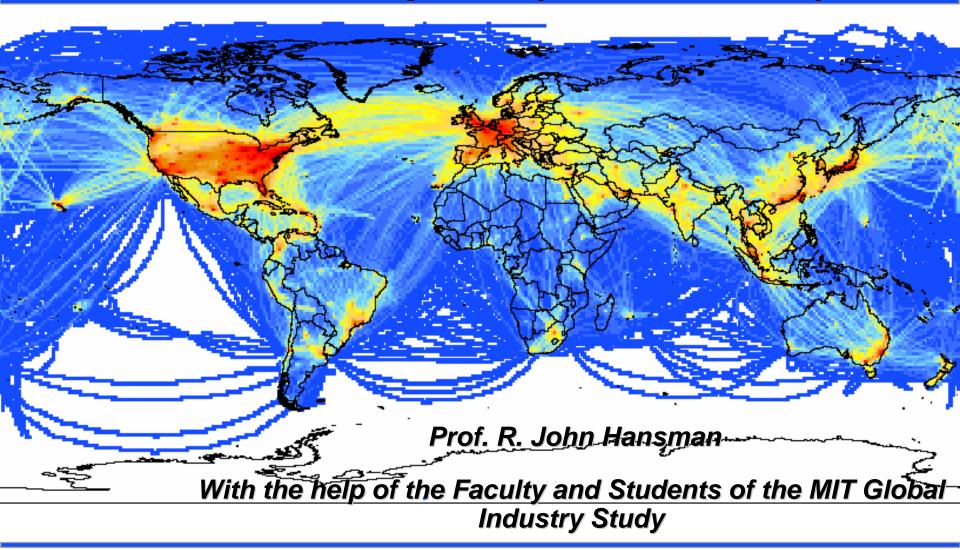


## Airline Industry Recent Trend Update (October 2009)



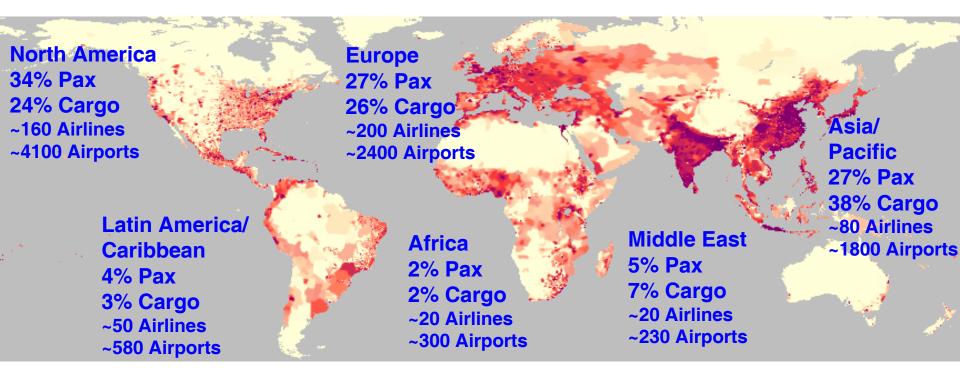
#### rjhans@mit.edu

\* Presentation for Educational Use Only

Traffic Source: Sage Analysis courtesy Prof Ian Waitz



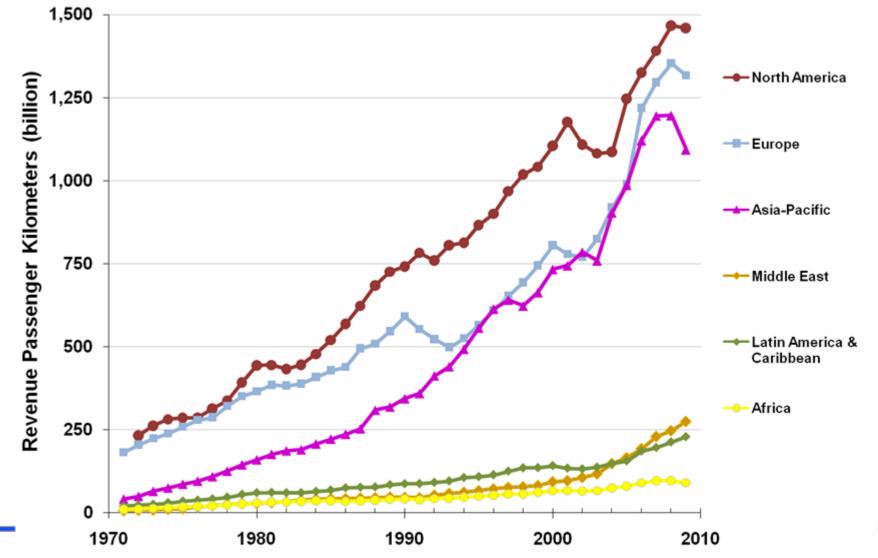
#### World Population Distribution & Air Transportation Activity



Data source: Population: [URL:http://www.ciesin.org/datasets/gpw/globIdem.doc.html] Air Transport: ICAO, R. Schild/Airbus Passenger and freight traffic represent 2007 RPK and FTK share estimates from ICAO & IATA data



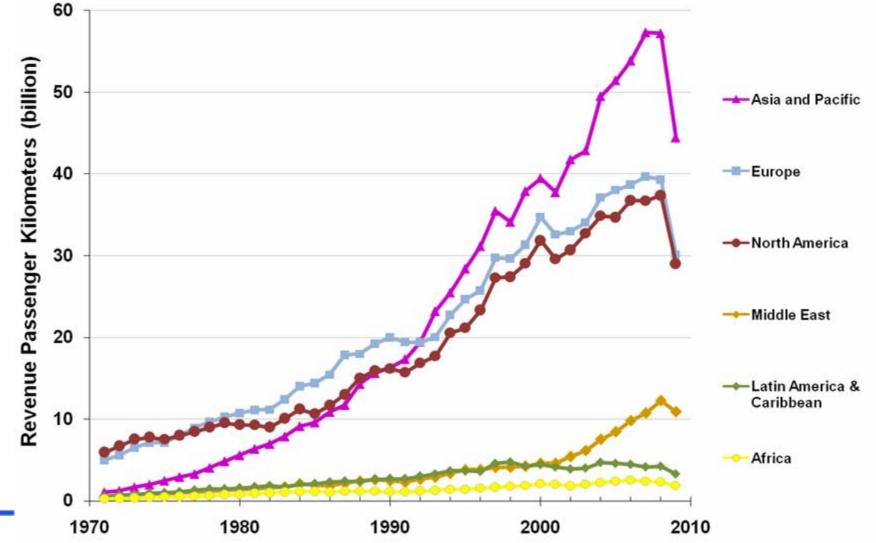
# Revenue Passenger Kilometers (RPK) by Region



Data source: ICAO for 1970 to 2008 - IATA for 2009 estimate based on May2009-May2008 year over year data



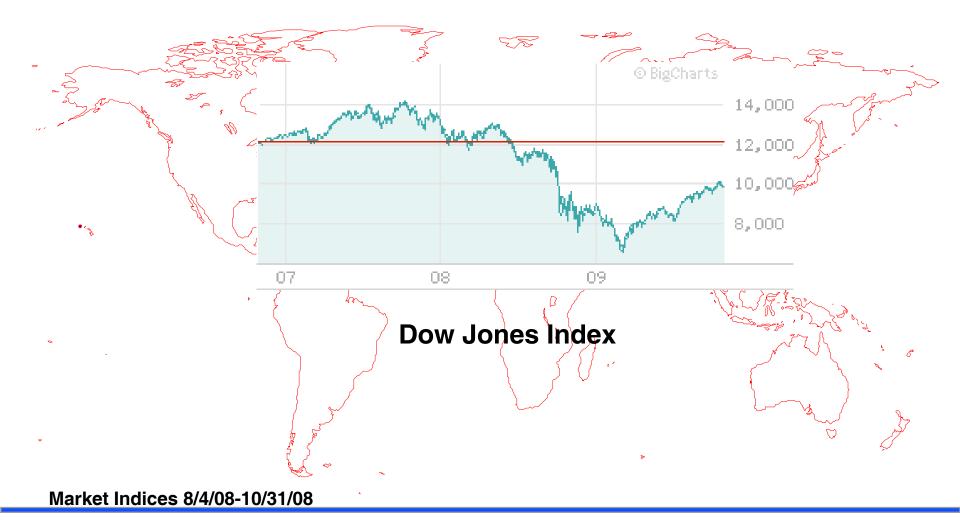
# Freight Tonne Kilometers (FTK) by Region



Data source: ICAO for 1970 to 2008 - IATA for 2009 estimate based on May2009-May2008 year over year data



