



Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften Hamburg  
Hamburg University of Applied Sciences



# Promising Aircraft Modifications for Low Handling Costs

Francisco Gómez Carrasco  
Hamburg University of Applied Sciences

Dieter Scholz  
Hamburg University of Applied Sciences

**Deutscher Luft- und Raumfahrtkongress 2008**

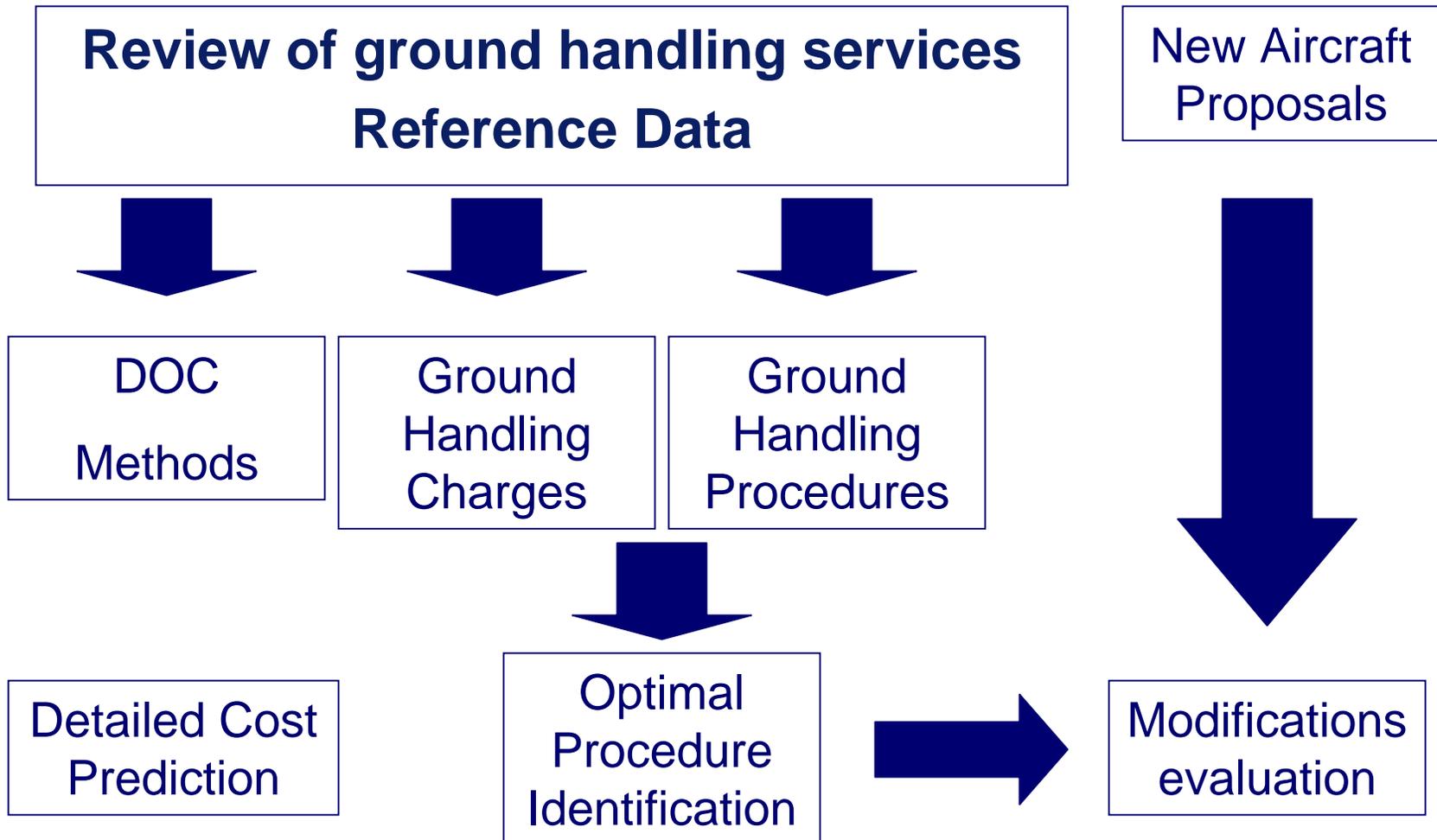
German Aerospace Congress 2008

**Darmstadt, Germany, 23.-25.09.2008**

**DLRK2008-81169**



## Overview

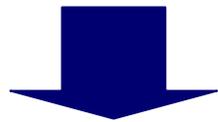




## Overview

**Review of ground handling services**  
Reference Data

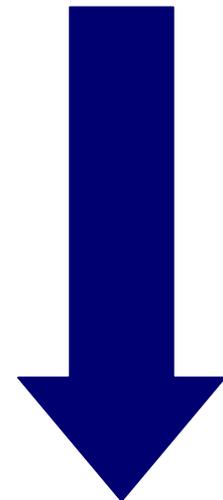
New Aircraft  
Proposals



DOC  
Methods

Ground  
Handling  
Charges

Ground  
Handling  
Procedures



Detailed Cost  
Prediction

Optimal  
Procedure  
Identification



Modifications  
evaluation



## Ground Handling Activities - Classification

- Cabin service
- Ramp services
- Passenger services
- Field Operation Services



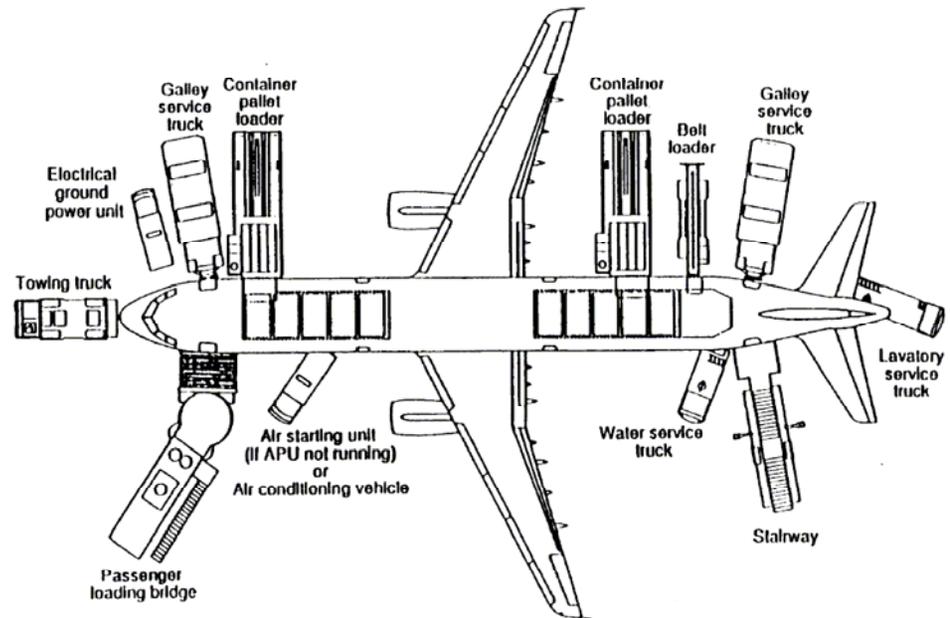
## Ground Handling Activities - Classification

- Cabin services
- **Ramp services**
- Passenger services
- Field Operation Services



## Ground Handling Activities – Ramp Services

- Cargo and Luggage Handling
- Catering
- GPU
- Refuelling
- Transport Passengers
- Pushback





