

# Assessing National Airspace System Impact of the Transonic Truss-Braced Wing Aircraft

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## Why National Airspace System Simulation Assessment?

2023 NASA Aeronautics Strategic

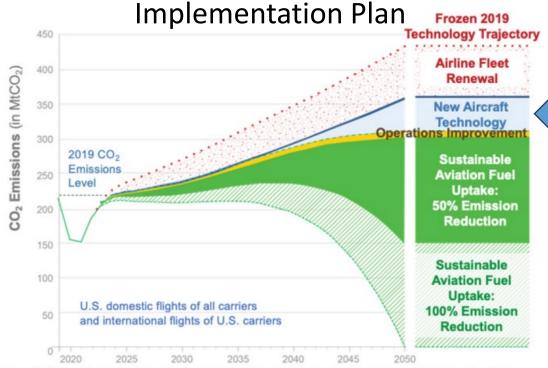
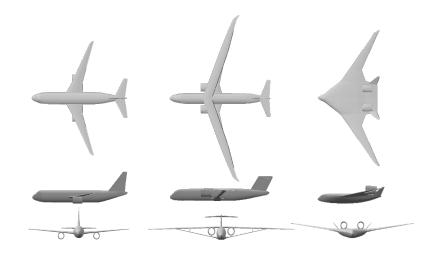


Figure 4. U.S. Aviation Climate Action Plan Path to Net-Zero: Aviation Carbon Emissions by 2050

- Independent verification and validation of industry concepts
- Inform future investments in aeronautics research
- Assess system-wide efficiency and interoperability of

New Aircraft Technology





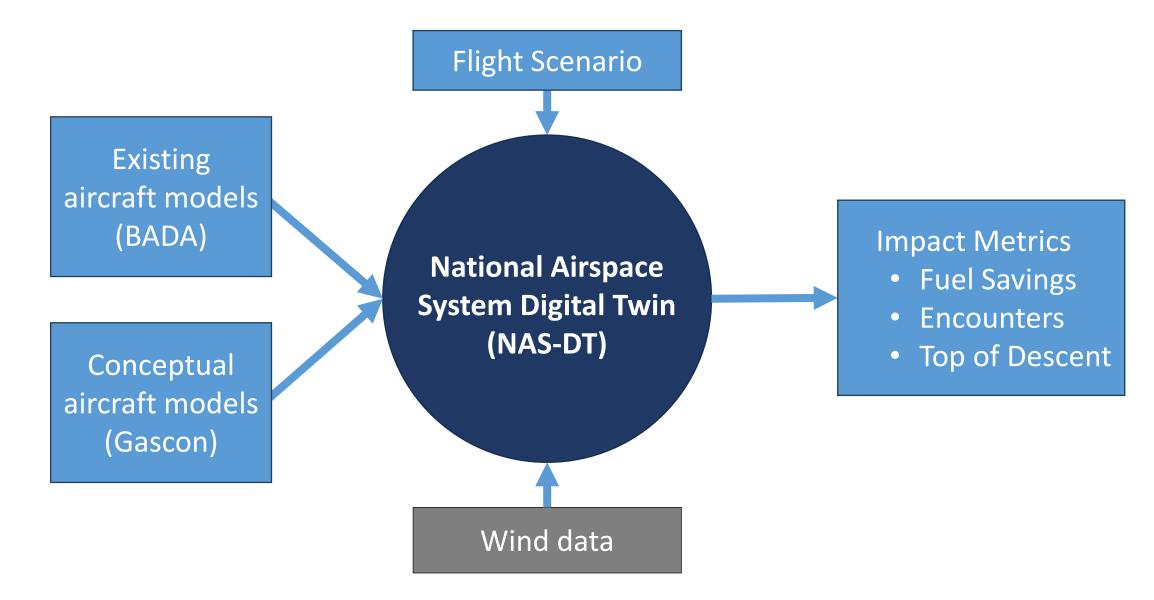
## Transonic Truss-Braced Wing (TTBW)

