



Design Book 1

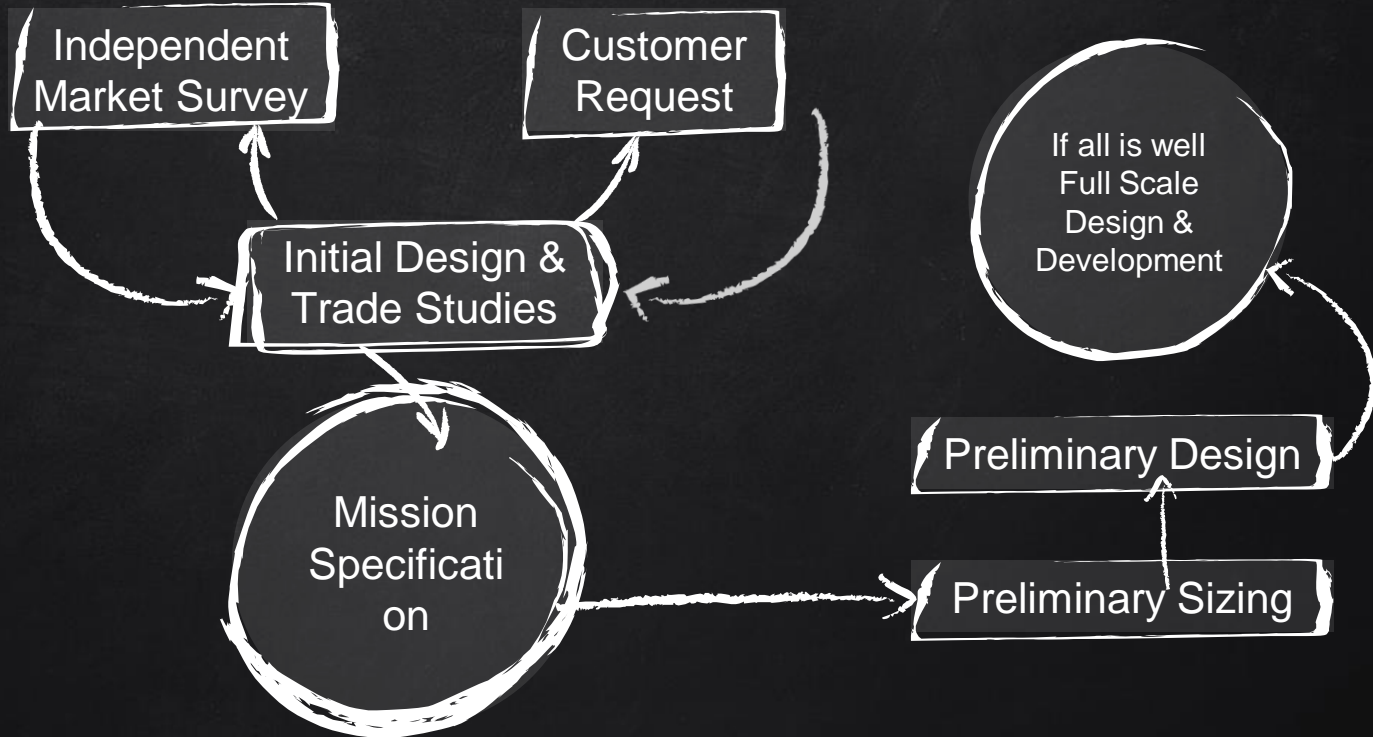
Mission Specification & Market Survey

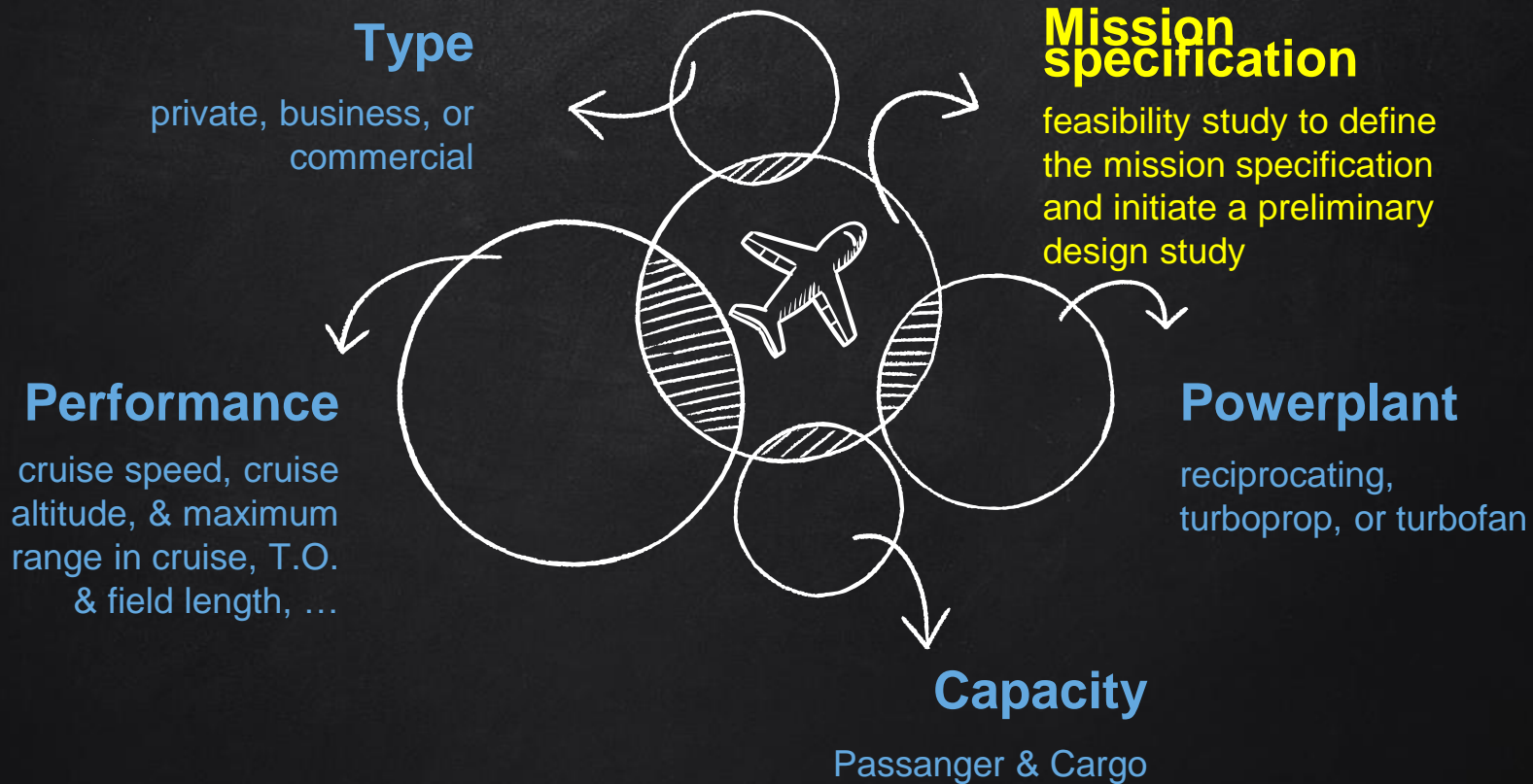


A Jet Transport Airplane Design



Evolution of Mission Specification







هواپیمایی با ۳۰۰ صندلی برای فروش برای طی کردن مسافت ۱۰۰۰ مایل

$$ASM=300,000$$

اگر رگلاتوری یا مسائل فنی اجازه پرواز با بیش از ۲۵۰ مسافر را ندهد.

