and controls:

- Pages:** Home
- Select scenario:** scenario-0
- Select case study:** None
- Filter by origin:** All
- Filter by destination:** All
- Filter by airline type:** All
- Start and end date for:** 11/09/2014 to 12/09/2014
- Start and end hour:** 0 to 23
- Filter by SQL query:** SELECT * FROM name_of_WME
- Buttons:** save, save as

The main content area is titled "Mercury Dashboard" and contains:

- Table:** A table with columns: id, category, origin, destination, and date. It lists multiple flight records.
- Number of flights: 27261**
- Flights Table:** A table with columns: Flights, Pass, Cost, Network, Delay, Airport, FIP, and EMBAN.
- Hourly traffic:** A bar chart showing the number of flights per hour (Y-axis, 0 to 1000) over a 24-hour period (X-axis, 00:00:00 to 23:00:00). The chart shows a peak in traffic during the middle of the day.
- Parameters:** A table listing various parameters and their values.
- Active Parameters:** A table listing active parameters and their values.



<https://github.com/UoW-ATM/Mercury>



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