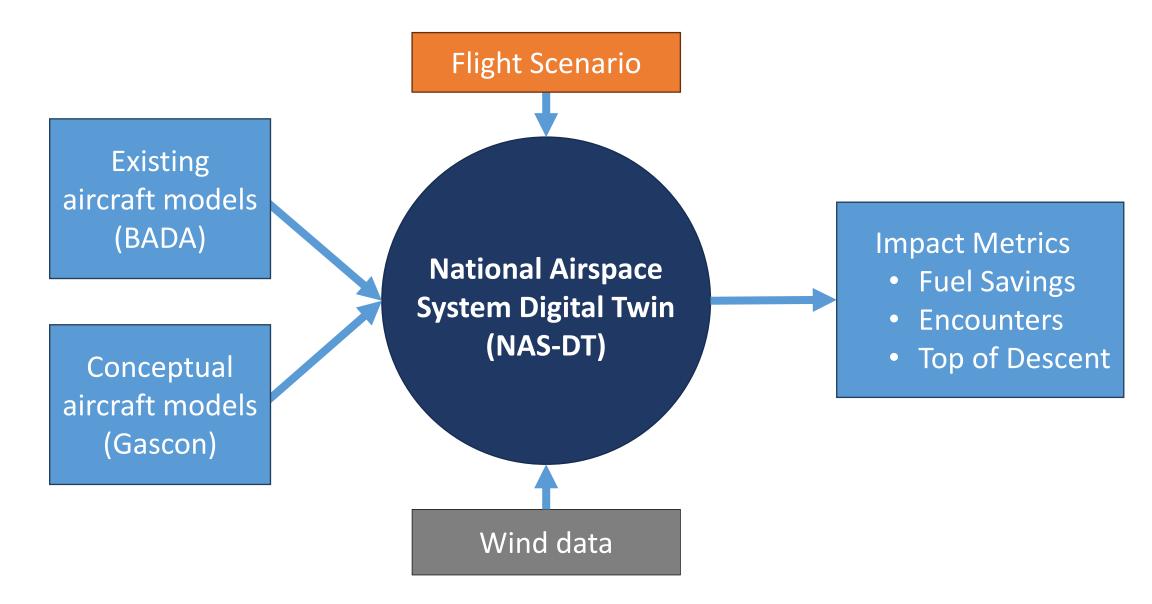
## **Design Assumptions and Requirements**

- 33,750 lbs Payload (150 pax 225 lbs)
- 3,400 NM Design Mission
- Design Mach 0.8
- 2035 Aerodynamics Technology
- Advanced Direct Drive Turbofan 1.50
- Body tanks allowed

	TTBW
GTOW (lb)	132,843
<b>Empty Weight (lb)</b>	67,586
Wingspan (ft)	155.2
<b>Aspect Ratio</b>	19.6
Start of Cruise L/D	22.8
<b>Engine SLS Thrust (lb)</b>	20,810





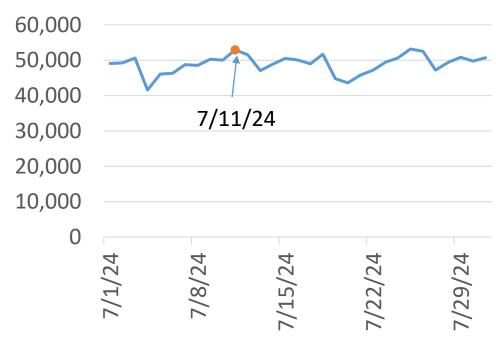




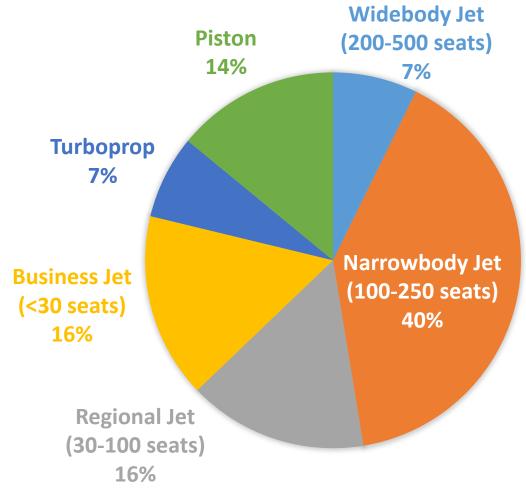
# Flight Scenario

- 7/11/2024 (high volume Thursday)
- Collect all flight plans with departure time within 24hrs starting at 0:00 UTC