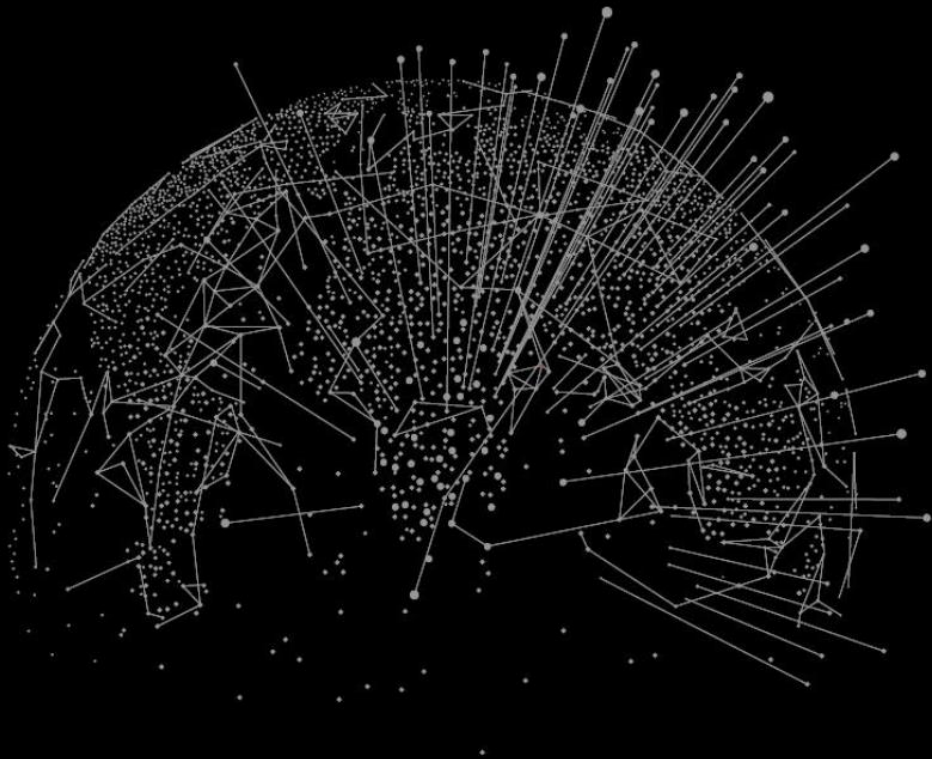
$$ASM=250,000$$

ایرلاینی ۵ پرواز با ۱۰۰ صندلی برای مسافتی در حدود ۲۰۰ کیلومتر دارد. فروش هر هواپیما ۶۰ صندلی است.

$$ASK=5 \times 100 \times 200$$

$$RPK=5 \times 60 \times 200$$

$$PLF=6/10=60\%$$



Global Market Forecast
Presented by: JOHN LEAHY
Chief Operating Officer Customers

Mapping Demand

2016-2035



Global Market Forecast 2016: Highlights

GMF 2016 key numbers and 20-year change

World Fleet Forecast	2015	2035	vs. GMF15	% change 2015-2035
RPK (trillions)	6.6	16.0	+5.3%	142%
Passenger Aircraft Fleet	18,020	37,710	+5.5%	109%
New passenger aircraft deliveries		32,425	+650	
Dedicated Freighters	1,560	2,110	-21.5%	35%
New freighter aircraft deliveries		645	-150	
Total New Aircraft Deliveries		33,070	+500	

New aircraft deliveries

+500
aircraft

GMF 2016 vs.
GMF 2015

Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats)

Jet freight aircraft (>10 tons)