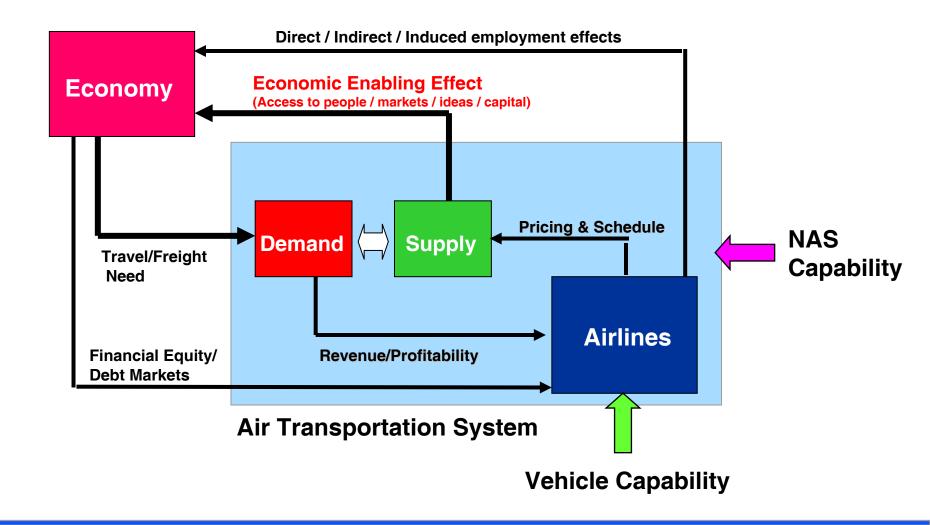
#### Economic Shocks Demand Uncertainty



Source: Capital Link Shipping

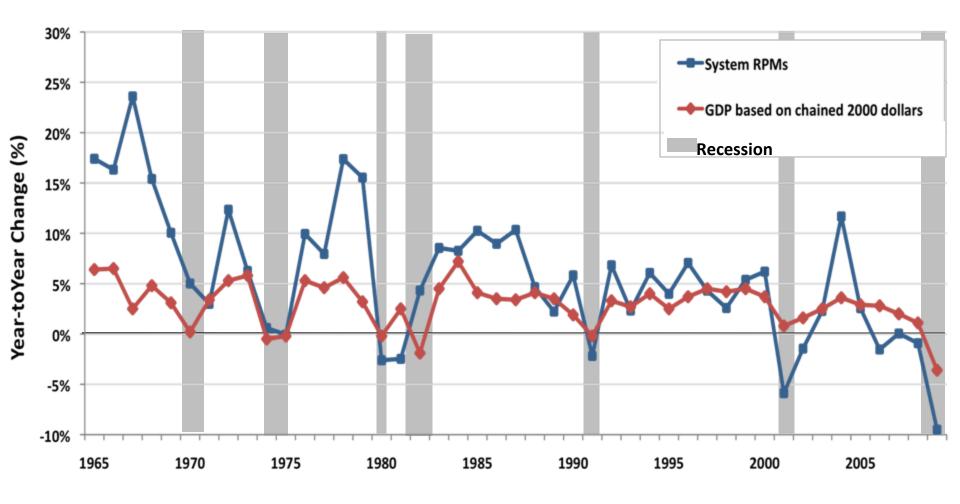


#### Relationship Between Economy and Air Transportation





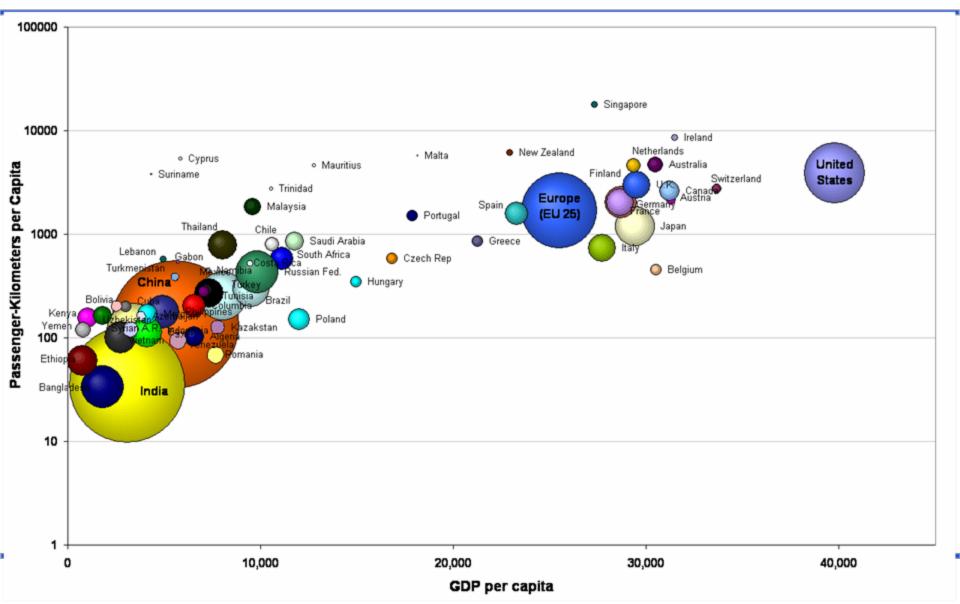
## Correlation Between US GDP and Passenger Traffic



Data source: RPMs: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, (BTS) for 1965 to 2008 and May 2009-May 2008 year-over-year data for 2009 (source: Dallas News) GDP: US Bureau of Economic Analysis through Q1 2009 Recession data: National Bureau of Economic Research

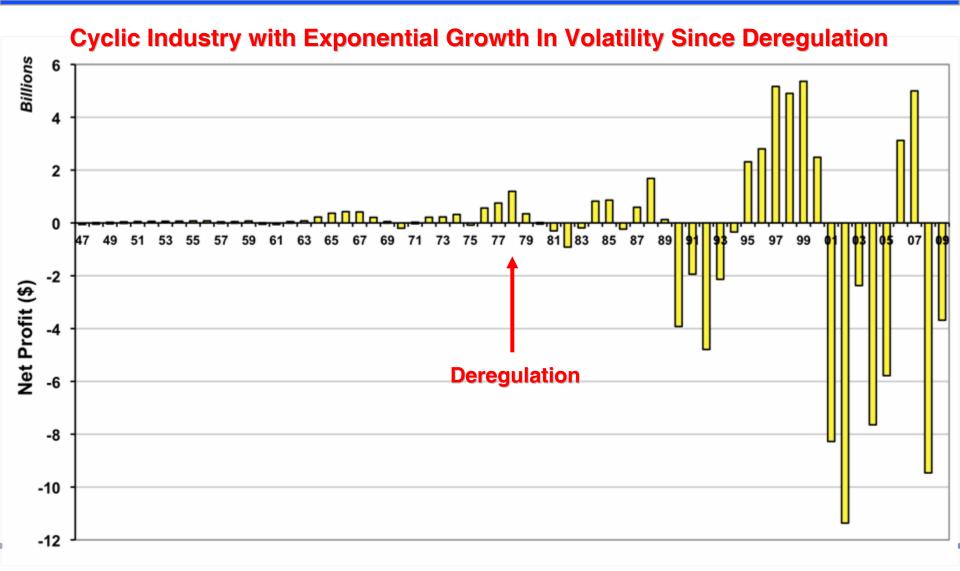


# Air Transportation Markets 2004 Data





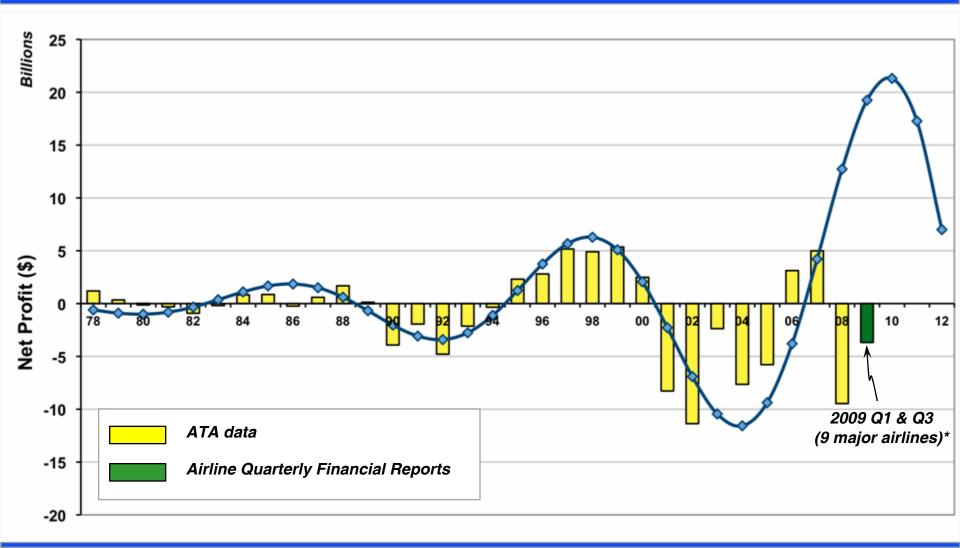
#### Macro Scale Drivers US Airline Net Profit



Data source: ATA Annual Revenue and Earnings - Net Profit and Loss



#### U.S. Airlines Net Profit Best Fit of Undamped Oscillation – Cycle Period = 11.3 yr



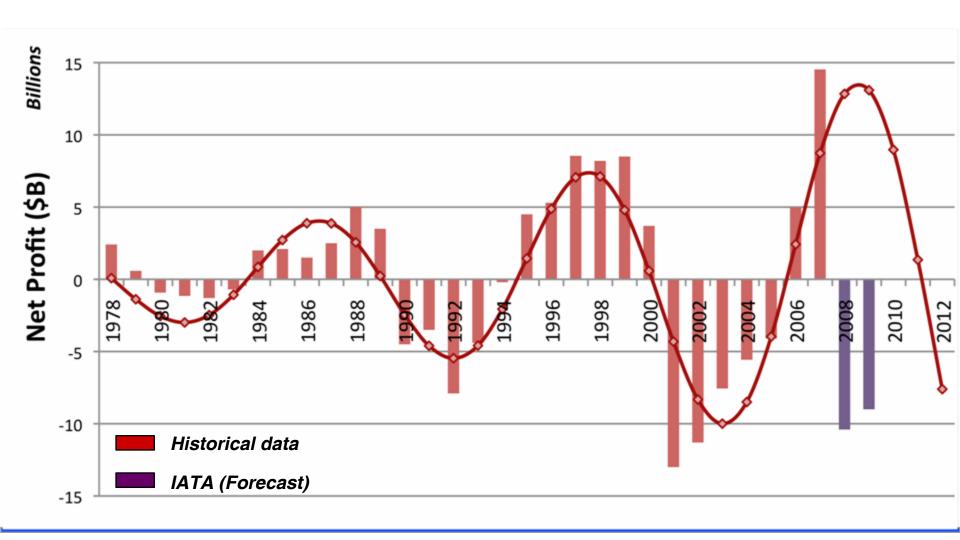
Data source: ATA - available at: www.airlines.org & Airline Quarterly Reports (Net Profits and Losses Exclude Special Items)

\* American Airlines, United Air Lines, Delta Air Lines, Northwest Airlines, Continental Airlines, US Airways, Southwest Airlines, JetBlue Airways, Alaska Airlines,



# **World Airlines Net Profit**

(from 1978 to 2009)

