2 Market Requirements

2A Commercial Aviation Market

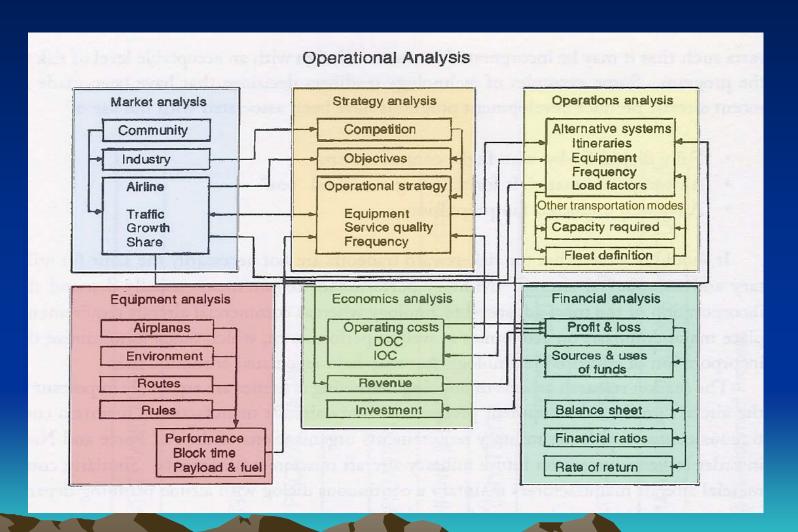


Commercial Requirements

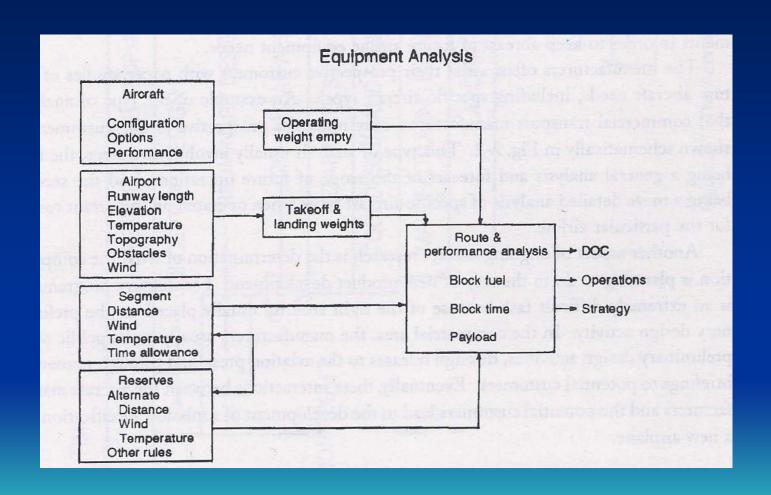
- More collaborative approach than military
- Specifications may be developed in collaboration with one or more launch customers, e.g.
 - B.747 Pan Am
 - B.777 United Airlines
 - B.787 All Nippon Airways
 - A380 Six launch customers