## Ground Handling Activities – GSE

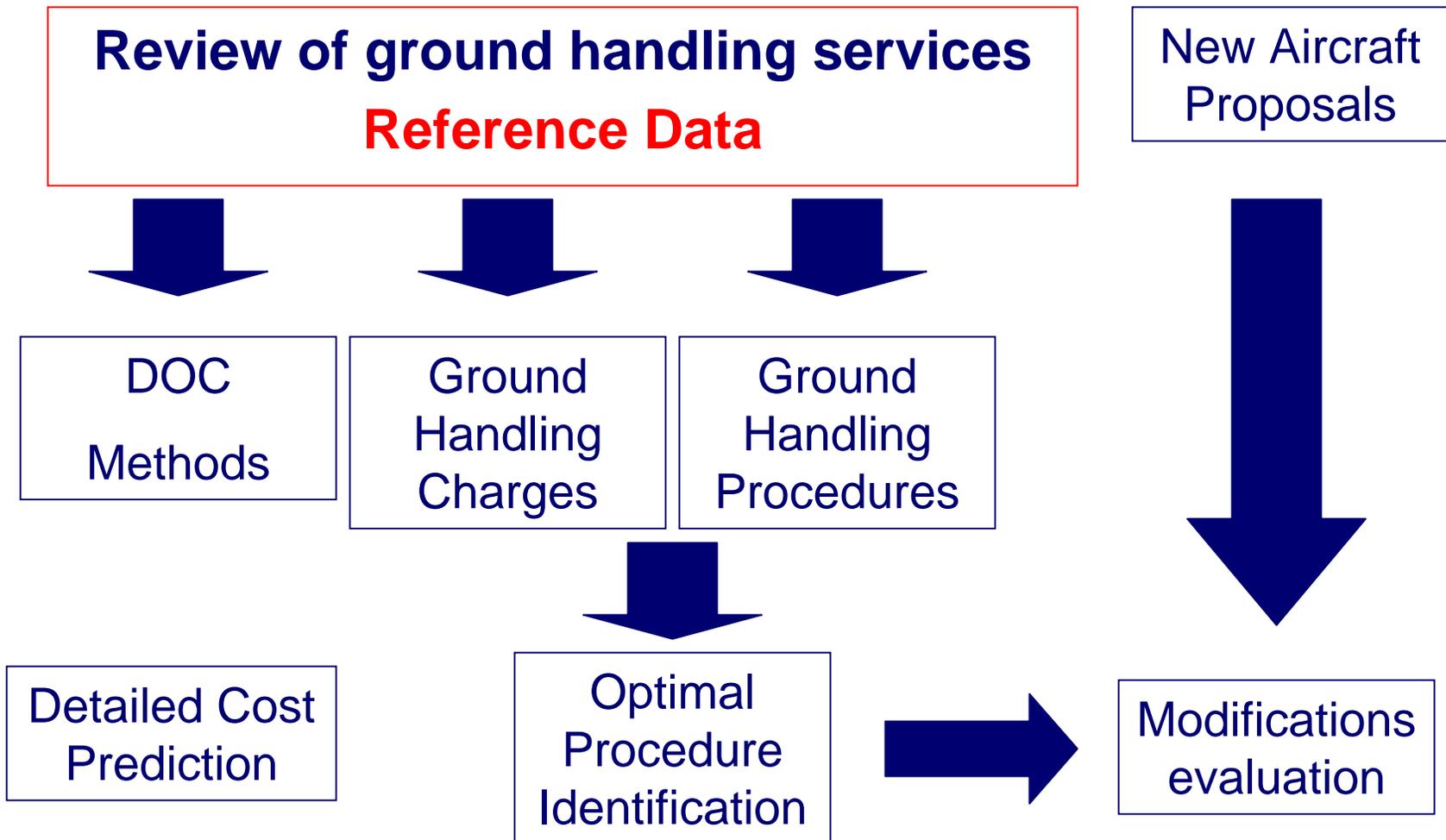
**Ground Support Equipment: Equipment that involve ground power operations, aircraft mobility, and loading operations.**

- Refuelers
- Tractors
- Ground power units
- Buses
- Container loader
- Transporters
- Potable water trucks
- Belt loader
- Passenger stairs
- Pushback tugs
- Container loader
- De-icing vehicles
- Air starter





## Overview





## Reference Data: Aircraft

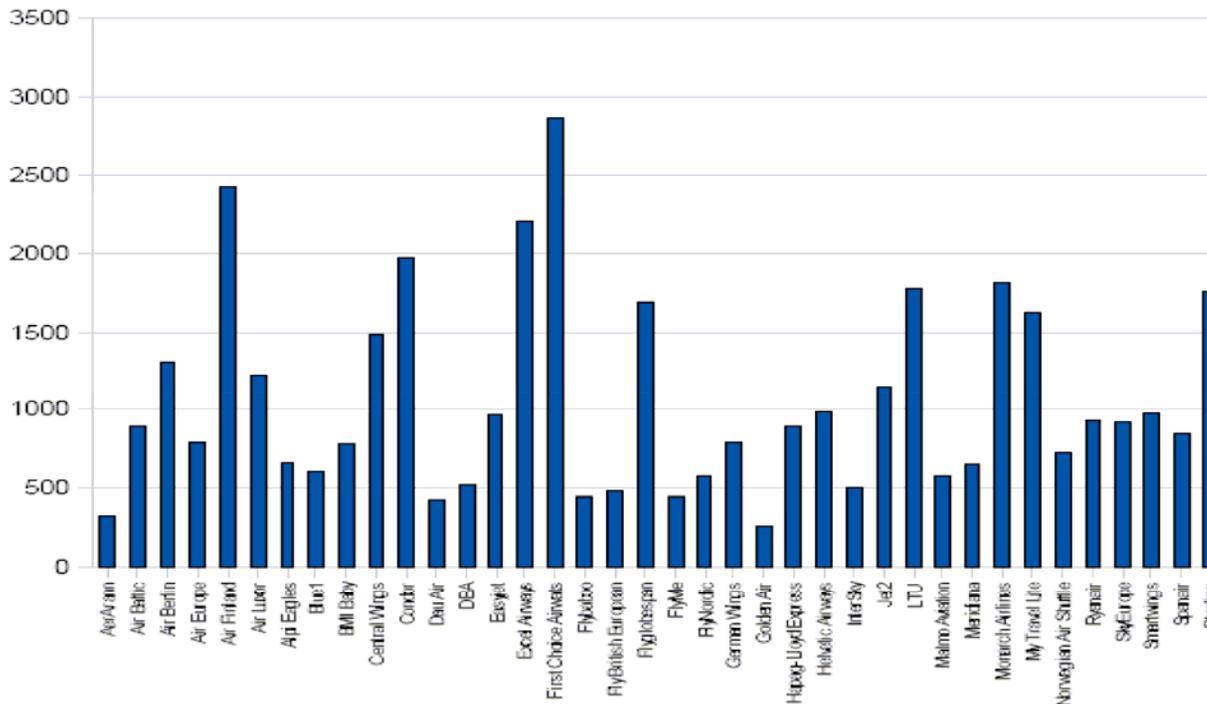
- The Airbus A320 has been chosen, as it is the most commonly used Airbus aircraft at Low Cost Carriers.





## Reference Data: Mission

- A research have been carried out in order to find the low cost airline's average route length.