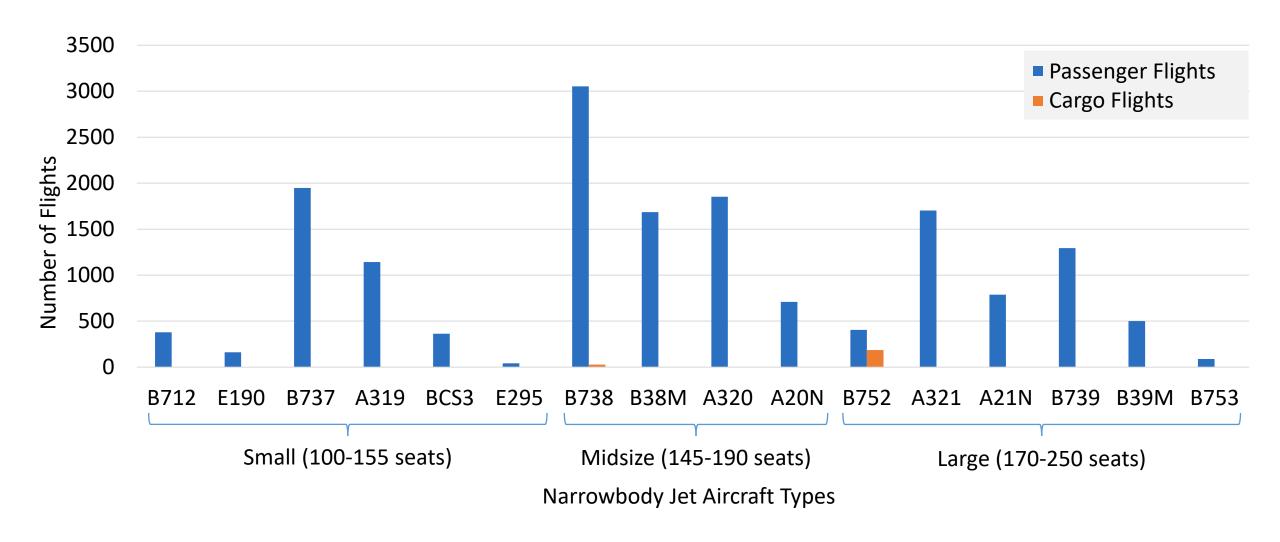


### 41,448 flights extracted



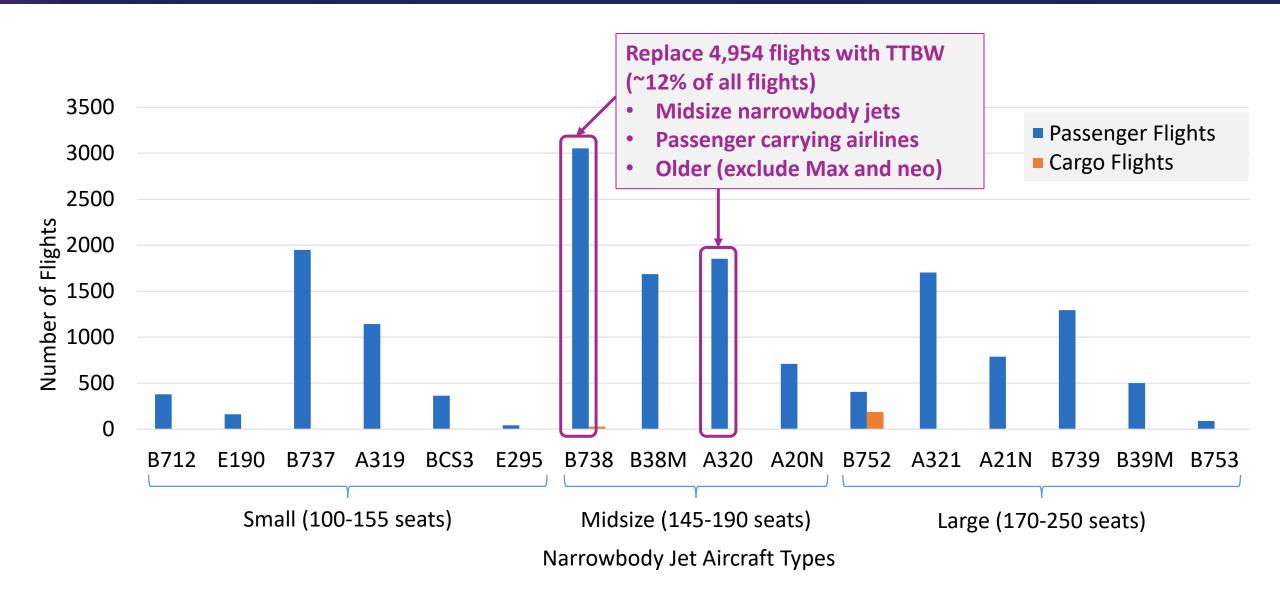


# Narrowbody Jet Flights



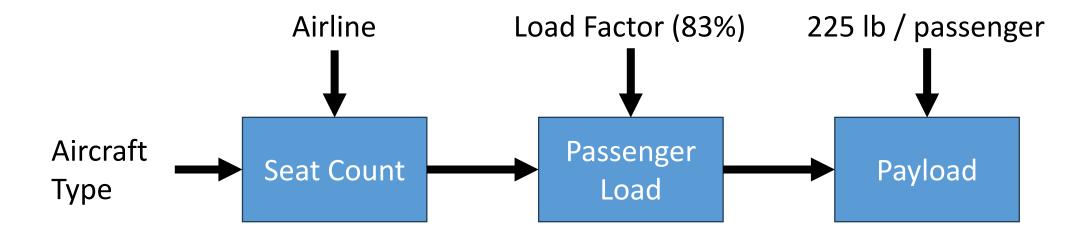


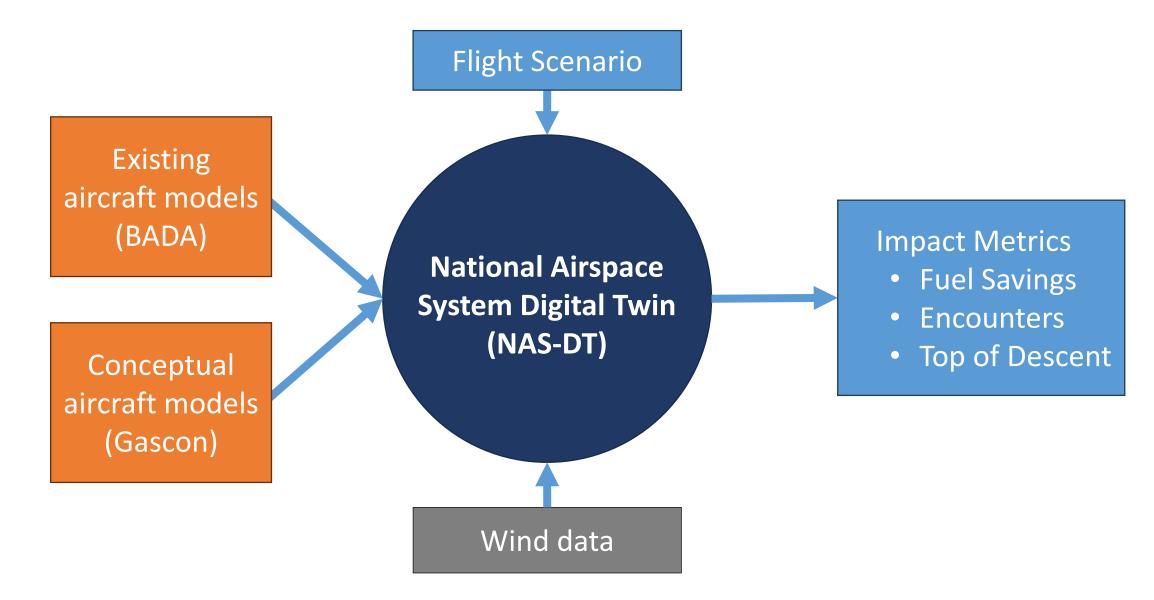
## Narrowbody Jet Flights





- Payload is explicitly assigned for all flights with aircraft types replaced by TTBW to ensure fair fuel burn comparison
- All other flights default to aircraft type reference weight (~60% useful load)