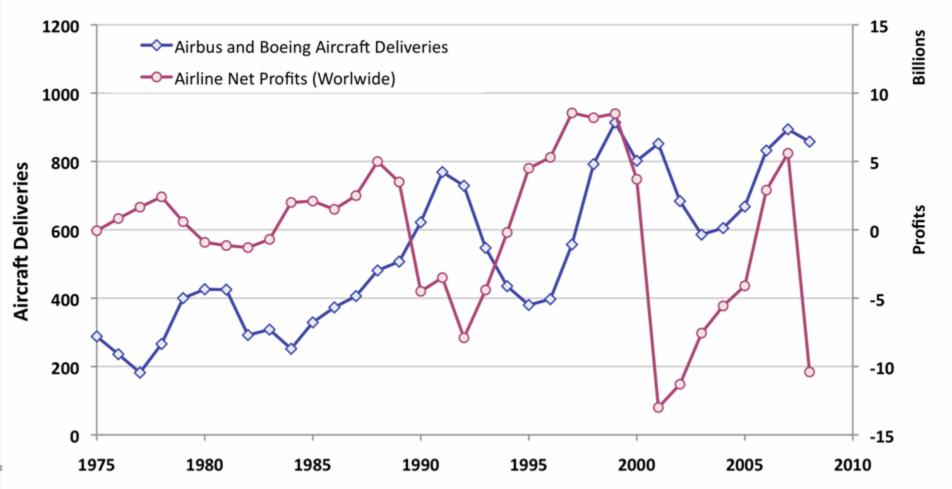


Note: IATA represents 250 airlines comprising 94% of the international scheduled air traffic Data source: ICAO data (1978 to 2007) and IATA (2007-2009) Forecast from June 9<sup>th</sup> 2009



# World Airlines Net Profits vs. Aircraft Deliveries

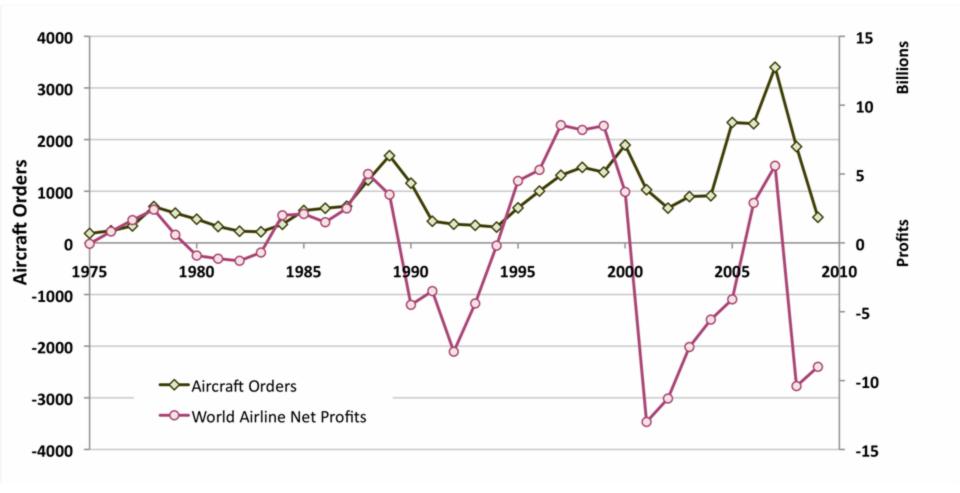
Phase Lag between Airline Net Profits & Aircraft Deliveries: Hypothesize that instability driven by capacity response phase lag



Data source: ICAO data (Profit) and SpeedNews data (Aircraft deliveries)



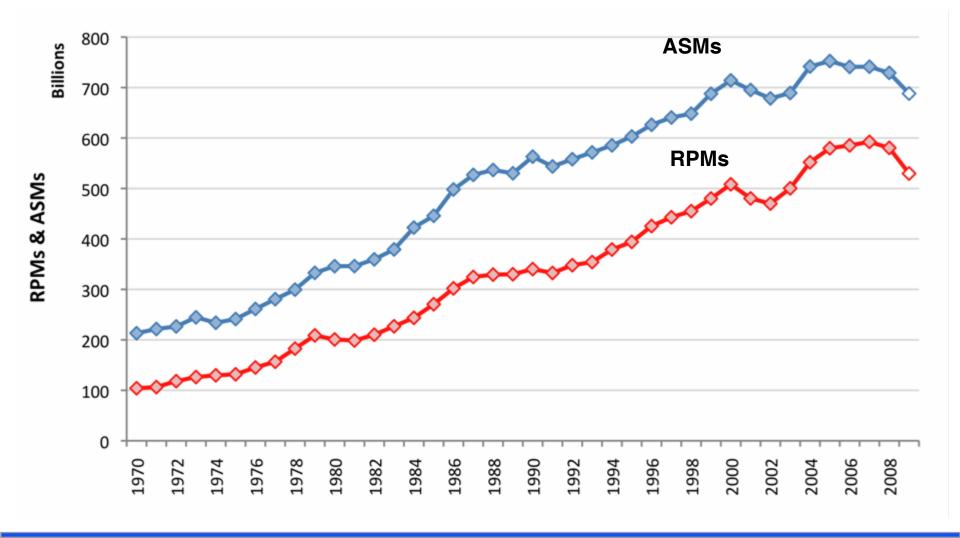
# World Airlines Net Profits vs. Aircraft Orders



#### Data source: ICAO data (Profit) and SpeedNews data (Aircraft orders)



# U.S. Domestic ASMs and RPMs

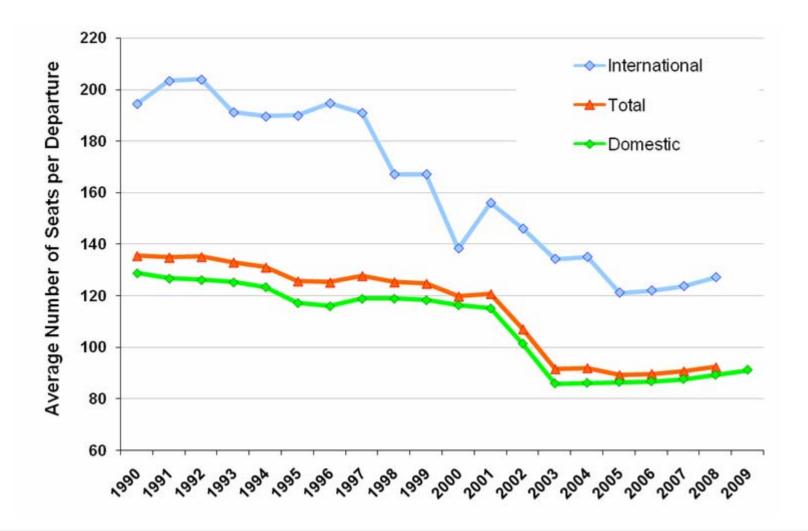


Note: Data for 2009 - Jan to May - from DOT Form 41 available from BTS - Projected to full year 2009 based on Jan-May data

Data source: ATA for 1970-2008, "U.S. Airlines" defined as U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) in Form 41 Financial and Traffic Reports (total of 89 airlines)



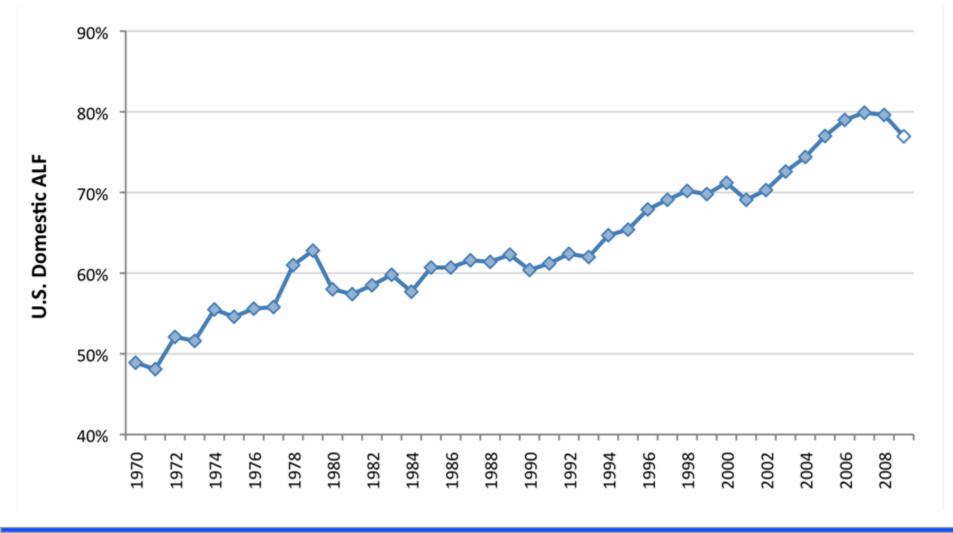
#### Trends in Aircraft Size U.S. Airlines



Data source: Form 41 Traffic data from Bureau of Transportation Statistics (US carriers)