Source: Airbus GMF 2016

20-year demand for more than 33,000 new passenger and freight aircraft



23,530 single-aisle aircraft



8,060 twin-aisle aircraft



1,480 very large aircraft

33,070 new aircraft

Market Value of

-

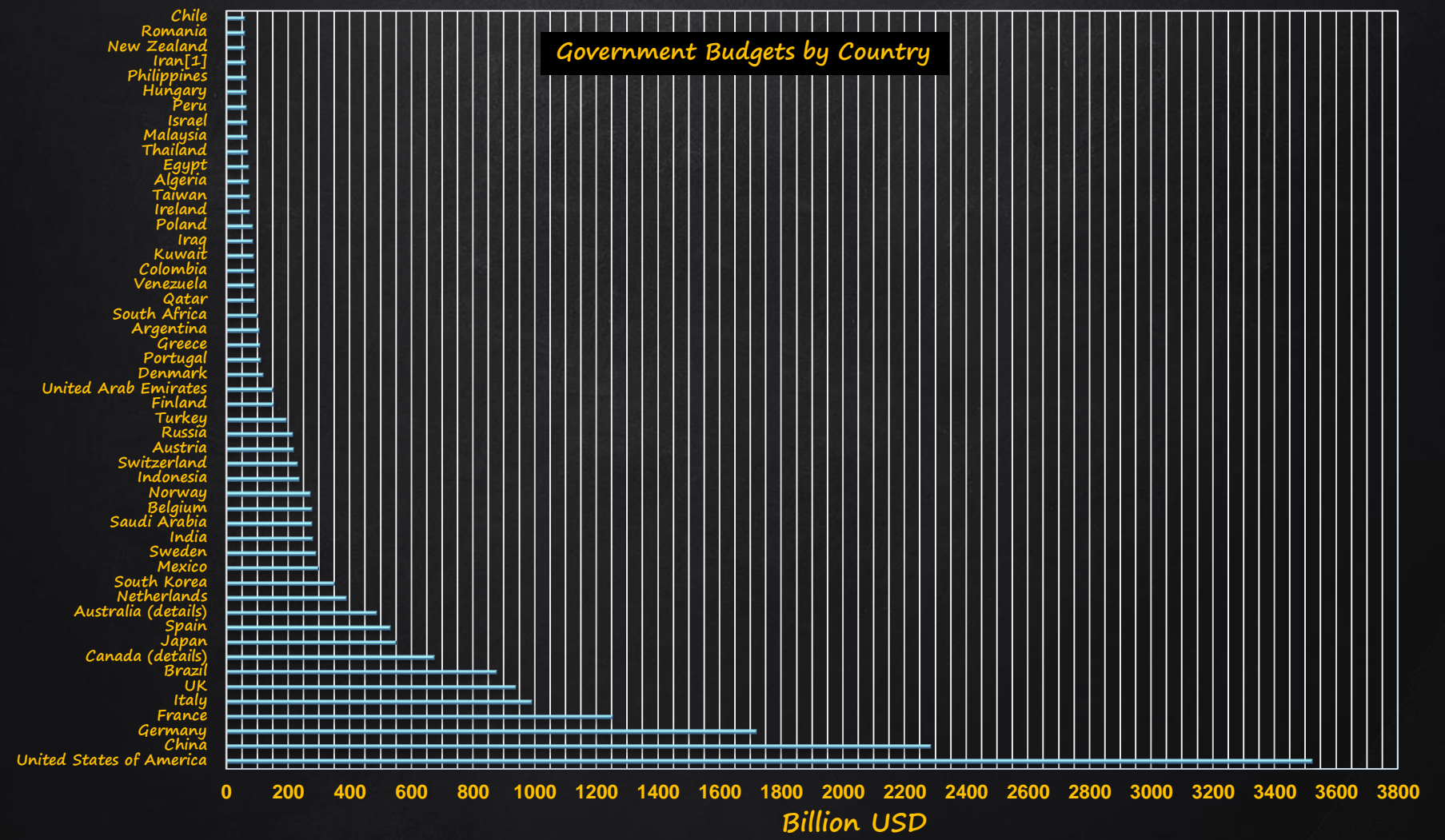
\$5.2
trillion

Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats)

Jet freight aircraft (>10 tons)