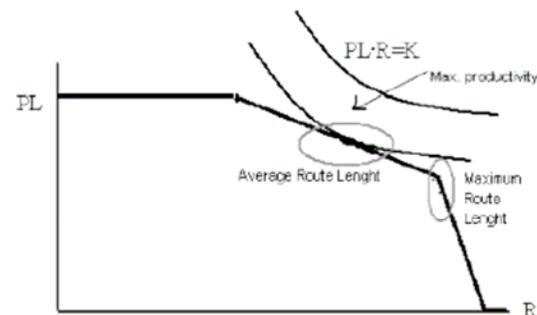
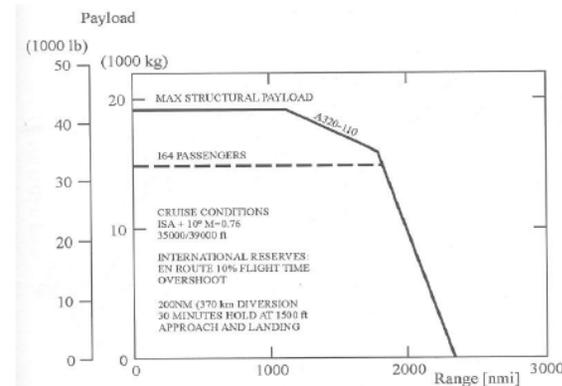
Average Length Distance of Low Cost Airlines (km)



## Reference Data: Mission

- Low cost airline's average route length.

Category	Average Route length (km)
Regional	560,08
Charter	1835,89
Original	911,05
Full Service	1034
All Airlines	1028,53
3 Main Airlines	1066,33

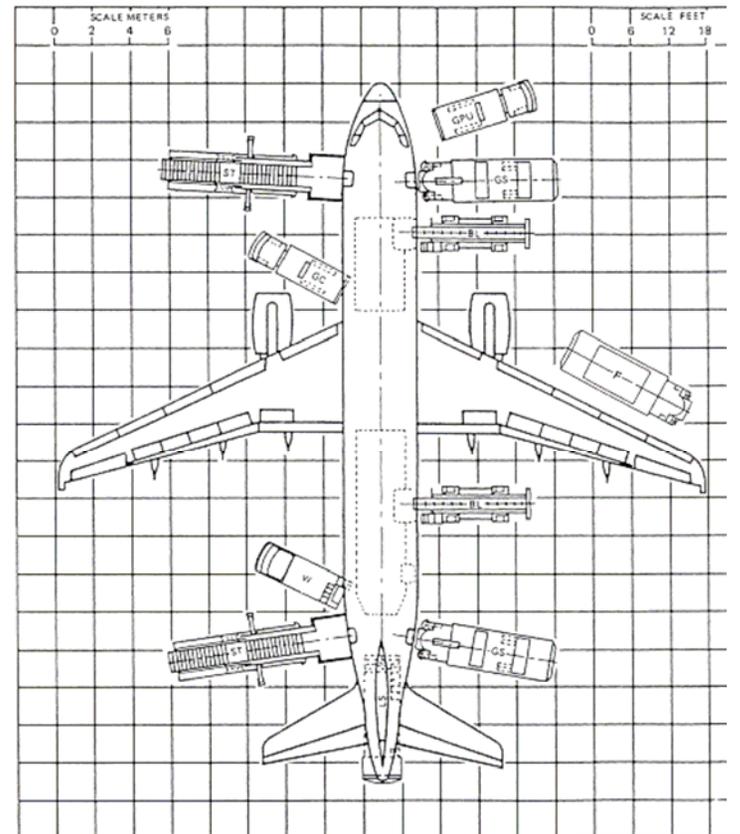


**Average Length Distance of  
Low Cost Airlines  
1028 km**



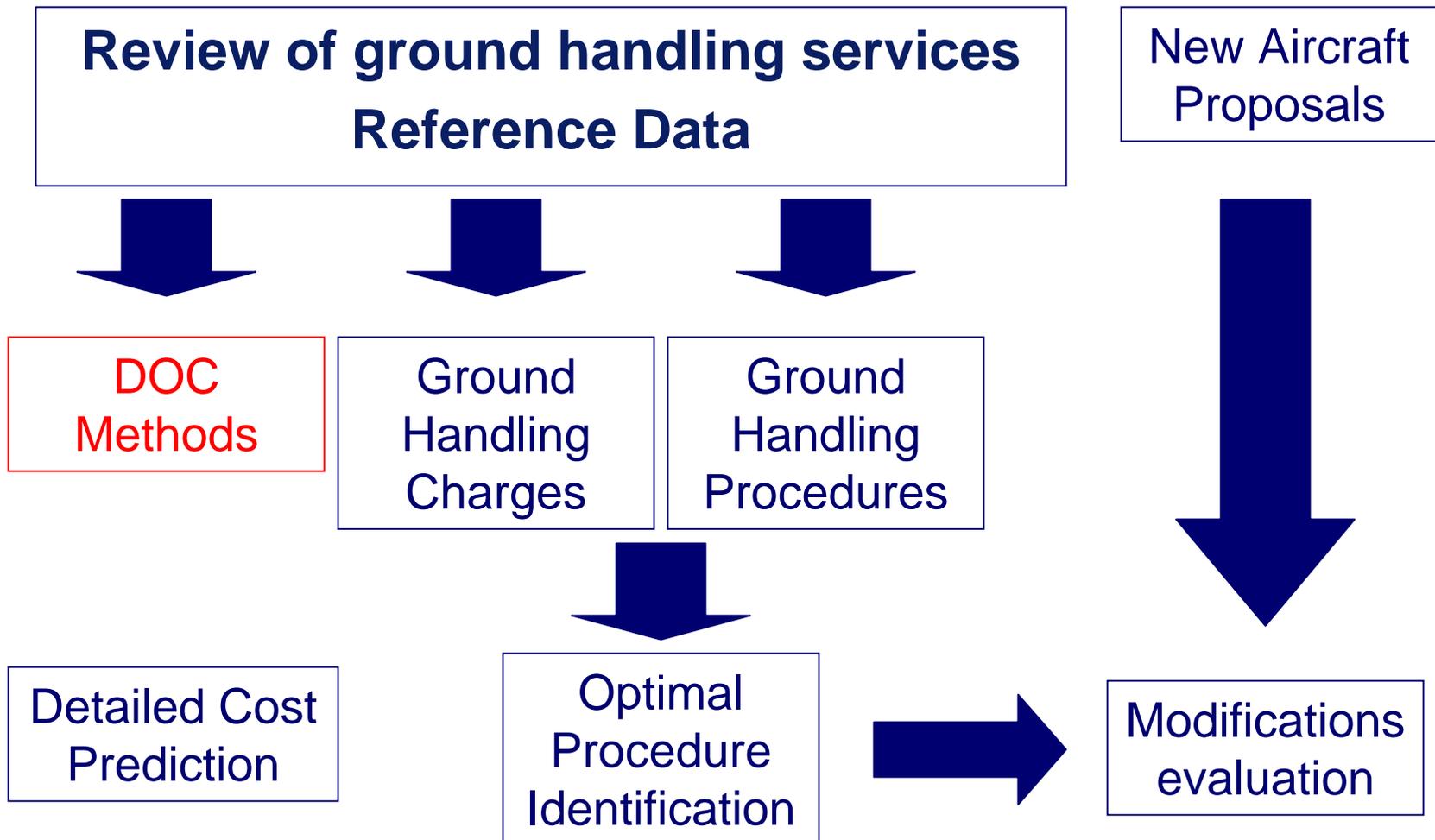
# Reference Data: Ground Handling Procedure A320 manual