Operational Analysis



Equipment Analysis



UAL North American Route Map

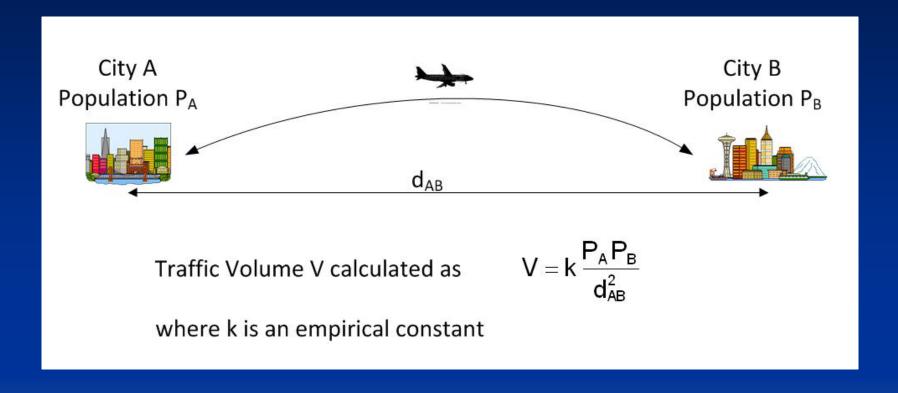


UAL International Route Map



United Airlines International Routes

Gravity Model



Gravity Model

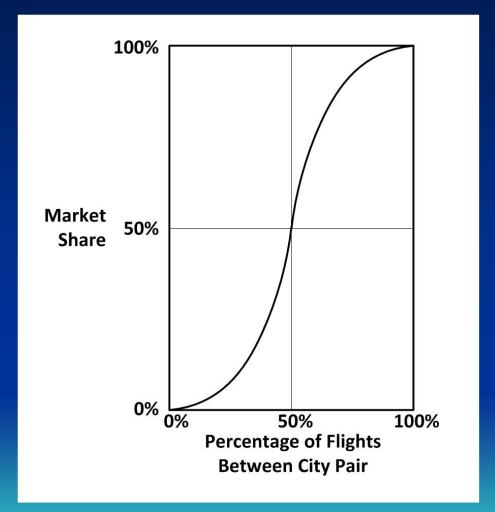
- Empirical factor, k, is a function of variables such as
 - Trade between city pair
 - Income levels
 - Ethnic associations
- Exponent on distance may also need to be empirically adjusted.

Frequency of Flights

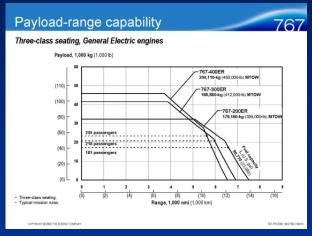
- Would like to have interval between flights to be less than flight time
- In practice, limited by
 - Insufficient traffic
 - Competing travel modes (high-speed rail, auto)
 - Takeoff and landing curfews
 - Connecting flight schedules.

City Pair Market Share

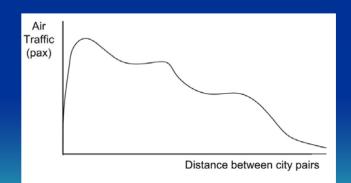
 Increasing percentage of flights in competitive market gives disproportionate increase in market share



Compare Traffic Forecast to Existing Aircraft Types



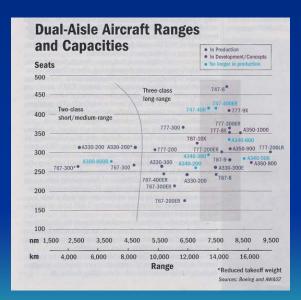
Source: Boeing



 Identify spaces in aggregated payload-range plot that will satisfy future demand





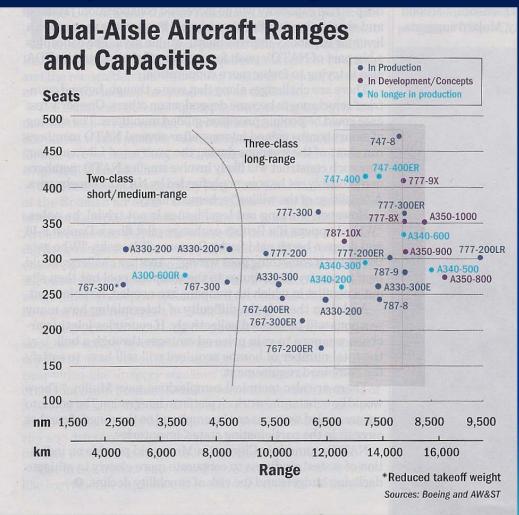


Source: AW&ST



Point-Design Payload-Range Data

- Differentiate product from others in market
- Satisfy demand based on market analysis



Source: AW&ST



Examples

- PSA purchase of L-1011
 - Good DOC per seat mile
 - Would satisfy market with too few flights per day
- UA delay on implementing LAX-PVG flights
 - Allowed AA to enter market
 - Both airlines now competing on route

2B Military Aviation Market



Development of Military Requirements

- Description of capability needs defined in the Initial Capabilities Document
- Industry is invited to respond through a Request For Information (RFI)



- Draft Request For Proposal (RFP) is an informal document. Government invites comments from potential bidders.
- RFP is a formal document stating government requirements. Once issued, all informal contact between government and bidders ends.

- RFP is sent to qualified bidders and requests information which includes
 - Technical proposal
 - Recent government contracts
 - Senior personnel who will work on the contract
 - Facilities

- Request For Quotation (RFQ) requests a detailed cost and schedule to perform the contract.
- Tasks are broken down into elements using a hierarchical Work Breakdown Structure (WBS).
- Engineers estimate hours to perform each task element.

- Hours are factored by labor cost plus overhead.
- Use project management software (e.g MS Project, but many others are available.)