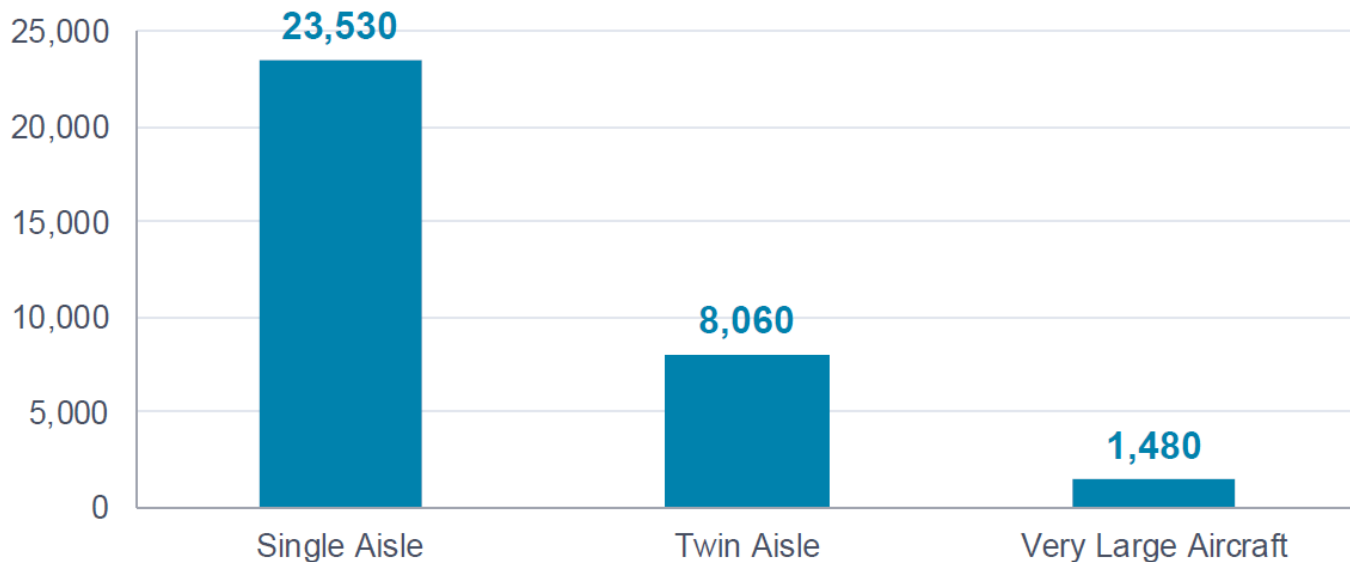
Source: AirbusGMF 2016

Government Budgets by Country



Single Aisle: 71% of units; Wide-bodies: 54% of value

20-year new deliveries of passenger and freighter aircraft



% units	71%	24%	5%
% value	46%	43%	11%

New Deliveries

—
33,070

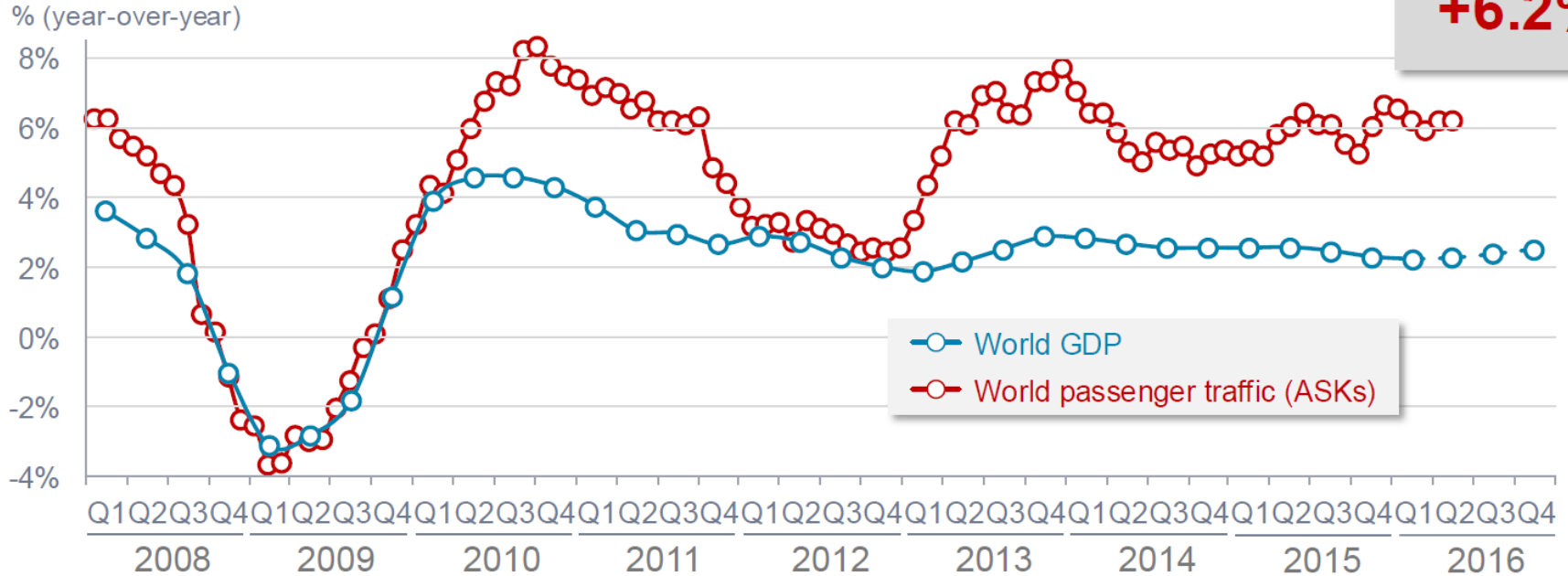
GMF 2016-2035

Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats) and jet freight aircraft (>10 tons)