ID	TASK NAME	ELAPSED TIME IN MINUTES																			
		0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38
1	PAX DEBOARDING	[Gantt bar from 0 to 6]																			
2	POSITION BRIDGE DOOR L4 + DOOR OPENING	[Gantt bar from 0 to 2]																			
3	POSITION BRIDGE DOOR L1 + DOOR OPENING	[Gantt bar from 0 to 2]																			
4	180 PAX DE BOARD L1/L4 (30pax/min)	[Gantt bar from 2 to 6]																			
5	NO CATERING	[Gantt bar from 2 to 6]																			
6	NO CLEANING	[Gantt bar from 2 to 6]																			
7	PRE FLIGHT CHECK	[Gantt bar from 6 to 8]																			
8	PAX BOARDING	[Gantt bar from 8 to 12]																			
9	180 PAX BOARDING L1/L4 (18pax/min)	[Gantt bar from 8 to 12]																			
10	HEAD COUNTING	[Gantt bar from 12 to 14]																			
11	CLOSE DOOR L1 AND L4	[Gantt bar from 14 to 16]																			
12	REFUELLING	[Gantt bar from 0 to 6]																			
13	POSITION DEVICE	[Gantt bar from 2 to 4]																			
14	REFUEL	[Gantt bar from 4 to 6]																			
15	REMOVE DEVICE	[Gantt bar from 6 to 8]																			
16	AFT CC UNLOAD/LOAD	[Gantt bar from 0 to 12]																			
17	POSITION BELT LOADER + AFT DOOR OPEN	[Gantt bar from 2 to 4]																			
18	OFF LOAD 1500kg (13kg/pax) / 3 OPERATORS	[Gantt bar from 4 to 8]																			
19	LOAD 1500kg	[Gantt bar from 8 to 12]																			
20	REMOVE LOADER + AFT DOOR CLOSE	[Gantt bar from 12 to 14]																			
21	FWD CC UNLOAD/LOAD	[Gantt bar from 0 to 12]																			
22	POSITION BELT LOADER + FWD DOOR OPEN	[Gantt bar from 2 to 4]																			
23	OFF LOAD 900kg / 2 OPERATORS	[Gantt bar from 4 to 8]																			
24	LOAD 900kg	[Gantt bar from 8 to 12]																			
25	REMOVE BELT LOADER + FWD DOOR CLOSE	[Gantt bar from 12 to 14]																			





## Overview





## DOC Methods

### Available DOC methods:

- AEA -  $C_{FEE,GND} = K_1 \cdot m_{PL}$
  - Boeing -  $C_{FEE,GND} = (K_1 + K_2 \cdot K_3 \cdot \text{Seats}) \cdot 5,05 + FHC$
  - AEA-Boeing -  $C_{FEE,GND} = (K_3 + \text{TotalSeats} \cdot K_4 \cdot K_5) \cdot K_6 + K_7 \cdot \frac{\text{Block Fuel}}{6,75}$
  - Airbus - No Method
  - American Airlines  $C_{FEE,GND} = K_1 \cdot \text{seats} \cdot \frac{12,98}{\text{man} - \text{hour}} + K_2 \cdot \text{seats}$
  - Lufthansa - Tables
  - Fokker -  $C_{FEE,GND} = K_1 + K_2 \cdot \text{seats}$
- Those constants depend on number of seats, range, type of airline and country.

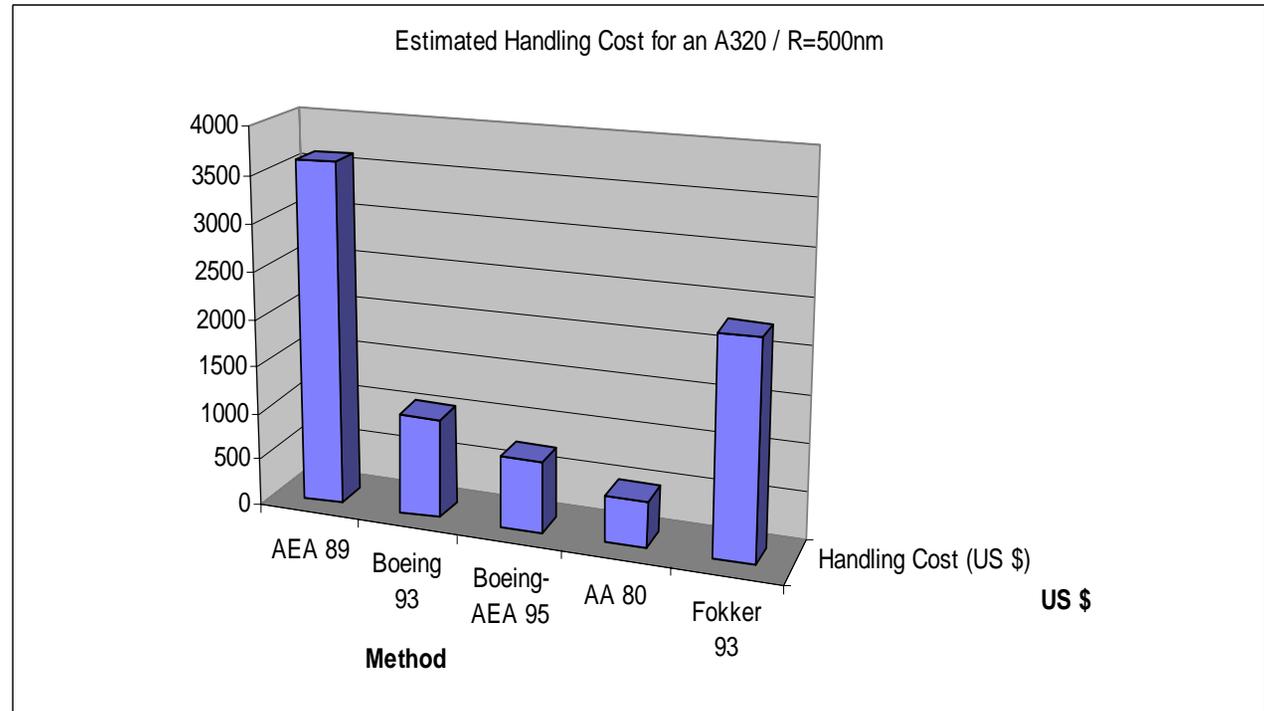


## DOC Methods

In general:

