

Optimal and Heuristic Approaches for Constrained Flight Planning under Weather Uncertainty

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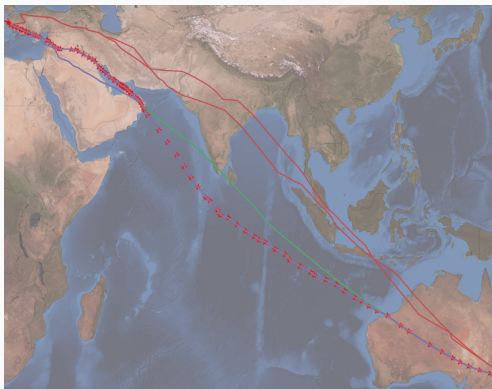
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Constrained **Flight Planning** under Weather Uncertainty

Flight Planning

Compute a **flight plan** for a given aircraft mission which minimises fuel consumption.



Constrained Flight Planning under Weather Uncertainty

- **Convective activity** indicates showers and thunderstorms
- Weather is **inherently uncertain**
- Can lead to significant delay in public air transport

Airline operations today are **mainly based on deterministic weather forecasts** and do not take uncertainty into account when optimising the flight trajectory.

Constrained Flight Planning under Weather Uncertainty

- In reality, a plan has to satisfy operational constraints
 - restrict expected travel time through convective areas
 - ensure expected arrival is in a given time window

Important

We consider **constraints over expectations**, which are different to hard constraints.

Constrained Flight Planning under Weather Uncertainty

- Ensure **time and convection constraints** \Rightarrow Constrained
- Consider **uncertain weather effects** \Rightarrow Stochastic
- Find a route **minimizing fuel** \Rightarrow Shortest Path Problem

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In other words

We want to solve a **constrained stochastic shortest path problem** (C-SSP).

Stochastic Shortest Path Problem

A **stochastic shortest path problem** \mathbb{S} consists of:

- a set of states S
 - current position, speed, altitude . . .
- a set of actions A
 - fly to waypoint, change altitude, change speed
- a cost function C
 - represents fuel consumption
- an initial state s_I and a set of goal states S^*
 - departure and arrival airport
- a probabilistic transition function $P(s'|a, s)$
 - \Rightarrow requires access to a weather forecast model
 - we use a **black box model** that computes state transitions

Stochastic Shortest Path Problem

A solution for an SSP is a **deterministic policy** (mapping from states to actions) which minimizes costs.

Constrained Stochastic Shortest Path Problem

A **constrained stochastic shortest path problem** consists of:

- an SSP \mathcal{S}
- a set of constraints \mathcal{C} , where each constraint:
 - comes with a secondary cost function
 - bounds the expected cost of this function by a constant
 - e.g.: $\mathbb{E}[\text{duration}] \leq 300$ minutes

Constrained Stochastic Shortest Path Problem

A solution for a C-SSP is a potentially **stochastic** policy which minimizes costs and satisfies constraints **over expectation**.

Existing C-SSP planners are not applicable to our problem:

- **i^2 -dual**: requires factored representation of the state space
- **i -dual**: requires a heuristic function for each cost function

Our paper presents a new algorithm for C-SSPs based on **Column Generation**.

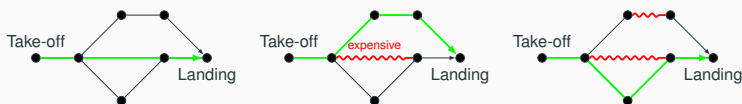
Column Generation

Column Generation

Common approach for constrained **deterministic** shortest path problems based on linear programming (LP).