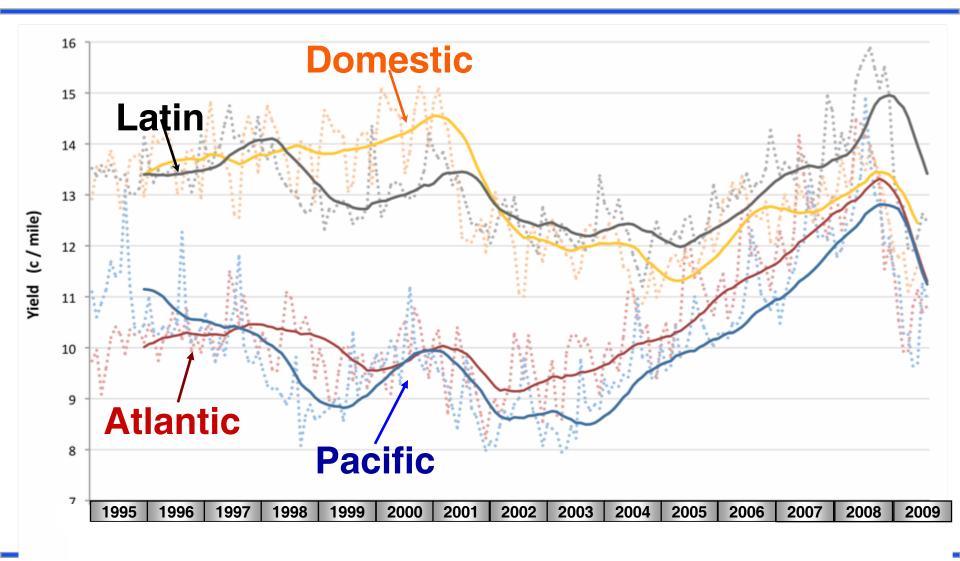
#### U.S. Domestic Average Load Factor



Note: Data for 2009 - Jan to May - from DOT Form 41 available from BTS

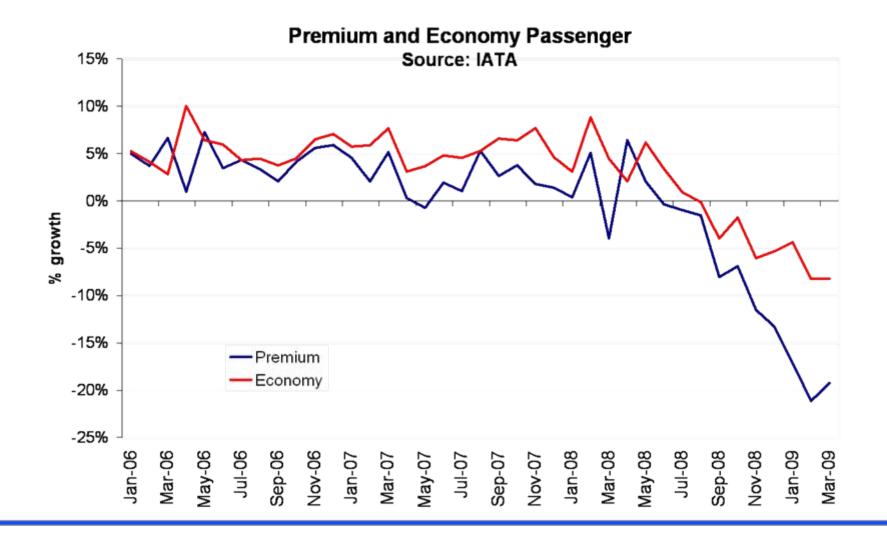
Data source: ATA for 1970-2008, "U.S. Airlines" defined as U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) in Form 41 Financial and Traffic Reports (total of 89 airlines)

#### Historic Yield by Region (1995-2009)



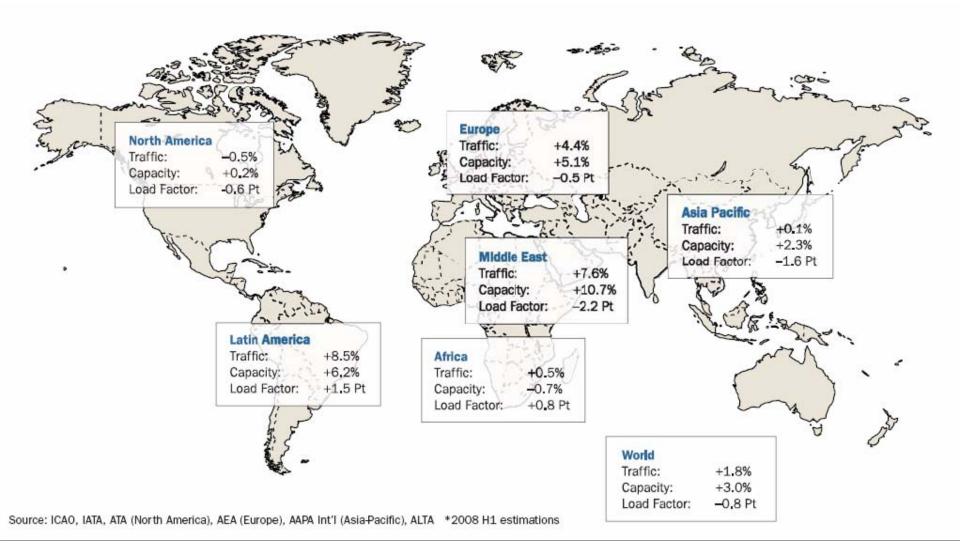


## Weakness in High Yield Passengers





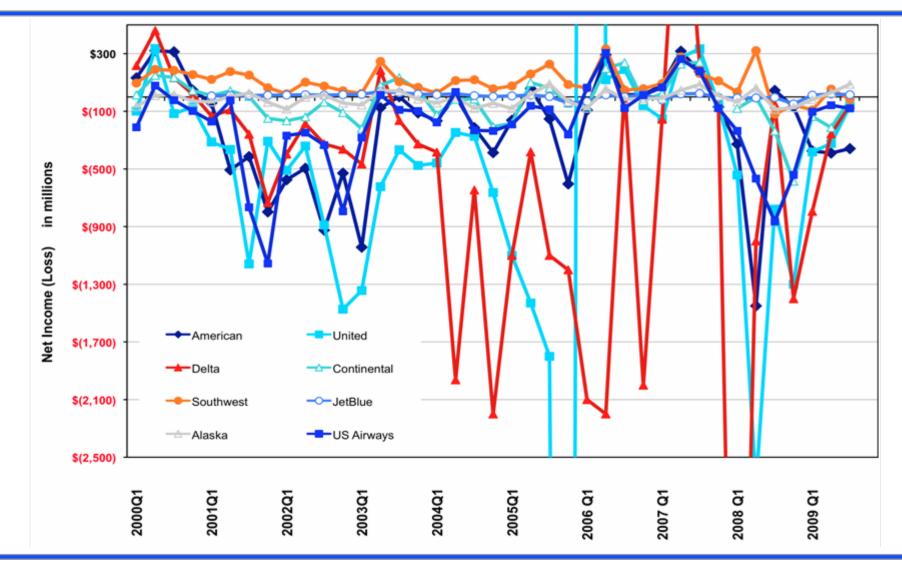
# Regional Passenger Traffic Overview (% change 2008 vs. 2007)



Source: ICAO, Journal Vol.1 2009



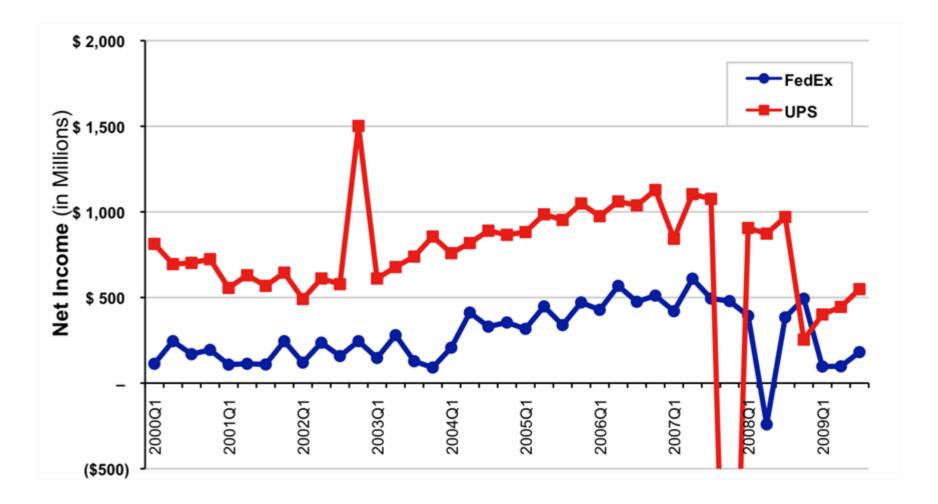
# **U.S. Airline Quarterly Profits**



Data sources: Airline Quarterly Reports (Net Profits and Losses Include Special Items)