$$C_{GH} = K \cdot m_{PL}$$

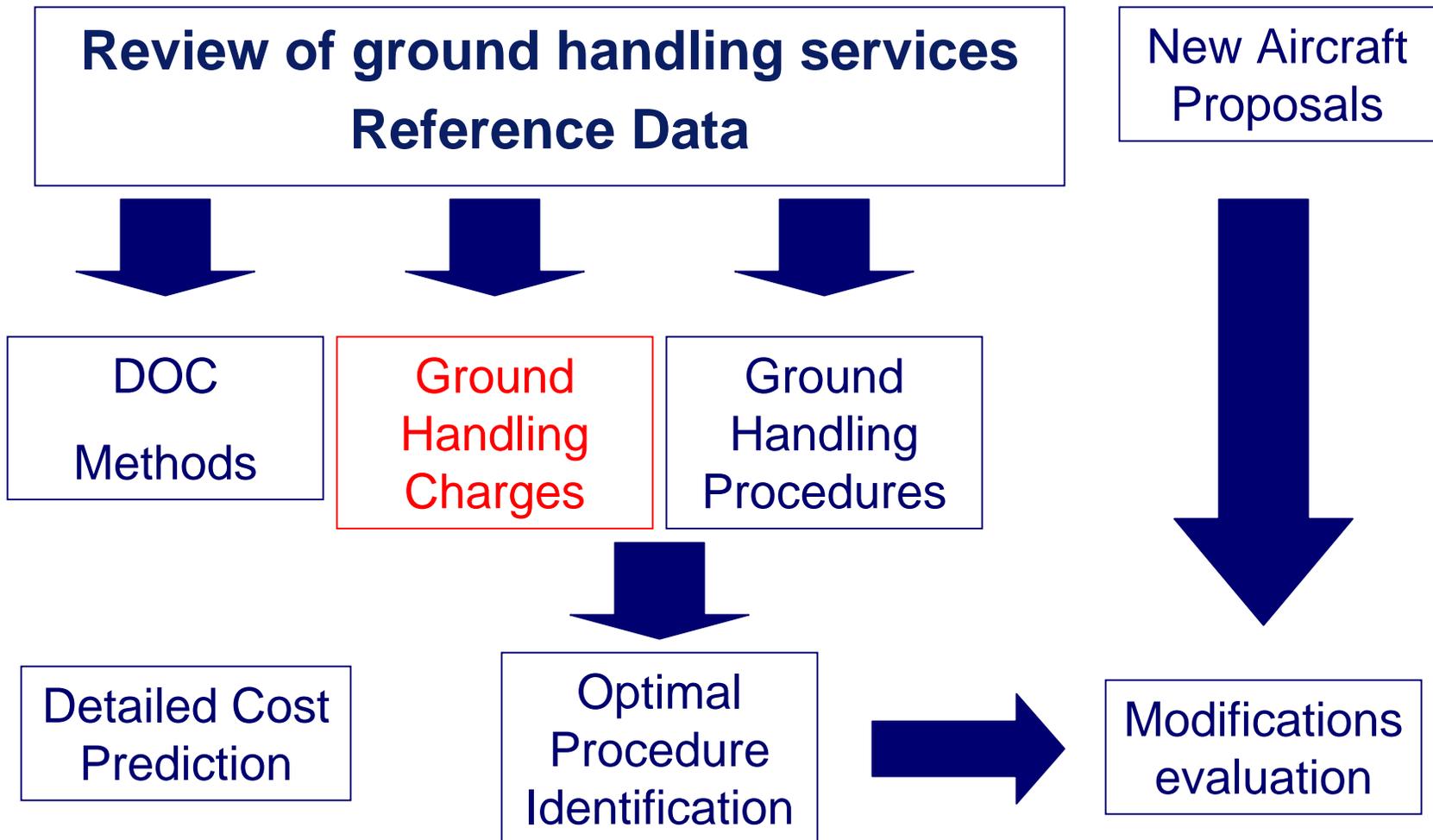
$$C_{GH} = K \cdot n_{Pax}$$



- DOC methods for handling cost do not take into account detailed aircraft parameters
- Available DOC method cannot accurately predict the handling cost for all scenarios
- Influence of the A/C configuration on the GH costs cannot be studied with DOC methods



## Overview





## Ground Handling Charges

- Airport schedules of charges have been investigated.
- The charges can be divided in three categories:
  - Airport Infrastructure Charges
  - Baseline service
  - Additional services

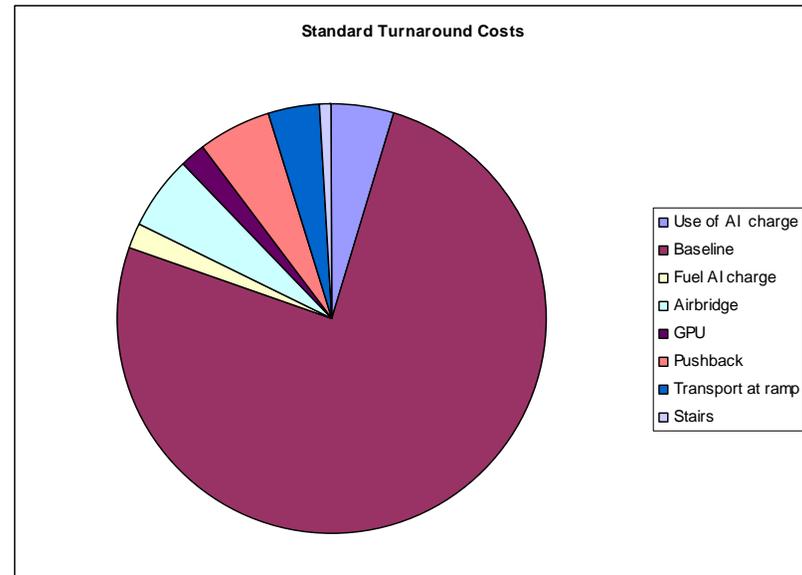
$$C_{HC} = \sum C_{AI}(\text{operation}) + C_{BL}(MTOW, n_{pax}) + \sum C_{AD}(\text{operation})$$



# Ground Handling Costs: Airport Charges

These costs have been listed and a ground handling cost breakdown tool has been produced

Use of AI charge	100.3225
Baseline	1612.41
Fuel AI charge	42.97797
Airbridge	116.19
GPU	42.51
Pushback	114.43
Transport at ramp	86.235
Stairs	17.18



Ramp standard Service Cost for an A320

Airport	Ramp standard Service Cost (euros)
Madrid MAD (AENA 2008)	1756.27
Salzburg SZG (Salzburg 2007)	1280.00
Aarhus AAR (Aarhus 2007)	1620.86



# Ground Handling Costs: Airport Charges

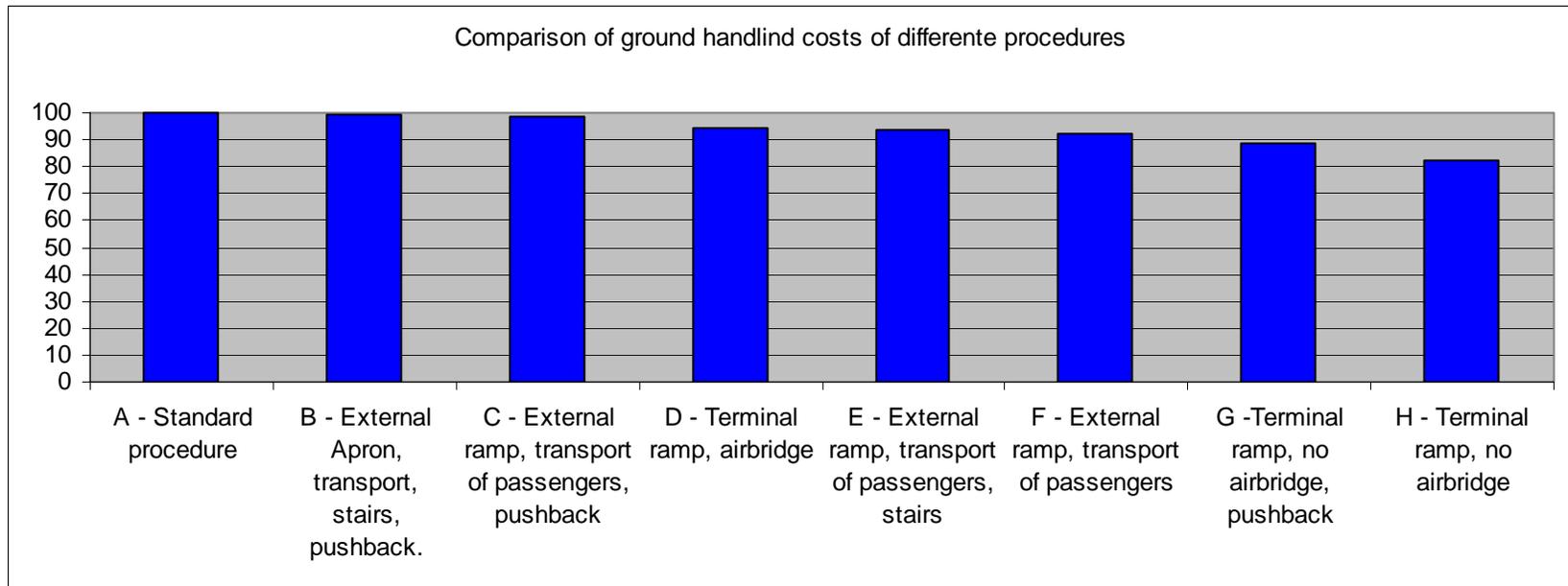
- These costs only depend on operational aspects (services and time)
- Aircraft parameters are also not taken into account.