Source: Airbus GMF 2016

Passenger traffic is outperforming GDP growth

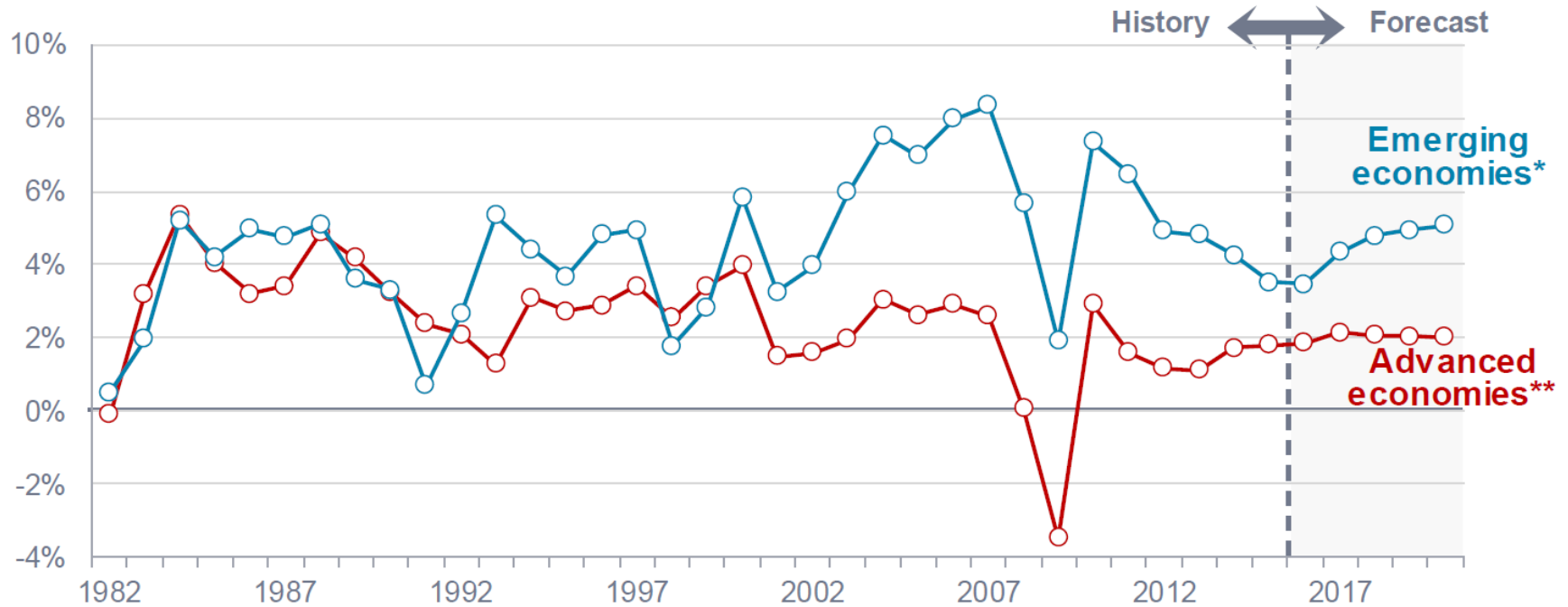
World GDP and passenger traffic



Source: IHS Economics (real GDP), OAG, Airbus

Still a two-speed economic world

Comparison of year-over-year GDP growth



Source: IHS Economics, Airbus

* 54 emerging economies

** 32 advanced economies

Air transport growth is highest in expanding regions

Emerging/Developing

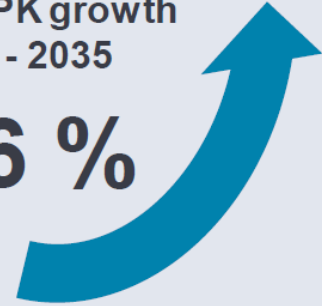
China
India
Middle East
Asia
Africa
CIS
Latin America
Eastern Europe