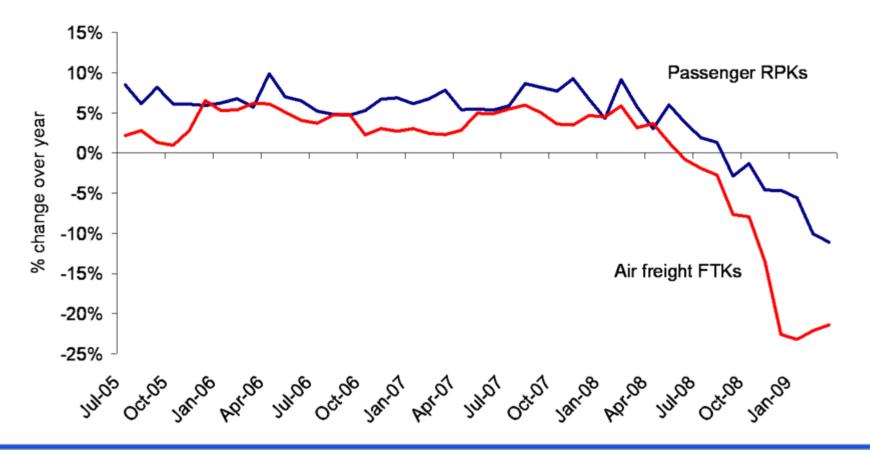
#### **Cargo Net Income**





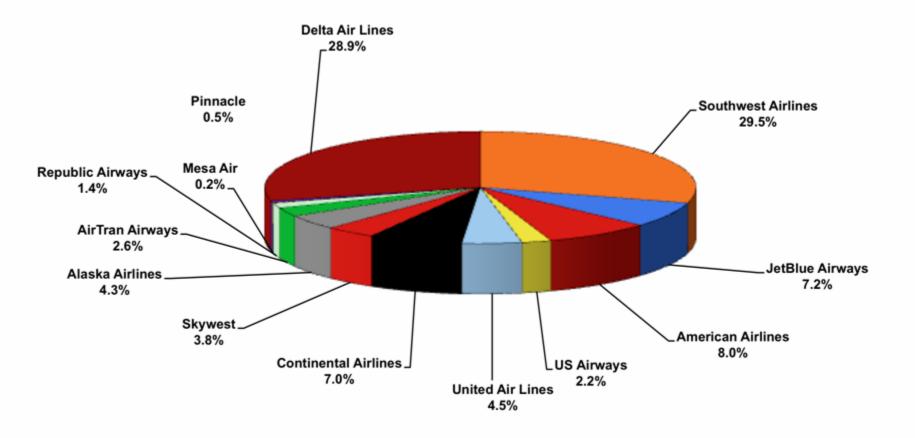
# Relative Growth Cargo and Passengers

International passenger and freight tonne-kilometers Source: IATA





# Market Cap: US Majors Oct. 24<sup>th</sup> 2009



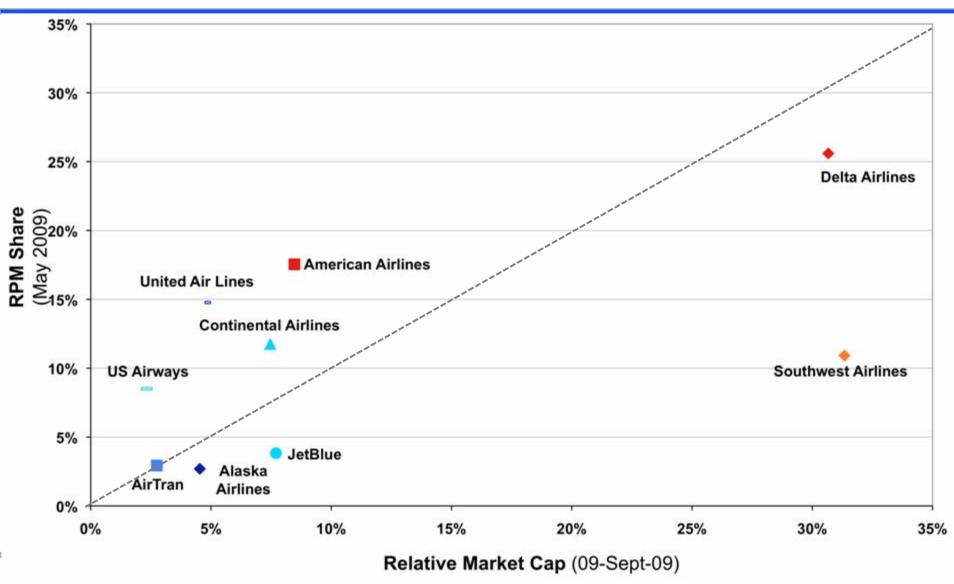
#### Total Market Cap: \$22.9 billion

Data source: Google Finance.



#### **RPM Share vs. Market Cap**

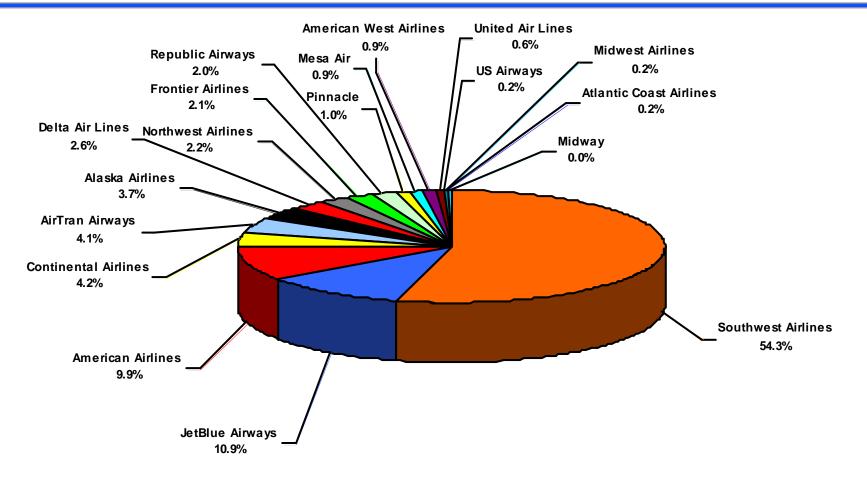
(RPMs: May 2009 - Market Cap: Sept. 9<sup>th</sup> 2009)



Source: Google Finance for Market Cap data and Bureau of Transportation Statistics for RPM data



#### Market Cap: US Majors 26-May-2005



#### **Total Market Cap: \$21.2 billion**

Data source: Yahoo Finance.



#### Consolidations

- **Recent US Consolidation** □ Delta and Northwest (Oct 09) □ USAir and America West Potential for Additional Reactionary Moves **Recent International Consolidation** • Lufthansa and Austrian □ Air France and KLM □ Air France and Alitalia ?? Lufthansa and Swiss □ China Southern and China Northern and Xingiang □ Cathy Pacific and Dragon □ BMI and Lufthansa (Virgin?)
  - International Strategic Investment in US Carriers ۲
    - Lufthansa and JetBlue
    - □ Virgin and Virgin America





- On April 30, 2007 E.U. and U.S. signed a preliminary Open Skies accord
  - Allows EU airlines to operate direct flights between U.S. and any EU country (and some others)
  - Allows U.S. airline's reciprocal right, and ability to fly between EU city-pairs
  - □ Agreement will replace 22 bilateral air service agreements currently in place between the U.S. and the Member States
  - Implications for Alliance Anti-Trust Immunity
  - □ In effect March 30, 2008
- E.U. has made liberalized foreign control a prerequisite for a permanent agreement
  - o U.S. domestic market lucrative as standalone and hub-feeder
    - Cabotage rights only granted to U.S. Incorporated airlines
    - U.S. incorporation requires meeting ownership caps
    - Without control, network composition cannot be shaped
  - o Match EU's 49% foreign control restriction



#### Airline Alliances US DOT Antitrust Immunity

- Star Alliance
- star Alliance Adria Airways (JP)
- Air Canada (AC)
- Air New Zealand (NZ)
- ANA (NH)
- Asiana Airlines (OZ)
- Austrian Airlines (OS)
- Blue1 (KF)
- bmi (BD)
- Continental (CO) NEW
- Croatia Airlines (OU)
- LOT Polish Airlines (LO)
- Lufthansa (LH)
- SAS (SK)
- Singapore Airlines (SQ)
- South African (SA)
- Spanair (JK)
- Swiss Intl Air Lines (LX)
- TAP Portugal (TP)
- Thai Airways Intl (TG)
- Turkish Airlines (TK)
- United (UA)
- US Airways (US)

#### Oneworld

- American Airlines (AA)
- British Airways (BA)
- Cathay Pacific (CX)
- Finnair (AY)
- Iberia (IB)
- Japan Airlines (JL)
- LAN (LA)
- Malév (MA)
- Qantas (QF)
- Royal Jordanian (RJ)



- Aeroflot (SU)
- Aeroméxico (AM)
- Air France (AF)
- Alitalia (AZ)
- Czech Airlines (OK)
- Delta (DL)
- KLM (KL)
- Korean Air (KE)
- Northwest (NW)

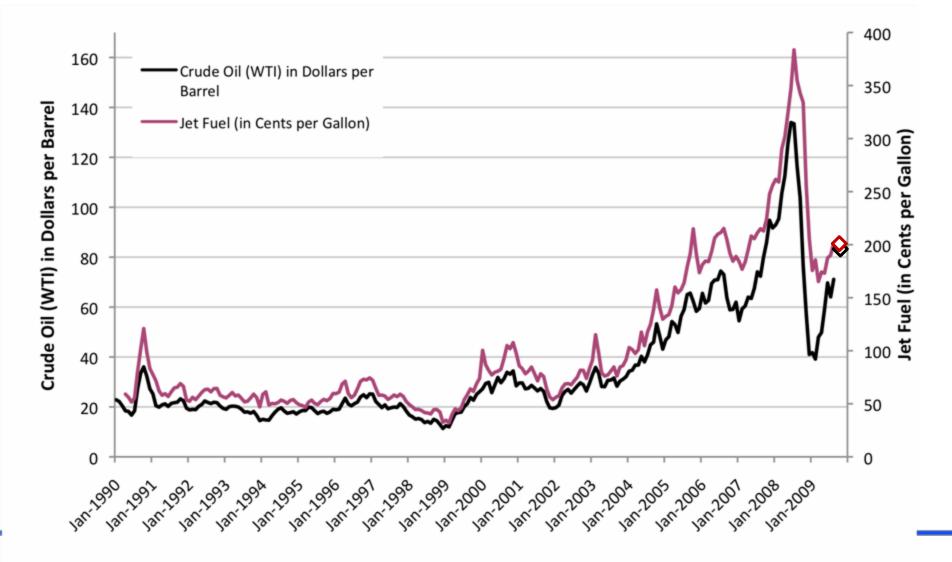
#### **Prior Immunity**

Immunity Application In Progress or Recently Approved

#### Source: Wikipedia, BTN Online



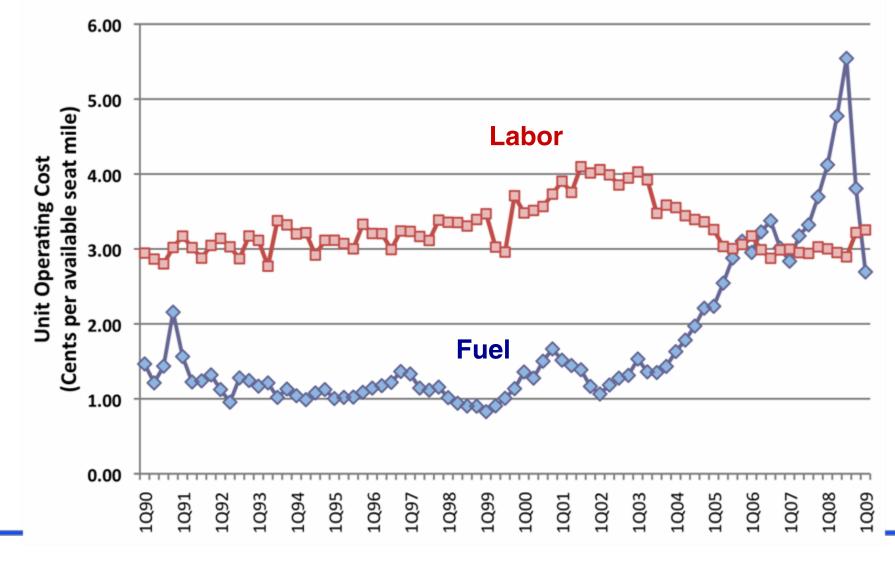
## Trends in Crude Oil and Jet Fuel Price



Data sources: ATA Fuel Cost and Consumption (oil data through Mar. 2009, jet fuel data through Aug. 2009) – Data for June 2009: market price for Oct 24th 09