Existing aircraft models (BADA)

#### BADA

- Model exiting aircraft currently in operation
- Includes over 115 aircraft models that map to over 400 aircraft types
- Currently used version of BADA does not include more recent aircraft like B737-800 Max and A320 neo (map newer aircraft to closest older counterparts)

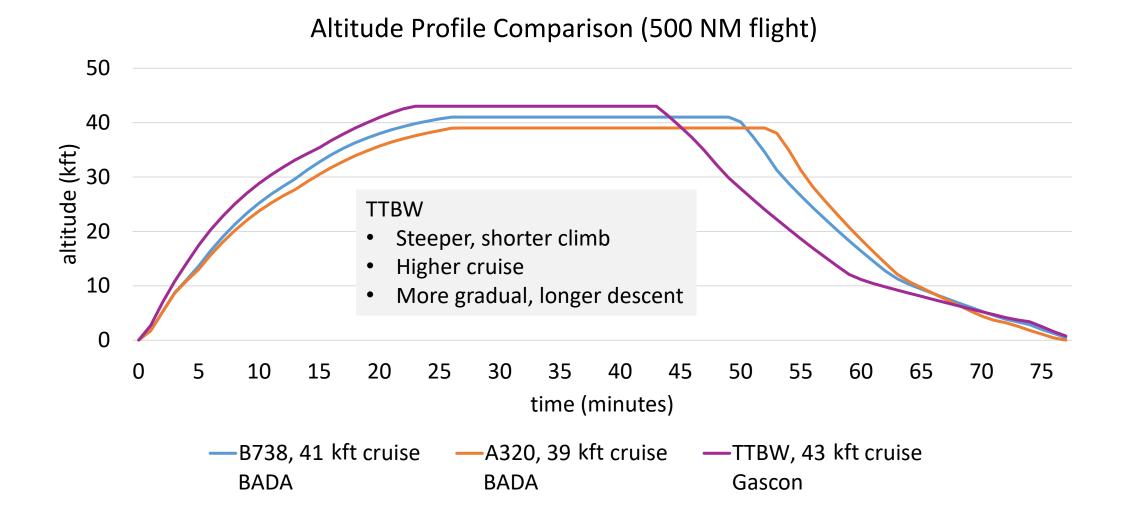
Conceptual aircraft models (Gascon)