U.S. Department of Defense

- Airplanes (or any air vehicle systems) are sold directly to
 - Air Force
 - Navy
 - Army
 - Marines
 - Coast Guard
- Combat air vehicle systems can be evaluated using combat simulation software such as THUNDER

Foreign Government Sales

- Government to government sale
- Contractor to foreign government sale

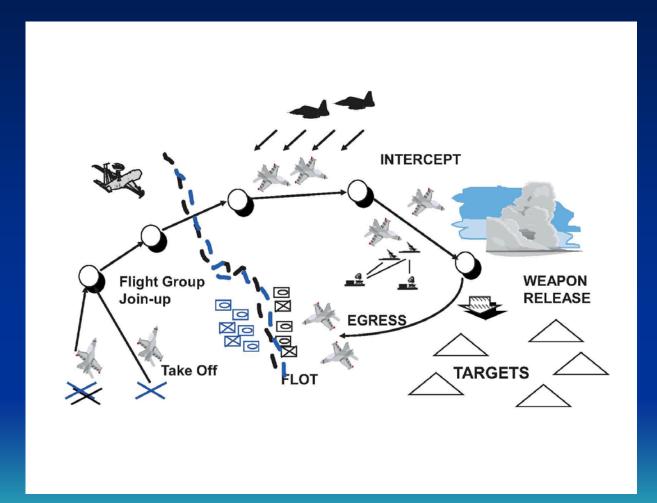
THUNDER

Purpose

- Provide detailed analysis to investigate the effects on the combat outcome at the theater level of changes in
 - Plans
 - Tactics
 - Force structures
 - Weapon, munition and sensor systems



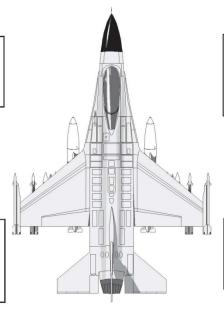
Battlefield Model



Source: C. Thomas/R. Hodgkins/V. Duncan

Air Vehicle System





Maintenance Rearm/Refuel Time System Failure Rates Repair Time

Critical Spares

Configurations
A-A Missiles
A-G Weapons
External Tanks
Fuel Capacity
Fuel Flow Rates

Mission Effectiveness Airspeed Altitude

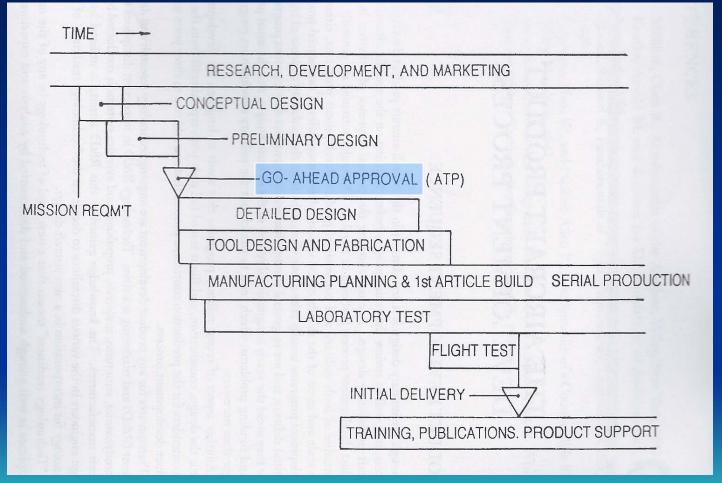
Source: C. Thomas/R. Hodgkins/V. Duncan

3 Risk Analysis

Risk Analysis

- Technical risk
 - Not developing product to specification and schedule
 - Team member or subcontractor not delivering product to specification and schedule
- Economic risk
 - Depression traffic does not meet forecast
 - Fuel price
 - Exchange rates
 - Inflation
- Political risk

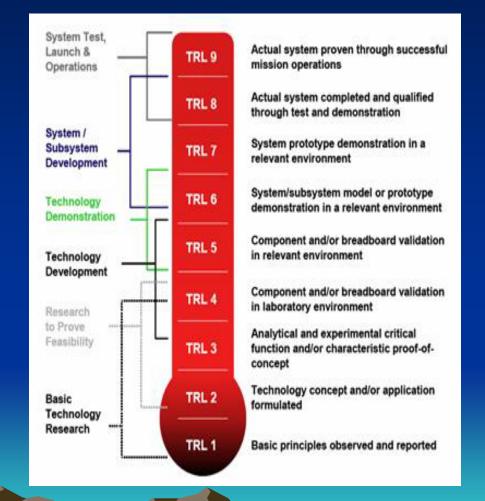
Commercial Development Schedule



Source: Schaufele

Technology Readiness Levels

 At project go-ahead, every system should be at TRL 8 or above for commercial aircraft, TRL 6 or above for military



Risk Analysis

- Examples of failure
 - Hyfil blades for R-RRB.211
 - Europrop TP400-D6 engines for A400M
 - Large scale composite manufacturing for B787.







History behind Rolls-Royce Downfall

CX-LHS Program (1963)