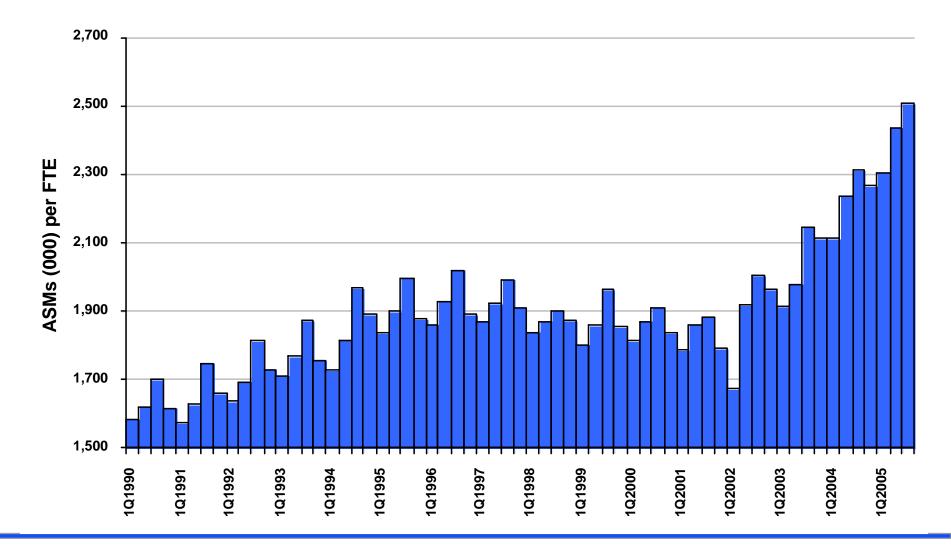
#### **Unit Costs of Labor and Fuel**



Data source: ATA U.S. Airline Cost Index,



Productivity Improvements Driving Cost Relief Network Restructuring, Work Rules, Human Capital, Outsourcing, Technology

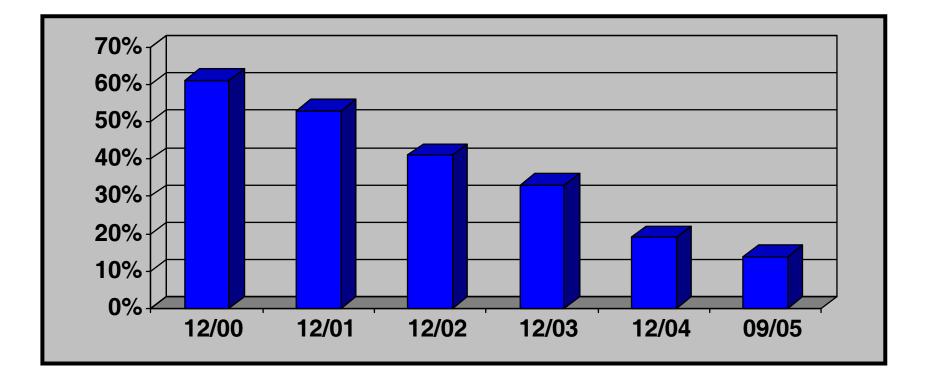


Source: ATA US Airline Cost Index: Major & National Passenger Carriers, Q3 2005



#### **Positive Views of Employee Morale**

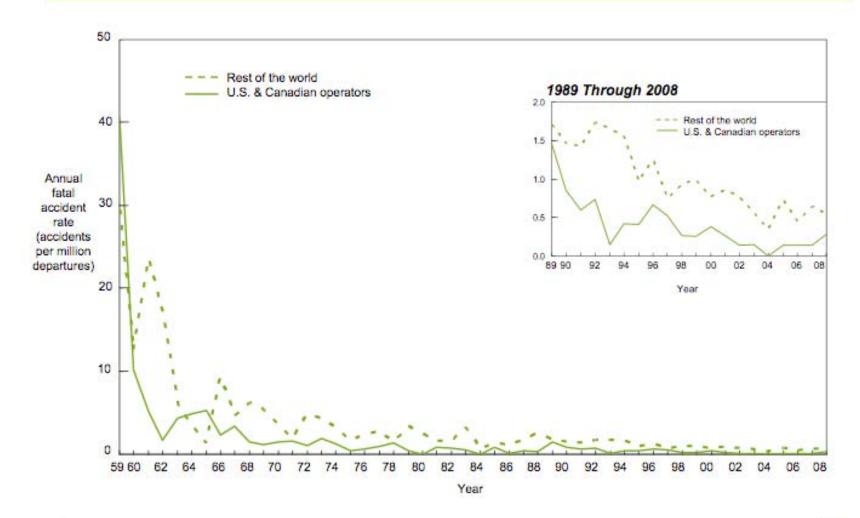
Don't have current survey data trend may have reversed



Source: The Wilson Center for Public Research, Inc. – based on 150,674 interviews conducted with pilots or flight attendants from 1/1/2001 to 9/20/2005

#### **U.S. and Canadian Operators Accident Rates by Year**

Fatal Accidents - Worldwide Commercial Jet Fleet - 1959 Through 2008

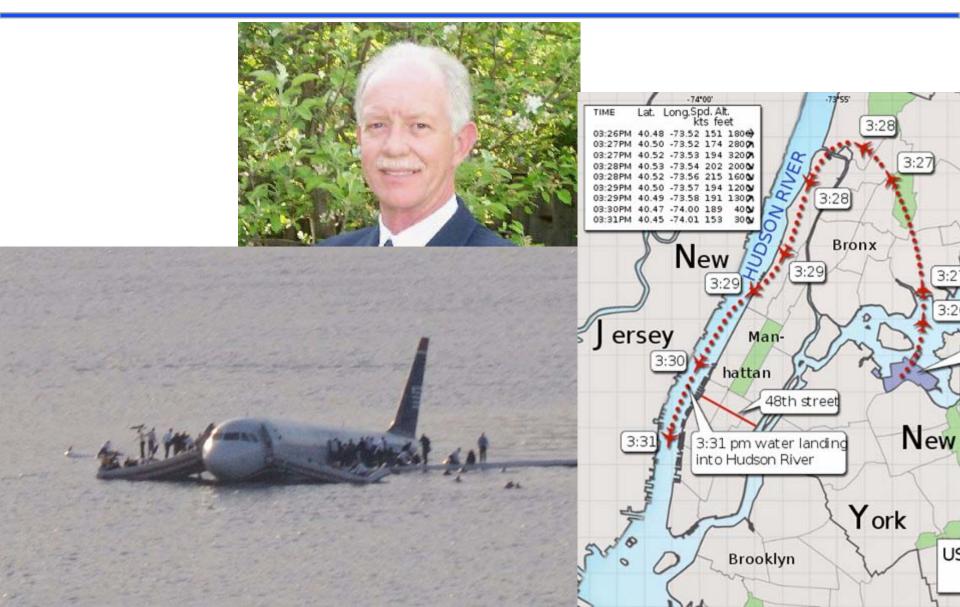




2008 STATISTICAL SUMMARY, JULY 2009

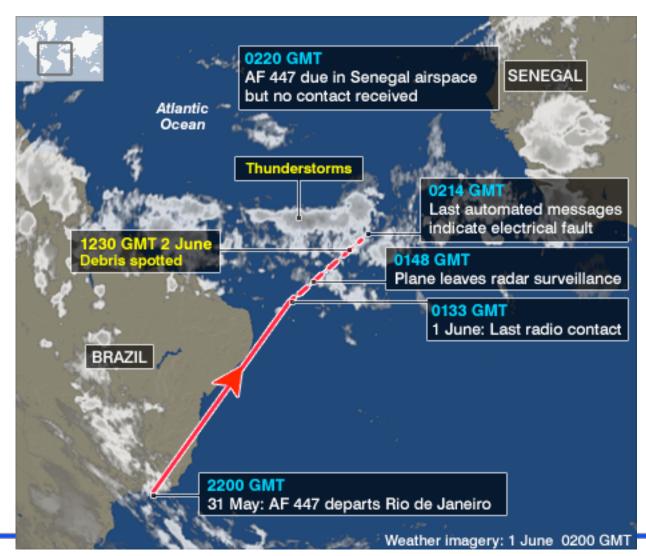


#### USAir 1549 15 - Jan - 2009





#### Air France 447 27 - Aug - 2006



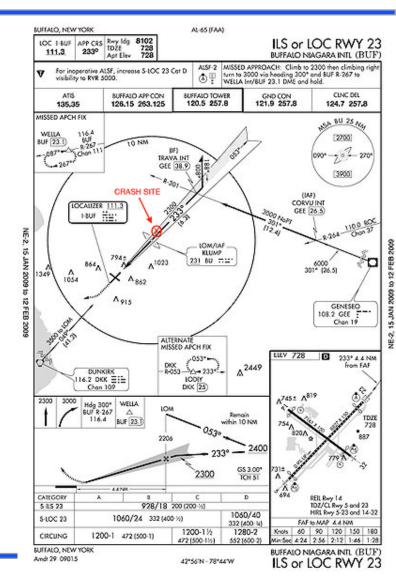
Source: BBC



#### Colgan Air 12 – Feb - 2009



Crew Issues Training Commuting and Fatigue Compensation (\$16K - \$20K) Professionalism





## Northwest 188 Oct 21, 2009

- NW 188 overflew destination airport (MSP) by approximately 150 miles
- Flight from San Diego to Minneapolis/St. Paul
- Cause under investigation but has re-raised concerns over crew fatigue





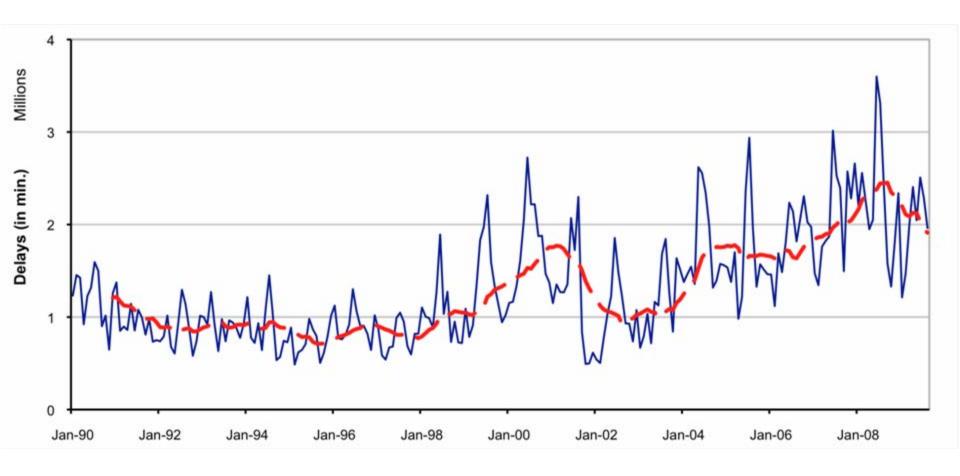
# **Pilot Fatigue Rulemaking**

- Congressional Hearings on Fatigue
- FAA formed Flight and Duty Time Limitations and Rest Requirements ARC
- Were scheduled to submit draft NRPM language by Sept 1, 2009