#### Gascon

- Model existing or conceptual aircraft not yet built or operational
- Models specific aero and engine type performance
- Models developed by Ames Vehicle Analysis Group and adapted to NAS-DT

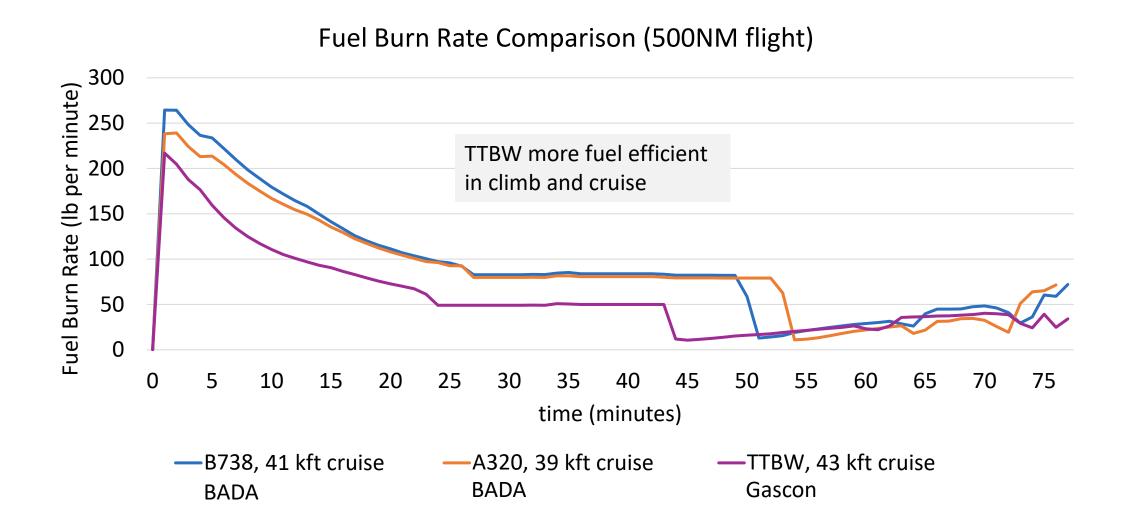


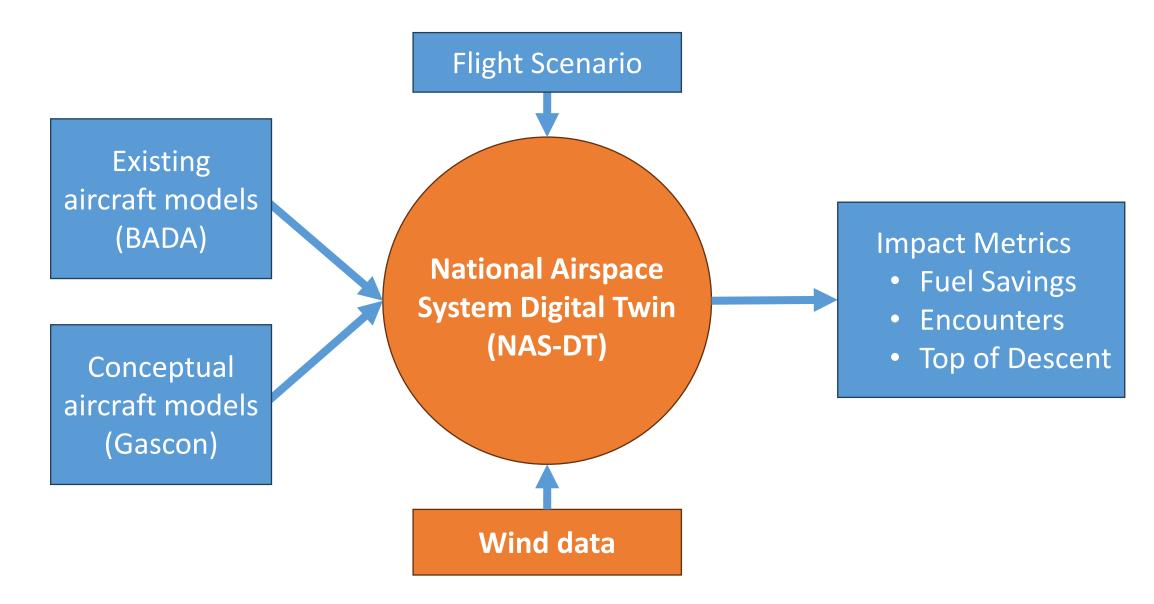