We generalize Column Generation to the **probabilistic** case:

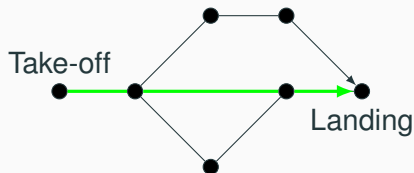
1. Solve the problem ignoring constraints
 2. Evaluate constraints on current solution
 3. Modify problem to improve the current solution
- ⇒ adaptation of the primary cost function
- } repeat



Column Generation

Solve the problem ignoring constraints:

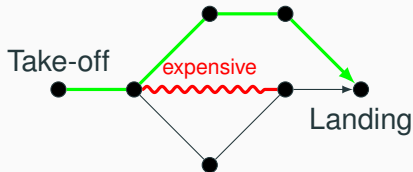
- we can use any SSP algorithm to solve this subproblem
- computes a **deterministic policy** π with associated costs



Column Generation

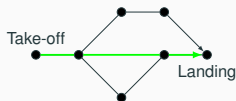
Evaluate constraints on policy π :

- if no constraint is violated and solution cannot be improved \Rightarrow return solution
- otherwise, **modify current subproblem**:
 - change problem such that π can not be optimal
 \rightarrow original problem with **shifted cost function**
 - shifted costs explore different trade-offs between constraints and costs

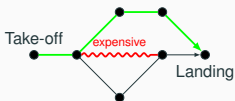


Column Generation

- Each policy corresponds to a column in the LP
- LP solver computes a solution to the LP:
 - solution is a convex combination of policies
 - ⇒ i.e. a **probability distribution over deterministic policies**
 - guarantees **minimum primary cost**
 - respects constraints **over expectation**

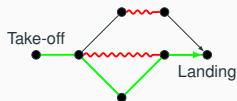


$\pi_1 : 1.0$



$\pi_1 : 0.1$

$\pi_2 : 0.9$



$\pi_1 : 0.25$

$\pi_2 : 0.10$

$\pi_3 : 0.65$

Stochastic and Deterministic Policies

- If required, we can select the best deterministic policy
- **Deterministic policy not guaranteed to satisfy constraints**
- Finding an optimal deterministic policy is **NP-complete**

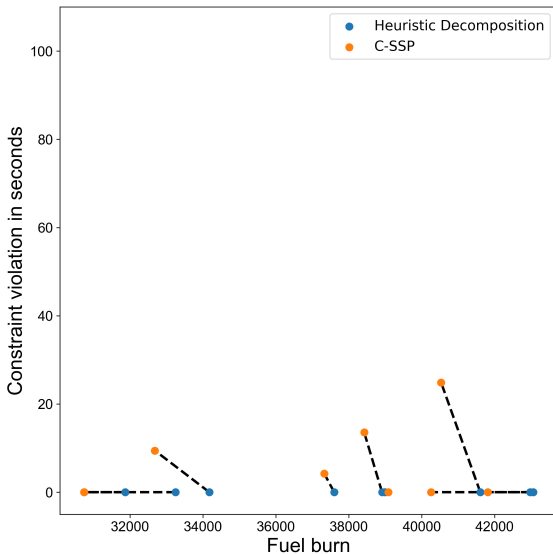
Alternative approach to Column Generation:

Heuristic Decomposition based on Determinisation

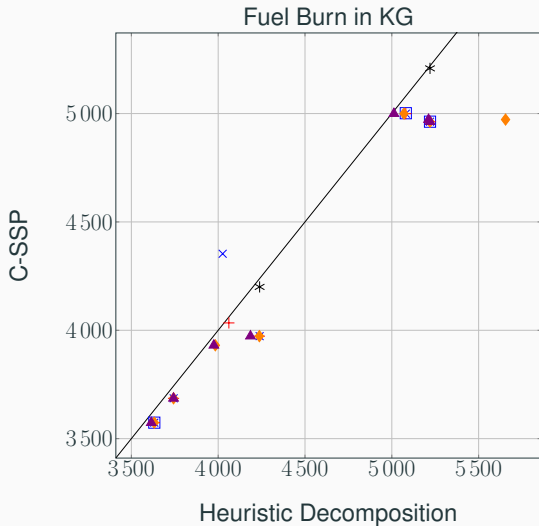
More details in the paper.

- Evaluate all approaches on real-world data set
 - 3 short, 3 medium, and 3 long distance flights
 - weather forecast ensemble with data from June 2018
 - BADA aircraft performance model
- Time window constraints and convection constraints
- Focus on deterministic policies

Empirical Evaluation - Time Constraints



Empirical Evaluation - Convection Constraints



Further Details in the paper.
Or: visit us in the poster session!