

Simudyne

A 21st century cognition platform

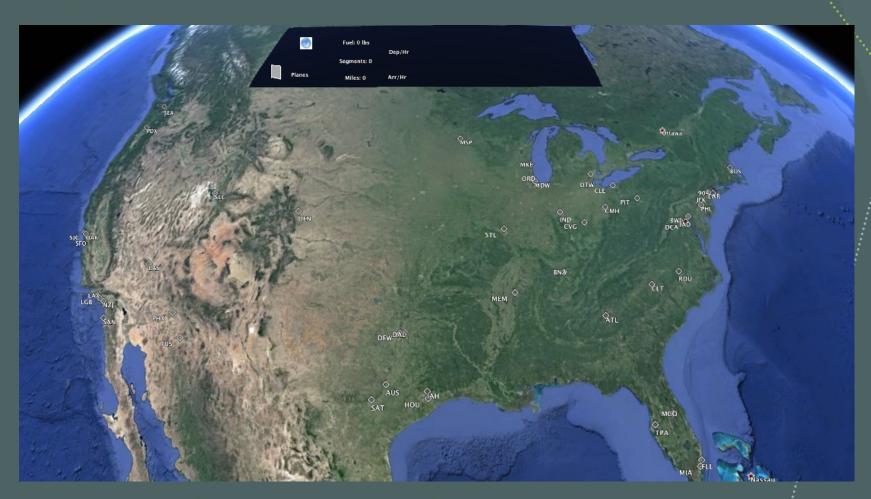
Southwest Airlines Fuel Purchasing

Problem

- Current flight routes were costly, and used large quantity of fuel
- SWA wanted to reevaluate the routes, and refueling points, to determine more cost-effective paths

- Aircraft's routes, and fuel consumption was tracked to determine current outputs.
- Using simulations, hundreds of alternate routes were ran in a test environment, and compared to the current.
- A number of optimal routes were identified and allowed SWA to determine best option.





Source: StrIVE by Simudyne - http://www.simudyne.com/strive/

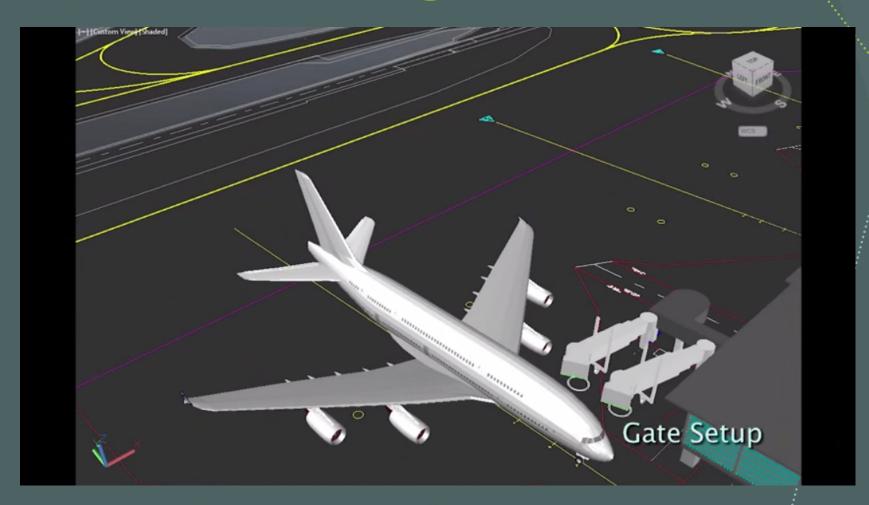
Gate Setup Simulation

Problem

- Airside gate expansions are very complicated and intricate
- A vast number of factors and variables need to be taken into account
- Projects are often very expensive and time consuming

- Visualisation technology allows planners and architects to map out
- Specialist tools can flag up factors that cause hindrance to general operations.
- Examples of factors are:
 - distance of parked aircraft from fuel wells
 - wingtip clearance distances
 - Jetway accessibility





Source: AeroTURN, by Transoft Solutions - http://transoftsolutions.com/aeroturn

FlightQuest Savings Simulation

Problem

- Flight planning includes many variables such as fuel usage, flight restrictions, weather, etc.
- Refinement of flightplans is very time consuming
- Refinement information is often not available fast enough to be taken into account during planning.

- Multiple tests allow users to refine ideas and 'see' what factors work best
- Simulations are able to determine the optimal flightpaths that save time, fue, l and cost.



Source: GE Data Visualisation - http://www.gequest.com/

Aerodrome Ground Traffic Simulation

Problem

- Hard to keep track of aircraft movements in large airports
- Ability to know which aircrafts are taking which taxiway routes is limited

- Interactive map shows aircraft locations and details which aircraft is transmitting
- Ability to highlight proposed/directed taxi routes
- Filter allows visibility toggle to show/hide different map elements (hold short markers, taxiways, etc.)