## Aircraft Performance





## Aircraft Performance

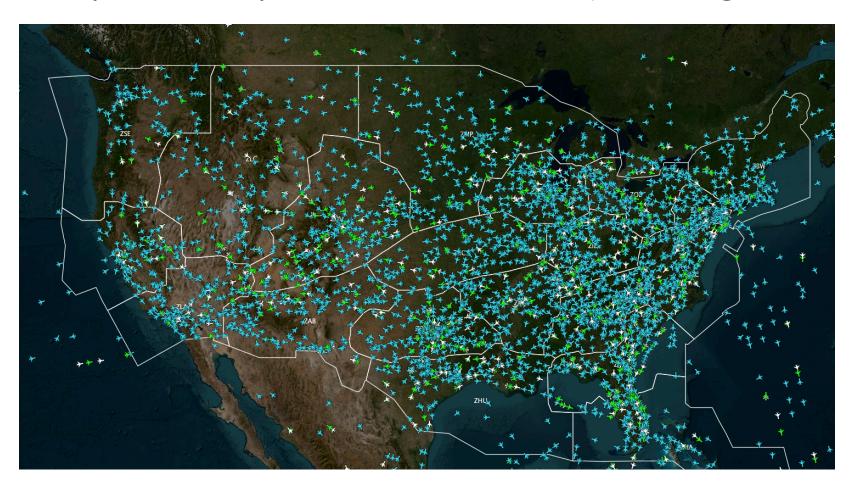




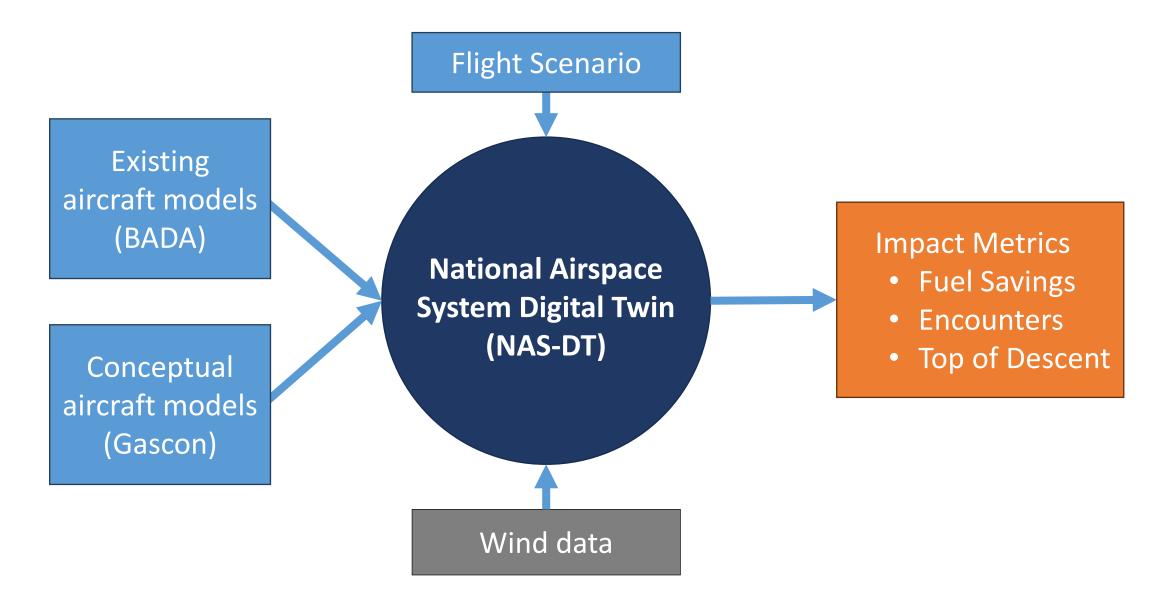


# NAS Digital Twin Simulations

- Baseline all 41,448 flights with current day aircraft types
- Replaced replace B738 and A320 (4,954 flights, ~12%) with TTBW