Aircraft class	Airplane type	Aircraft class	Airplane type	MTOW	Coefficient
4A	AEROSPATIALE AS350	71	AIRBUS 320	Aircraft between 0 and less than 16 Tons	13,16%
	Ecureuil			Aircraft between 16 and less than 22 Tons	17,51%
4B	CESSNA TWIN PISTON	72	BOEING 727-200	Aircraft between 22 and less than 38 Tons	28,04%
	AEROSPATIALE SN365			Aircraft between 38 and less than 56 Tons	77,88%
4C	Dauphin	81	BOEING 757-300	Aircraft between 56 and less than 72 Tons	100,00%
	AVIOCAR CN212-200			AIRBUS A310	Aircraft between 72 and less than 86 Tons
31	EMBRAER 120 BRASILIA	82	AIRBUS A300 B4/C4/F4	Aircraft between 86 and less than 121 Tons	135,30%
	AVIOCAR CN235			BOEING 767-300	Aircraft between 121 and less than 164 Tons
41	AEROSPATIALE ATR 72	83	AIRBUS 340-200	Aircraft between 164 and less than 191 Tons	179,37%
	CANADAIR REGIONAL JET 900			BOEING 777-200	Aircraft between 191 and less than 231 Tons
51	BRITISH AEROSPACE 146-300	91	McDONNELL DOUGLAS MD-11	Aircraft between 231 and less than 300 Tons	264,81%
	McDONNELL DOUGLAS DC-9			BOEING 777-300	Aircraft over 300 Tons
61	BOEING 737	93	BOEING 747-200/400		
	McDONNELL DOUGLAS MD 83			AIRBUS A340-600	



# Ground Handling Costs: Airport Charges

However, different handling procedures can be compared with this tool.





## Ground Handling : Optimal GH procedure

- Handling is carried out at a terminal ramp without need of pushback or transporting passengers.
- This cost-efficient procedure is the most used by the LCA.
- Examples:



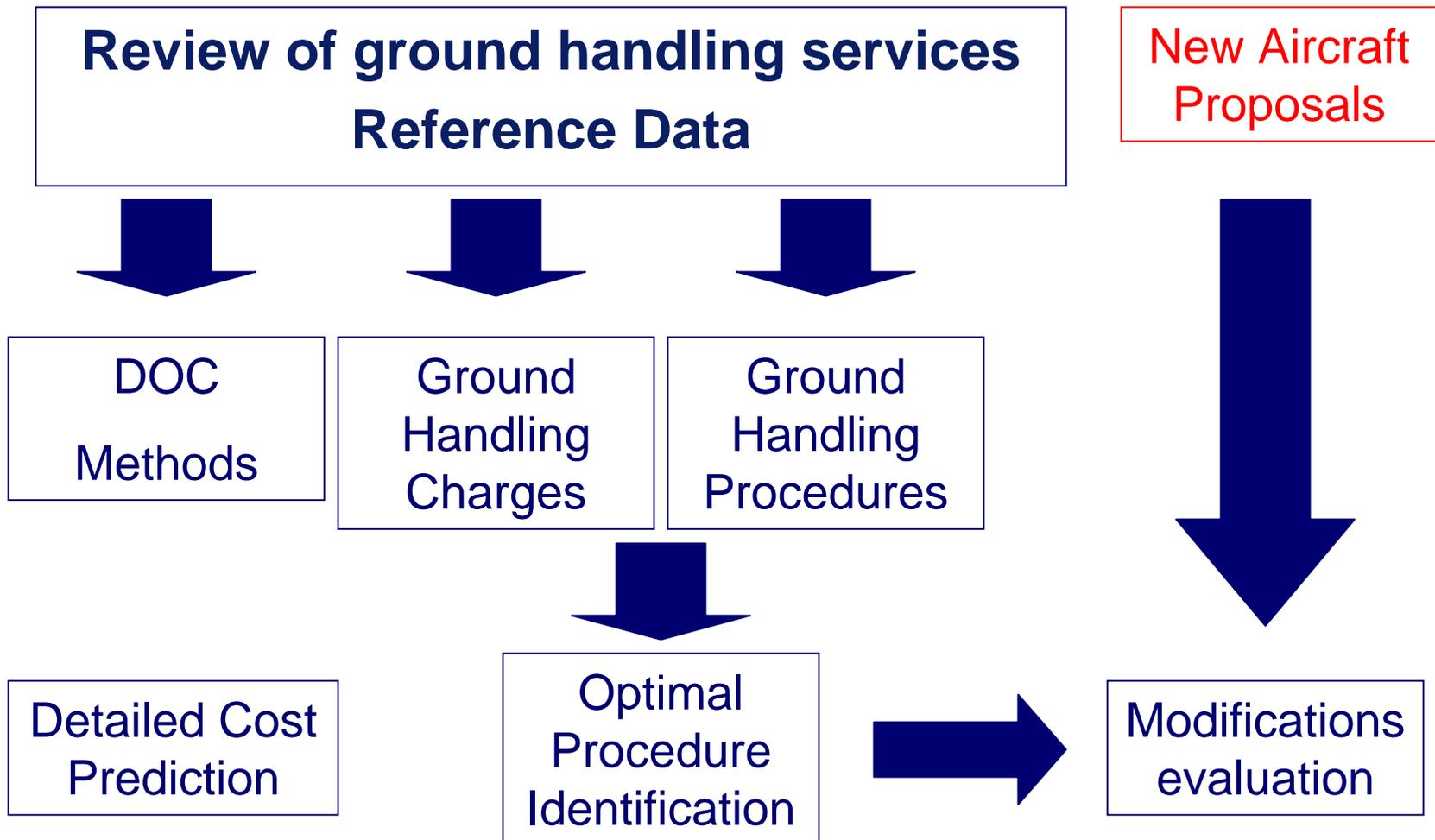


## Ground Handling : Conclusions

- To decrease the ground handling costs, LCA avoid as much ground handling services as possible.
- In order to achieve this, a more autonomous aircraft are required.
- For example
  - Pushback can be avoided by Autonomous Pushback Systems
  - Airbridge use can be switched by stairs.