# **US Flight Delays**

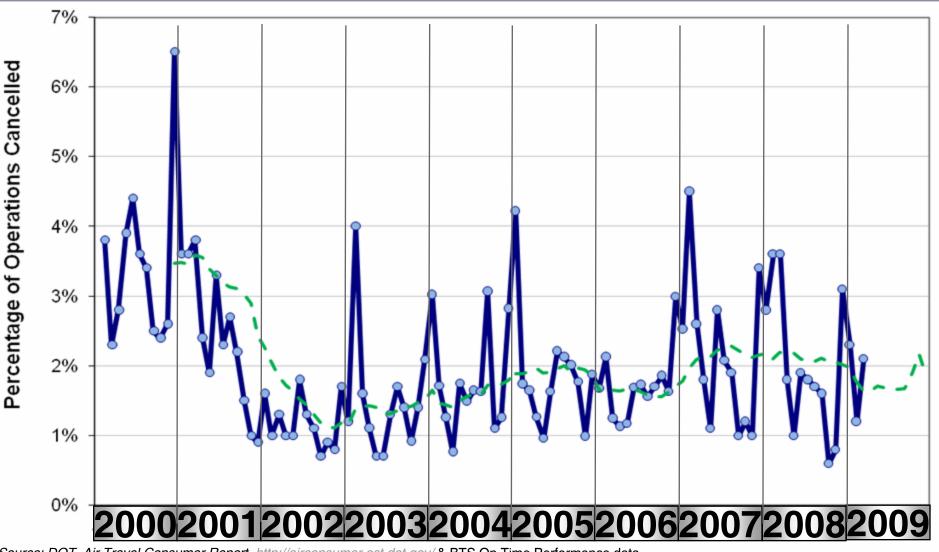
from 1995 to 2009





# **Flight Cancellations**

from 2000 to 2009 (by month)



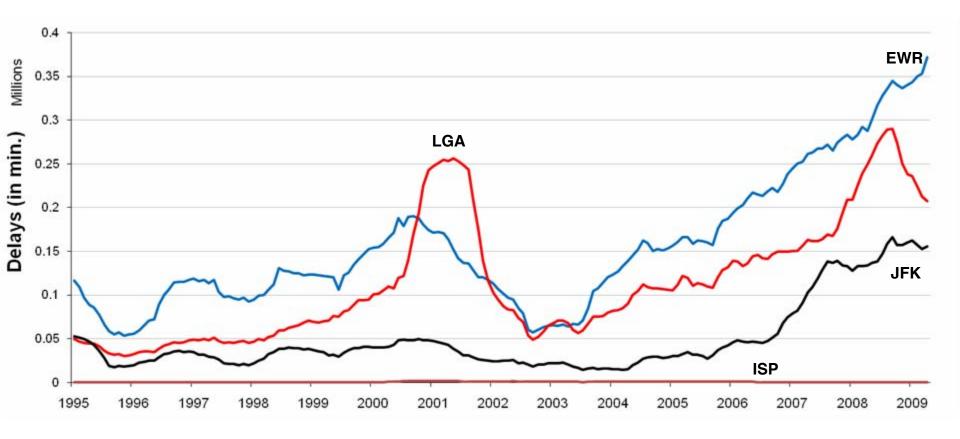
Source: DOT, Air Travel Consumer Report, http://airconsumer.ost.dot.gov/ & BTS On Time Performance data

(top 11 airlines from 2000 to 2002, top 20 airlines from 2003 to 2007)



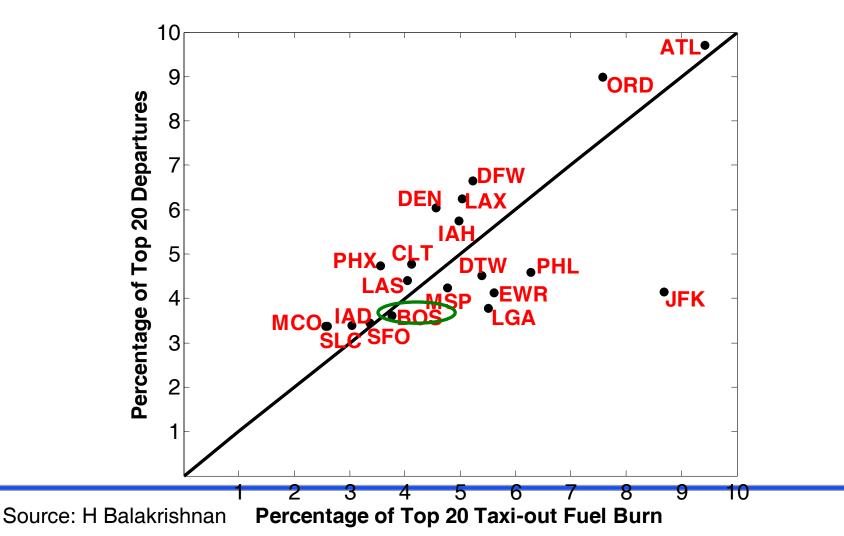
### New York Airport Flight Delays\* from 1995 to 2009

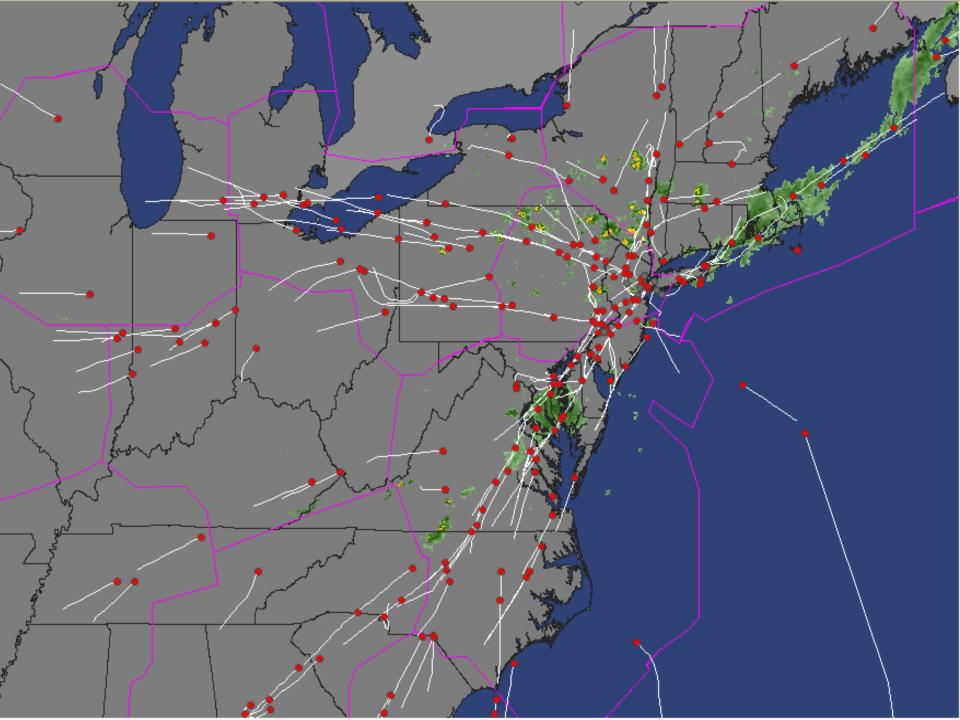
\* Note: 12 month moving average





## Evaluation of Taxi Out Fuel Burns for Major Airports







# Long Term Plans for System Transformation

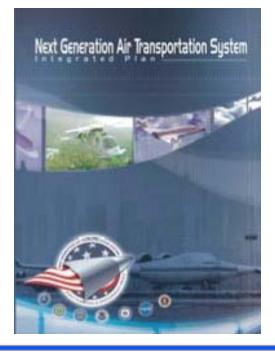
- Common recognition that existing US and European ATM systems will not scale to meet future demand
- Reflected in major long term initiatives

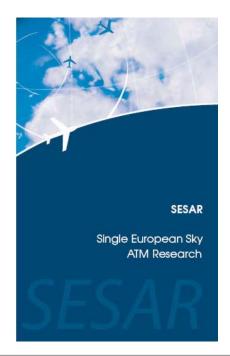


NextGen

□ Europe

SESAR

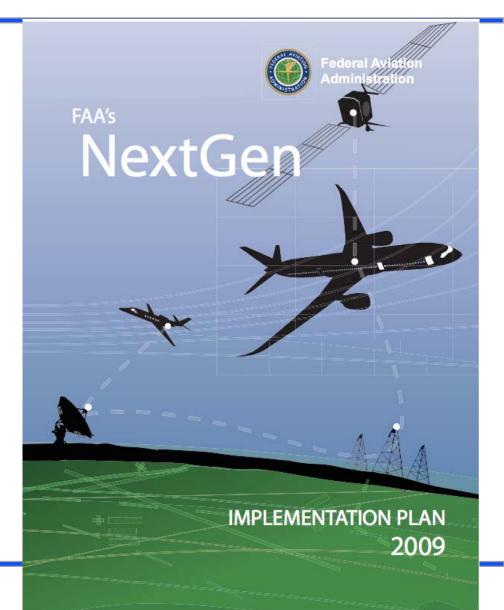






# **NextGen Implementation Plan**

 Focus on first phase of NextGen Transition to 2018





# **NextGen Implementation Plan**

#### SURFACE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Automation optimizes taxi routing. Provides controllers and pilots all equipped aircraft and vehicle positions on airport. Real-time surface traffic picture visible to airlines, controllers and equipped operators. Surface movement management linked to departure and arrival sequencing. **ADS-B** and **ASDE-X** contribute to this function. Taxi times reduced and safety enhanced.

#### SINGLE AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE

Operators and traffic managers have immediate access to identical weather information through one data source.

#### ENHANCED SURFACE TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

Pilots and controllers talk less by radio. Data Communications expedite clearances, reduce communication errors. Pilot and controller workloads reduced.