Source: ASR-driven Communications - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_9dW5Eq85bg

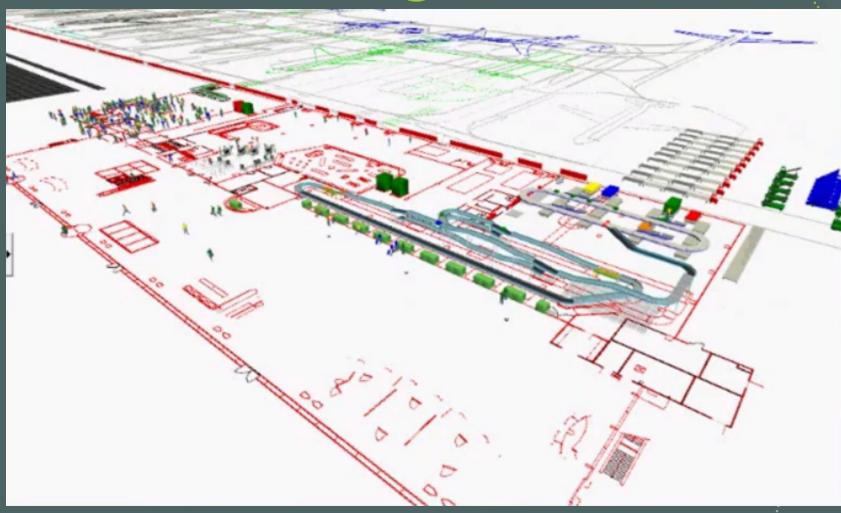
Airport Passenger Flow

Problem

- Flow of passengers throughout an airport is complex and hard to track
- Various upgrades to an airport's layout is directly tied to how passengers move though it
- Passenger flows should be reviewed and improved to allow faster transition through the airport, and the ability to process more customers.

- Visualisations allow users to accurately follow individual and groups of passengers as they move through the airport
- System can flag choke points and congestion areas that may not be noticeable in person
- Layouts can be dynamically changes to view the impact on passenger flow and find optimal layout





Source: FlexSim Logistics; https://www.flexsim.com

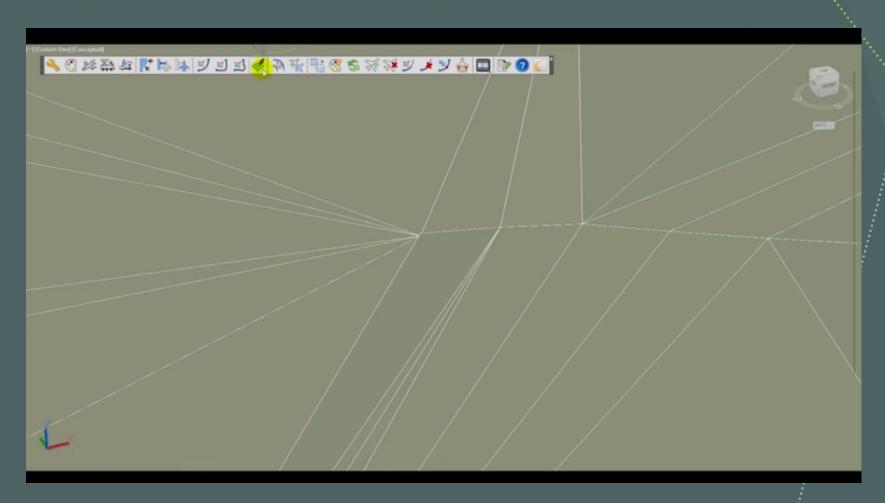
Ground Service Vehicle Collision Detection

Problem

- Ground service vehicles are custom/ purpose-built, and often have low ground clearance or wide bodies
- These custom shapes increase the chance of collisions with either ground inclines or static structures.

- Simulations and visualisation allows vehicle details to be loaded in, including heights, width, clearances etc.
- This data, coupled with terrain elevation information of an airport allows routes to be plotted, and possible collisions detected and analysed.
- Detecting these collisions beforehand saves millions of pounds worth of damage repairs each year.





Source: AeroTURN, by Transoft Solutions.; http://transoftsolutions.com/aeroturn

Airspace Tracking Visualisation

Problem

- Around 6000 flights operate in UK airspace every day
- Heathrow is the busiest two-runway airport in the world
- Tracking flights in this environment is an exceptionally difficult task

- Visualising flights in and around UK airspace allows congestion zones to be identified as 'hot spots' on the map
- Restricted flight zones can be visualised in 3D with both area and ceiling height, allowing flightpaths above or below to be accurately mapped.
- Holding stacks can be observed in conjunction with neighboring traffic, to determine best placements



Source: UK24, by NATS; http://www.nats.aero/



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