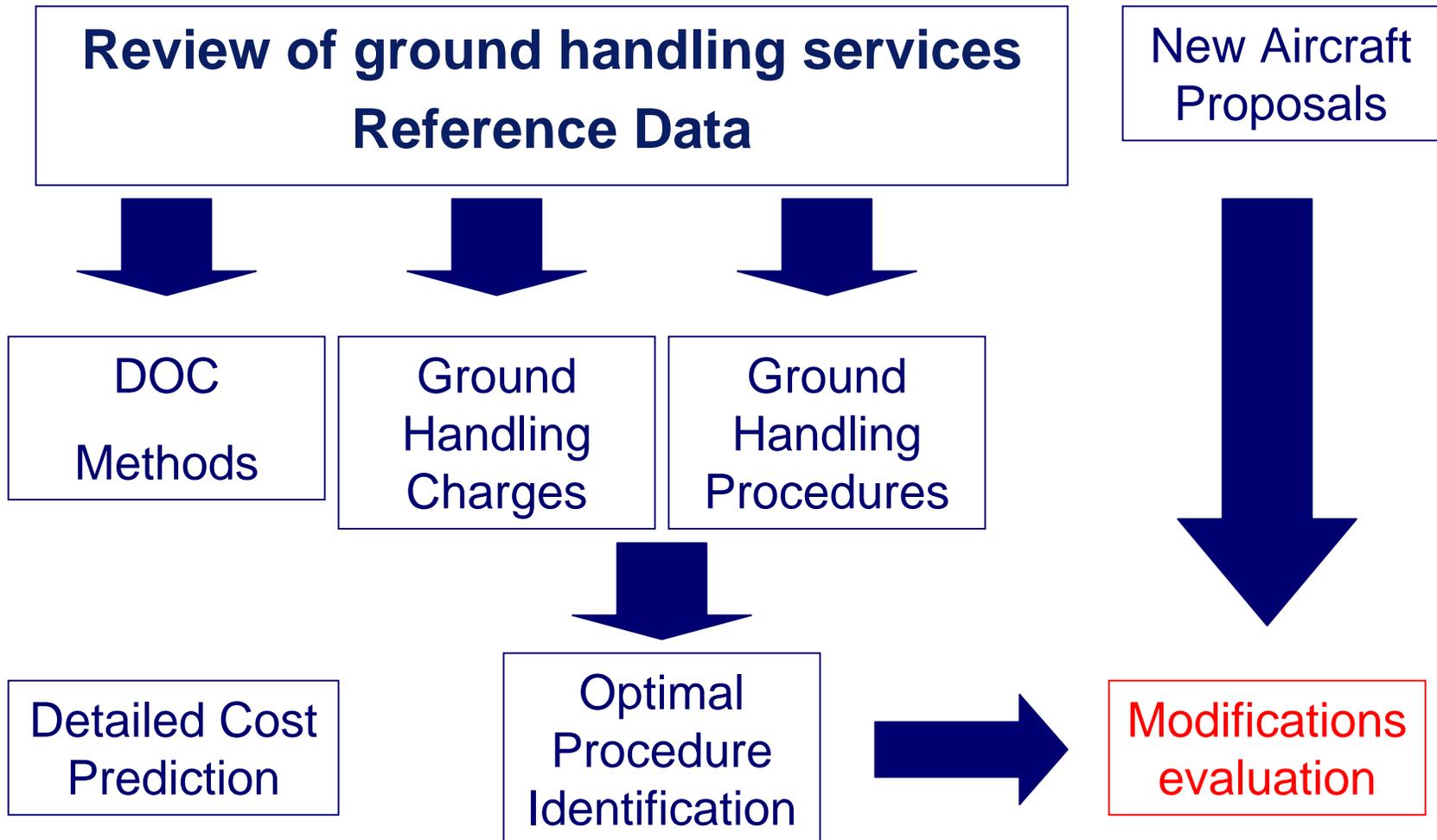
## Overview







## Overview





## Integrated Stairs

Weight Penalty of about 65kg.  
Increase of DOC 0.06% (8USD/Trip)

Avoid Delays and Utilization of Airport  
Equipment.

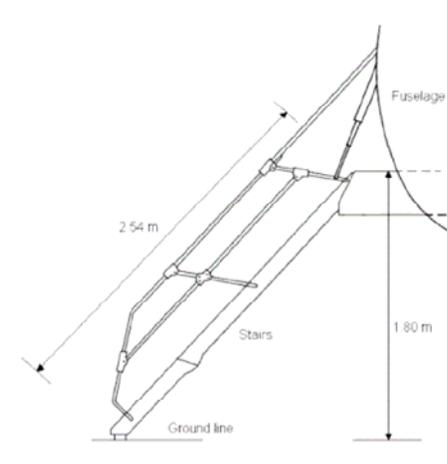
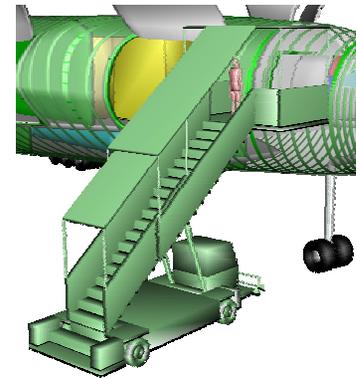
Stairs -> 20USD

Airbridge -> 110USD

Possibility of boarding using two doors

Compatibilty with airbridges.

**A clear decrease on costs**





# Autonomous Pushback System

Weight Penalty of about 100kg.  
Increase of DOC 0.1% (15USD/Trip)

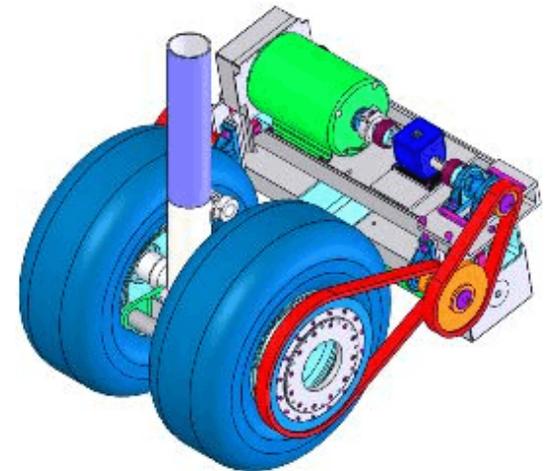
Small maintenance and depreciation cost.(5USD/trip)

Avoid Delays and Utilization of Airport Equipment.  
Pushback -> 172USD/trip

It saves around 2 minutes in the turnaround time.

Potential to use fuel cells.