6.2
billion
people
2015

Yearly RPK growth
2016 - 2035

+5.6 %



Advanced

Western Europe
North America
Japan



1
billion
people
2015

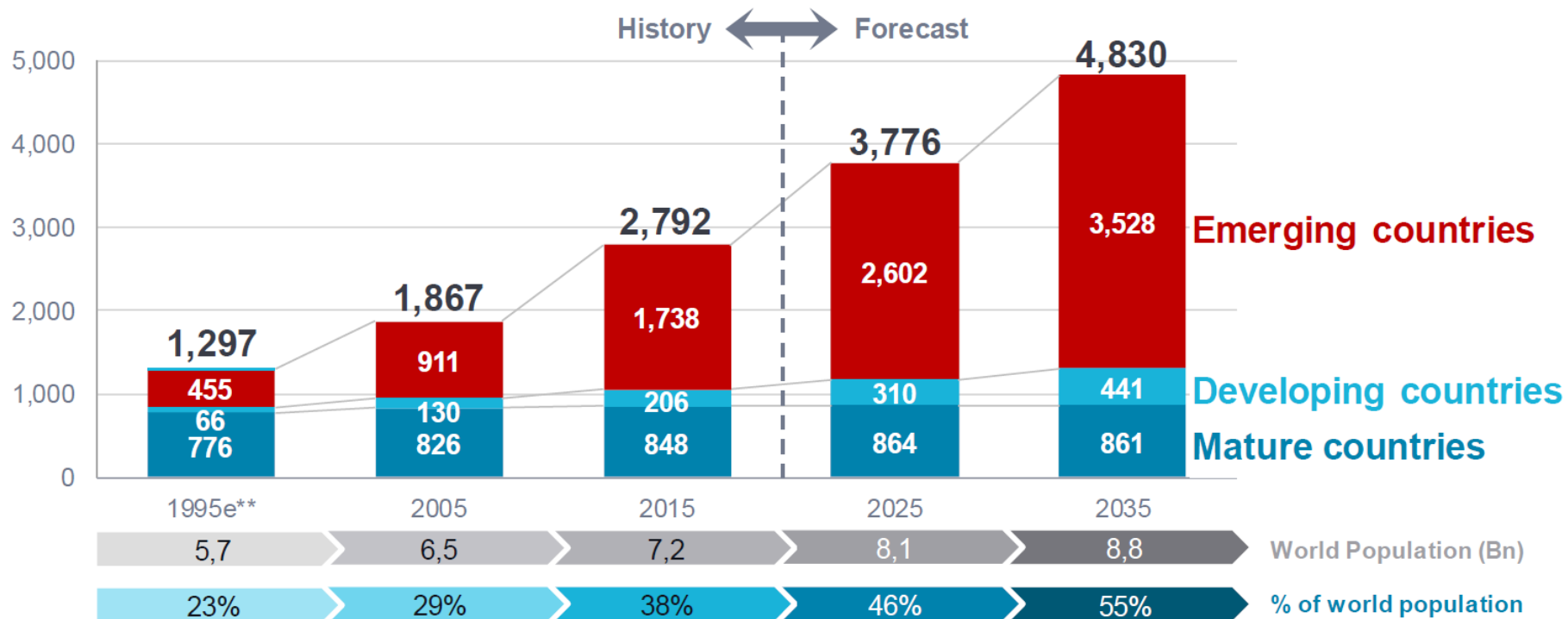
+3.7 %



Source: IHS Economics, Airbus GMF 2016

Middle Class* to move from 2.8 Billion to 4.8 Billion in 20 years

Middle Class* (millions of people)



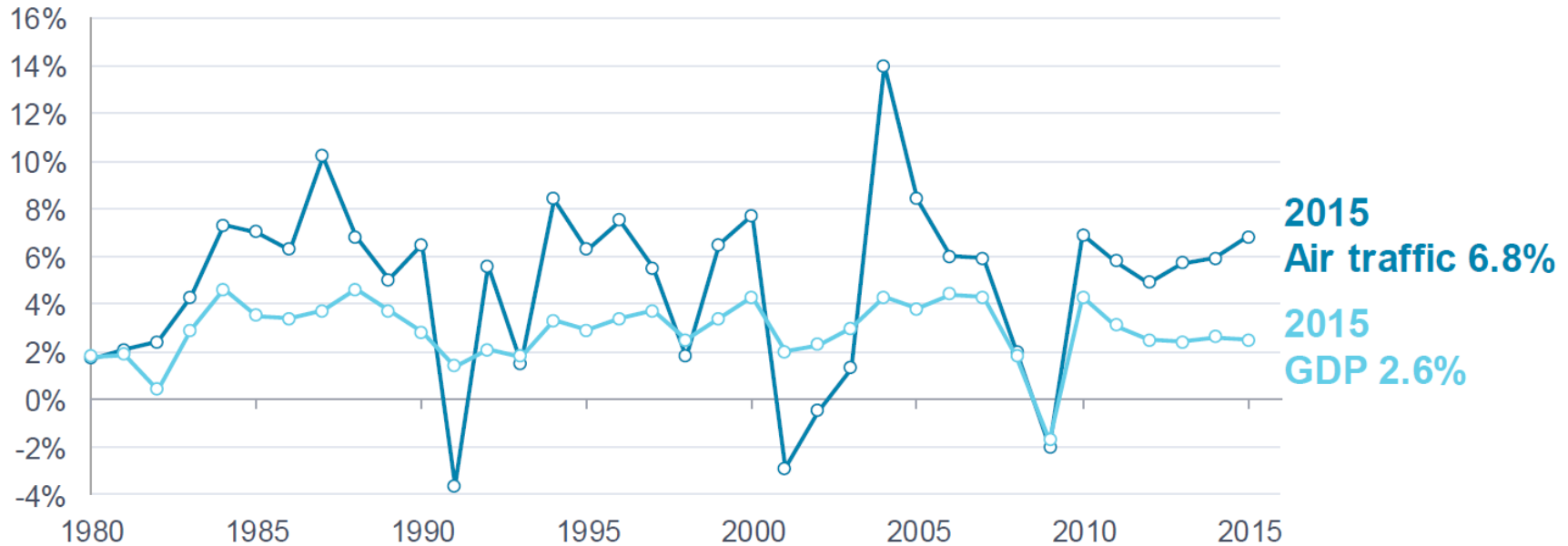
* Households with yearly income between \$20,000 and \$150,000 at PPP in constant 2015 prices