#### DEPARTURE MANAGEMENT

RNAV and RNP precision allow multiple departure paths from each runway. Departure capacity increased.

TAKEOFF

#### CRUISE

RNAV, RNP and RVSM utilize reduced separation requirements increasing airspace capacity. Aircraft fly most optimal path using trajectory-based operations considering wind, destination, weather, and traffic. Re-routes determined with weather fused into decision-making tools are tailored to each aircraft. Data Communications reduce frequency congestion and errors. ADS-B routes available for equipped aircraft.

#### SURFACE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Runway exit point, assigned gate and taxi route sent by **Data Communications** to pilots prior to approach. Pilot and controller workload reduced and safety improved.

#### **ARRIVAL MANAGEMENT**

Arrival sequence planned hundreds of miles in advance. **RNAV** and **RNP** allow multiple precision paths to runway. Equipped aircraft fly precise horizontal and vertical paths at reduced power from descent point to final approach in almost all types of weather. Time and fuel are saved. Noise, emissions and holding are reduced.

DESCENT

DOMESTIC/OCEANIC CRUISE

FLIGHT PLANNING

PUSH BACK / TAXI

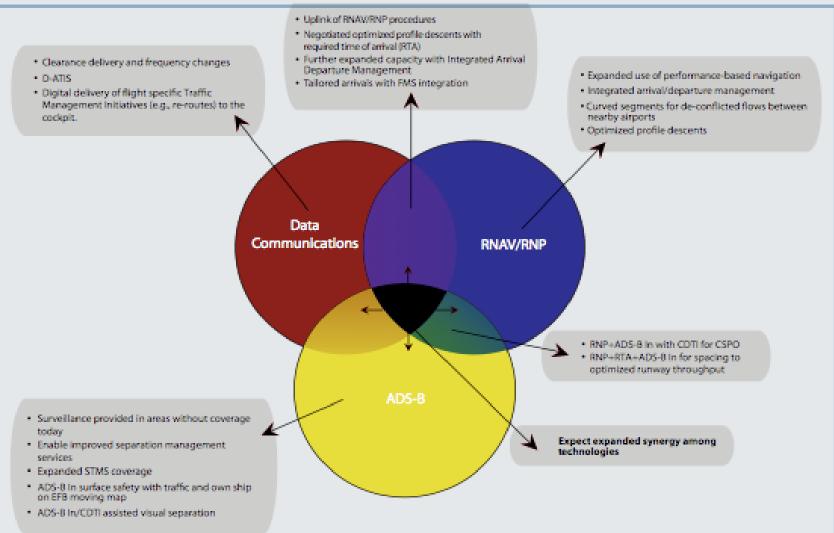
PHASES OF FLIGHT Mid-Term 2018

FINAL APPROACH / LANDING



# **NextGen Implementation Plan**

### Integrated Mid-Term Capability





## NextGen Mid Term Implementation Task Force Recommendations

### Surface

- □ Surface Situational Awareness Phase 1: Deploy ground infrastructure to capture and integrate surface activities (40)
- □ TFM Common Operational Picture: Define consistent views of operational data for collaborative decision-making (43)
- □ Surface Connectivity & Surface Situational Awareness Phase 2 among FOCs, FAA, Airports (38, 41)

### Runway Access

- Increase capacity and throughput to converging and intersecting runways (9)
- □ Improve parallel runway operations in a phased manner, where near-term commitment and implementation successes dictate the need for mid-term investments (37a, 12, 13, 14)



## NextGen Mid Term Implementation Task Force Recommendations

### • Metroplex

- □ Optimize RNAV and RNP operations, institute tiger teams that focus on quality at each location (29, 32a, 32b)
- □ Integrate procedure design to deconflict airports and expand use of terminal separation rules (4, 21a)
- Cruise
  - □ Special Activity Airspace: Efficient management and use of SAA through real-time data exchange of status and schedules (35)
  - Improve time-based metering and leverage operator capabilities (24, 25)
  - □ Develop Area Navigation-Based En Route System (30)
- Access to the NAS
  - □ Low Altitude Non-Radar: Extend radar-like services to low altitude airspace without radar surveillance (28)
  - □ Implement LPV procedures for airports without precision
    - approaches (22)

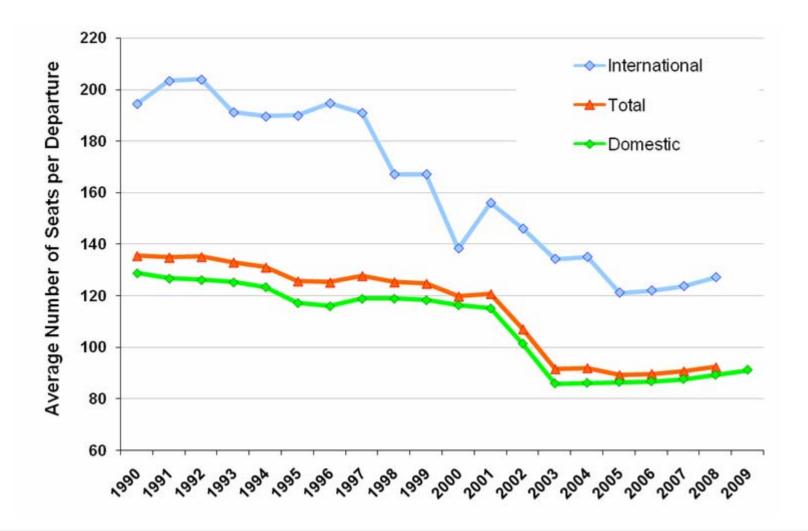


## NextGen Mid Term Implementation Task Force Recommendations

- Data Communications
  - Digital ATC-Aircraft Communications for Revised Departure Clearances, Weather Reroutes, and Routine Communications (16, 17, 39, 42a, 44)
- Integrated Air Traffic Management (I-ATM)
  - □ Integrated CDM/TFM/ATC Solution to traffic flow problems (47)
  - Improved Collaborative ATM (C-ATM) Automation: C-ATM automation to negotiate user- preferred routes and alternative trajectories (7b, 8, 46)
- Overarching Recommendations
  - □ Achieving Existing 3 and 5 Mile Separation Standards
  - □ Incentivizing Equipage
  - □ Streamlining Operational Approval and Certification



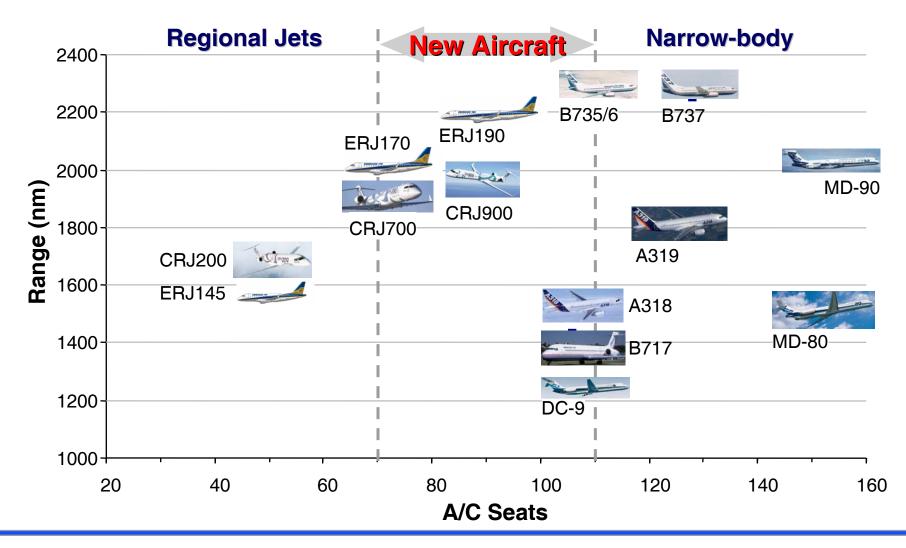
## Trends in Aircraft Size U.S. Airlines



Data source: Form 41 Traffic data from Bureau of Transportation Statistics (US carriers)



# **RJ-NB Boundary Blurred**



Source: based on manufactures' a/c specifications. Full pax range of standard version









# **B 787 Delayed First Flight**







250-300 Seats 7500-8800 nm Range

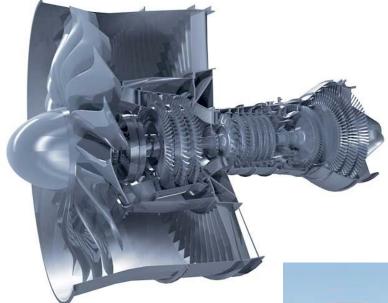
**Approximately 483 Firm Orders** 

understand and and

Source: http://www.airbus.com



## **Advanced Engines in Development**



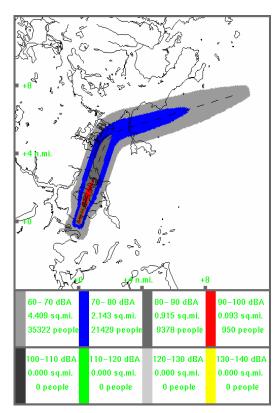
- P&W Geared Turbofan
- GE Unducted Rotor





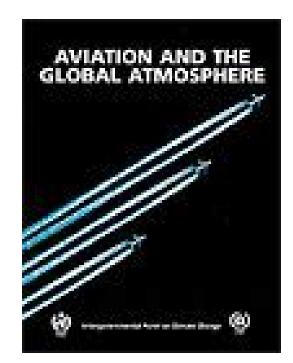
## **Environmental Issues**

### Noise



□Stage 4 (Equipment) □Airports (Capacity)

### **Emissions**



Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

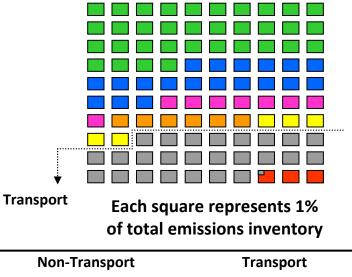


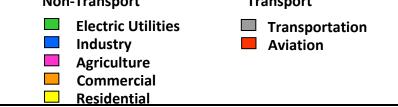
# Green House Gas Emissions



- Cap and Trade Discussions
- CO2 Efficiency Standards
- Alternative Fuel Demonstrations
- Copenhagen Climate Conference
  Dec 2009

### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**





Source: US EPA data, 2005

www.ebaumsworld.com