**A clear decrease on costs**

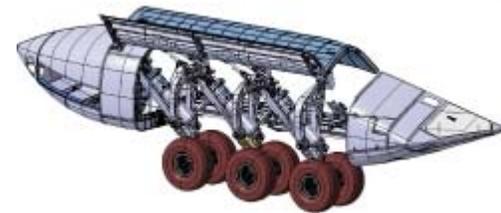


Wheeltug



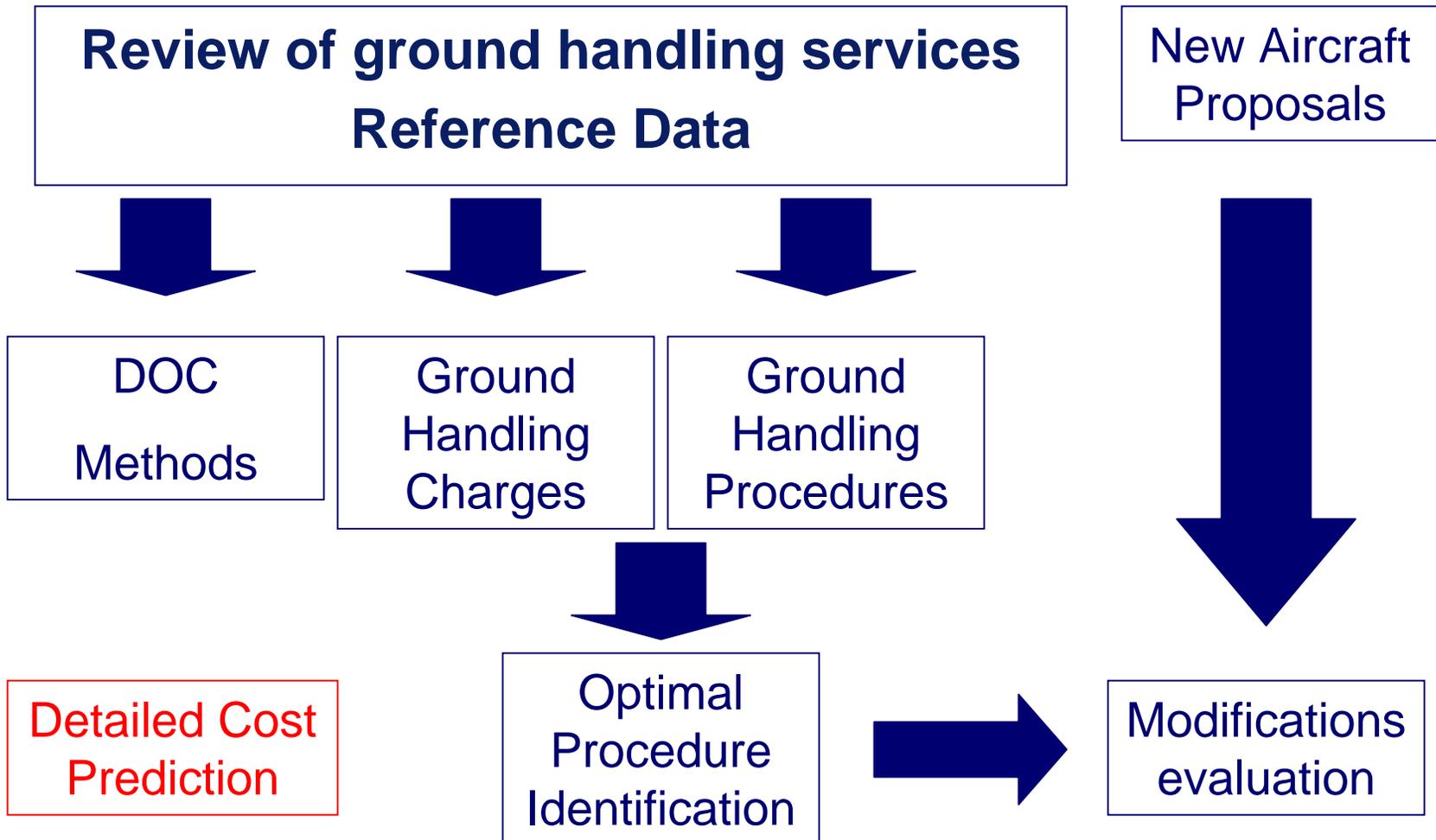
## Kneeling system

- **Lower sill height leads to lower loading costs.**
- **Very high weight penalty.**
- **Difficult to assess loading activity improvement**
  - Belt and container loaders can be adapted to different geometries already.
  - Containers and pallets have standard sizes.
- **Do not save costs.**





## Overview





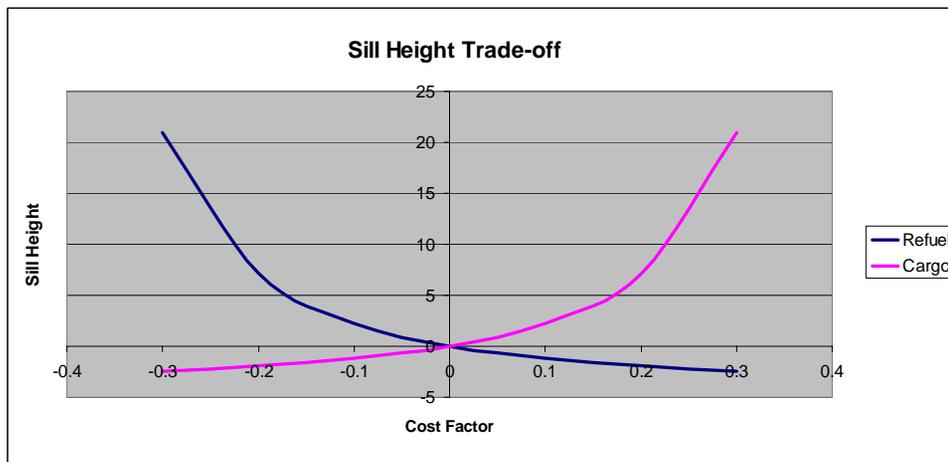
## Summary and future steps

- Despite these findings, aircraft configuration and geometry cannot be evaluated regarding GH costs yet.
- A new tool has to be developed for this purpose.
  - Ground Handling studies in detail.
  - Identification of Ground Handling parameters.  $P_i$
  - Assign cost values to each element.  $C_i = C(P_1, P_2, \dots, P_i)$
  - Connection between GH costs and Aircraft parameters
  - Evaluation of different configurations



## Summary and future steps

- A modelization of the ground handling costs is being carried out.
- Delays, geometrical compatibilities, staff, service precision parameteres are taken into account.

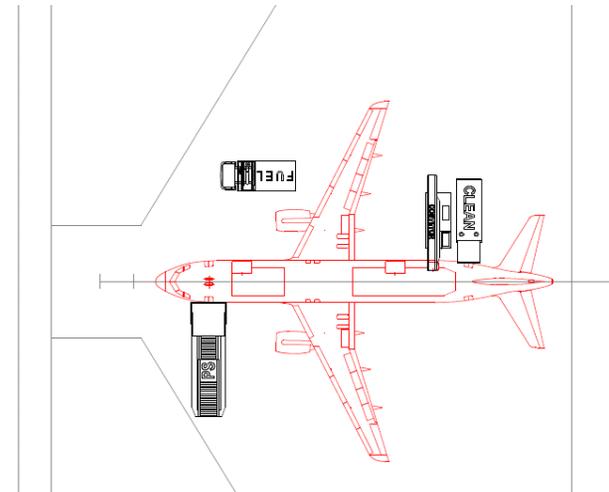


$$C_{GH} = C_1 \cdot C_2 \cdot C_3 \dots C_i$$



## Summary and future steps

- Software Simba 2D from ARC is able to perform ground handling simulations and calculate costs.
- Once the ground handling cost breakdown is totally defined, it is possible to calculate turn-around times and costs in parallel.





Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften Hamburg  
Hamburg University of Applied Sciences

## Thank you for your attention

Further information can be found on:

- <http://ALOHA.ProfScholz.de>
- <http://Aero.ProfScholz.de>