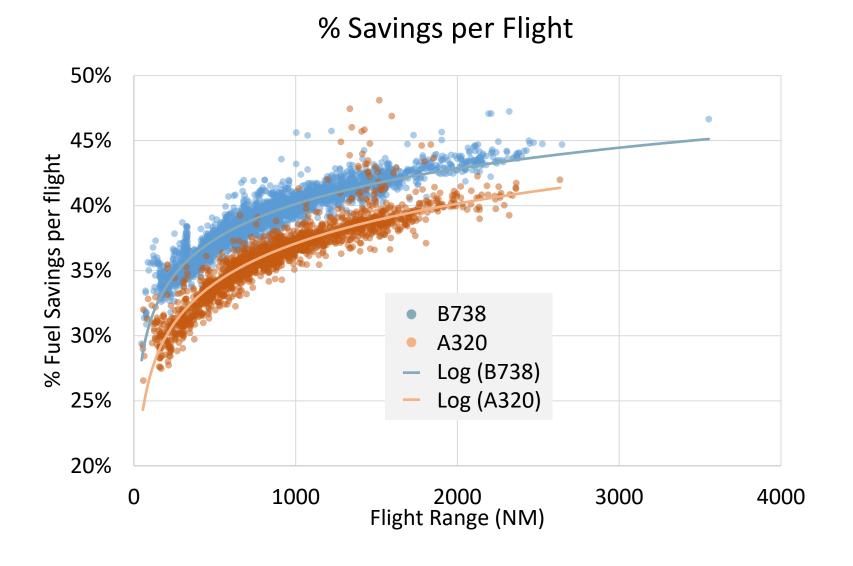




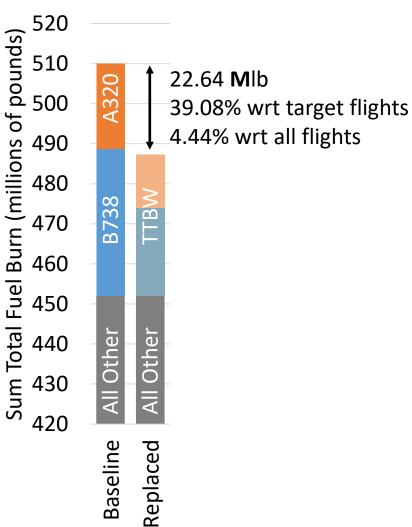




## Impact Metrics - Fuel Savings



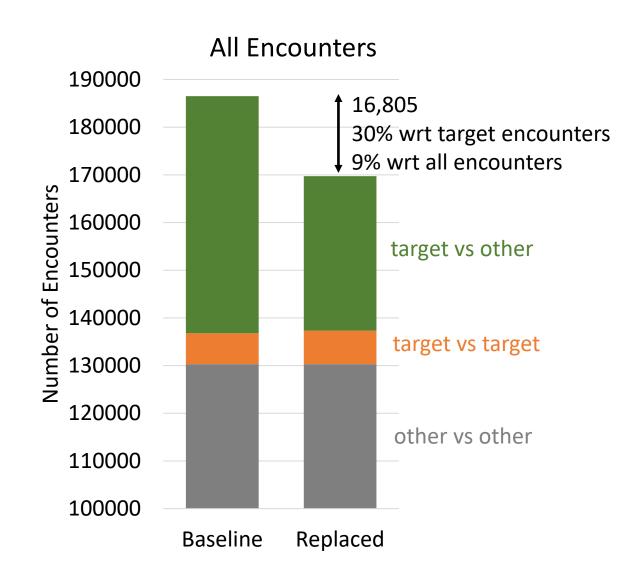
## **Total Savings**





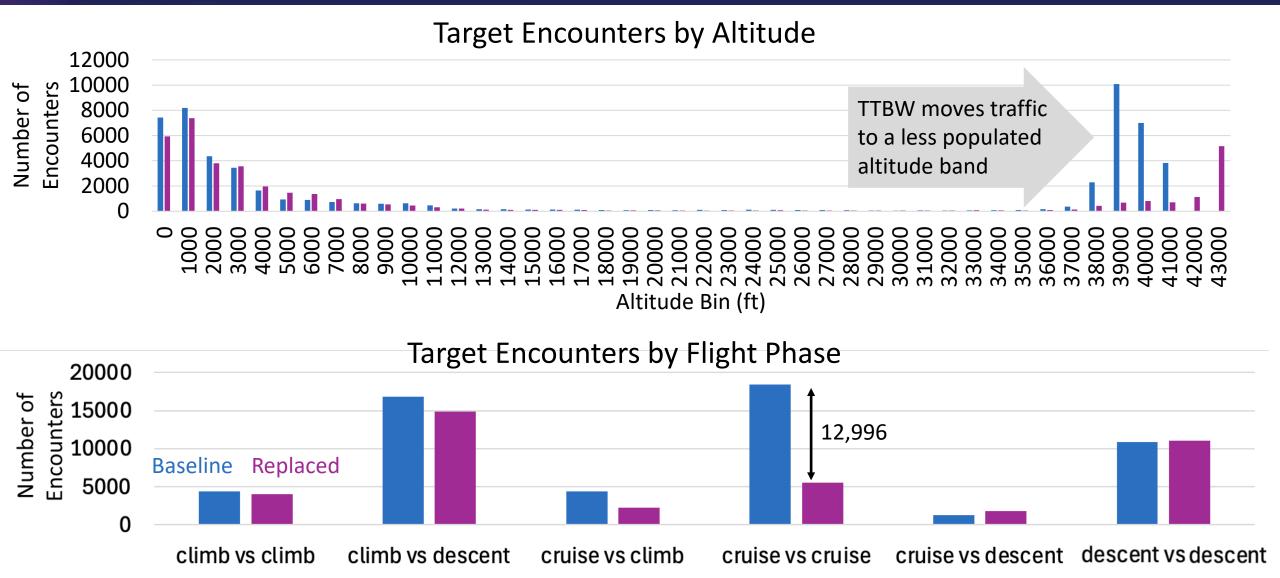
## Impact Metrics - Encounters

- Proxy for airspace complexity
- Occurs when a pair of flights are within 10NM and 2000ft at the same 1-minute time step
- Record only the first encounter in a string of subsequent (less than 5 minutes apart) encounters between the same flight pair
- A flight pair may have multiple encounters if there is more than 5 minutes between encounters



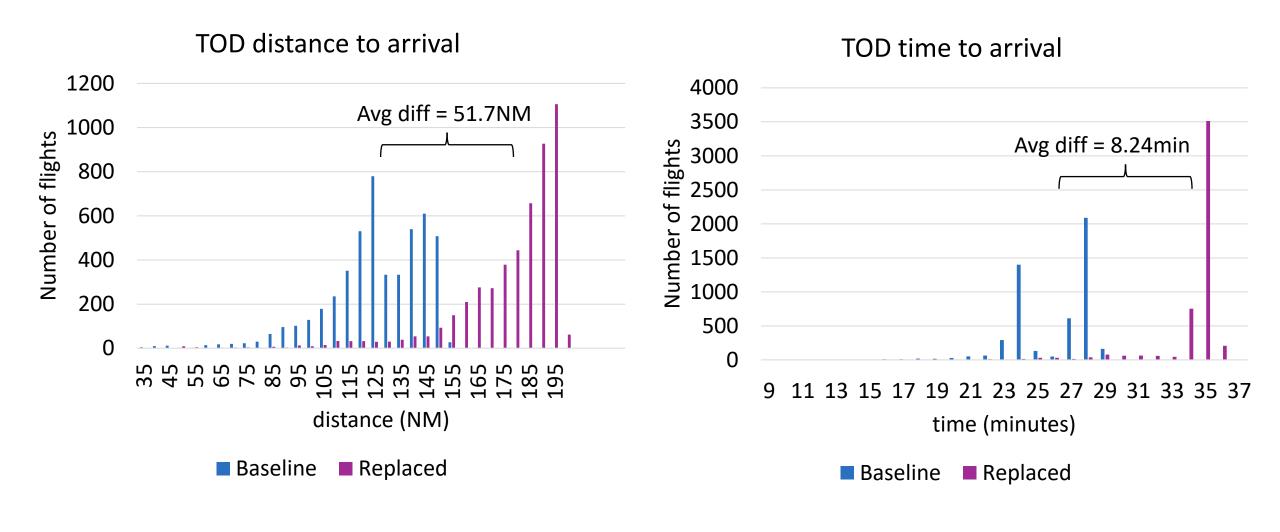


## Impact Metrics - Encounters





## Impact Metrics – Top of Descent (TOD)



- Replaced 4,954 B738 and A320 flights with TTBW
- Fuel Burn
  - Total 39% savings for replaced flights
  - Savings increases logarithmically with flight range
- Encounters
  - Total 30% savings for replaced flights
  - Savings is concentrated in cruise phase
- Top of Descent (TOD)
  - TTBW flight TOD occurs ~52 NM or ~8 min farther from arrival airport
  - Consideration for controller training

- Include state-of-the-art aircraft models from a more recent BADA version
- Explore replacement with other advanced aircraft concepts (e.g. advanced tube and wing, blended wing body)
- Explore cascading replacement strategies repurposing displaced aircraft