** Estimate for 1995 split by region

Source: Oxford Economics, Airbus

Economy is key factor in traffic growth but other drivers gaining importance...

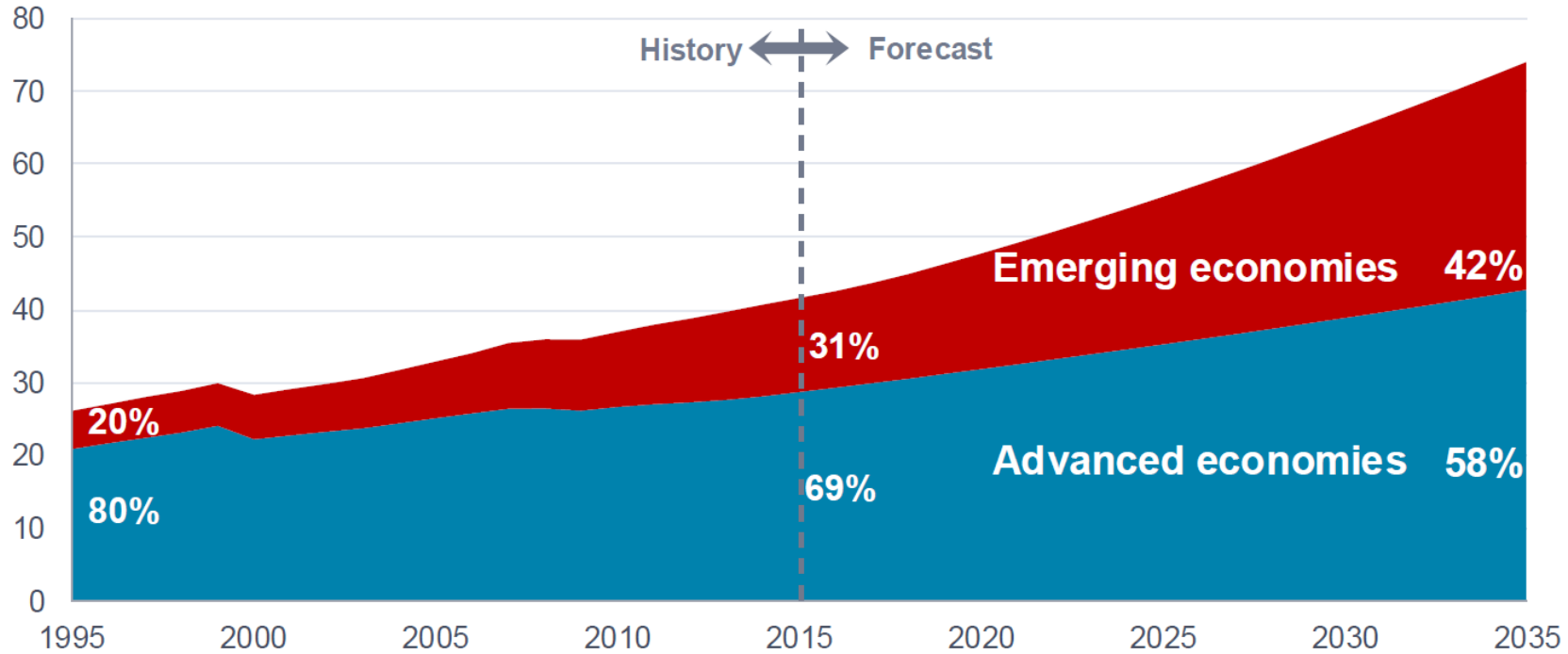
Traffic and GDP Growth (%)



Source: ICAO, IHS Economics, Airbus

42% of world's private consumption to come from emerging markets

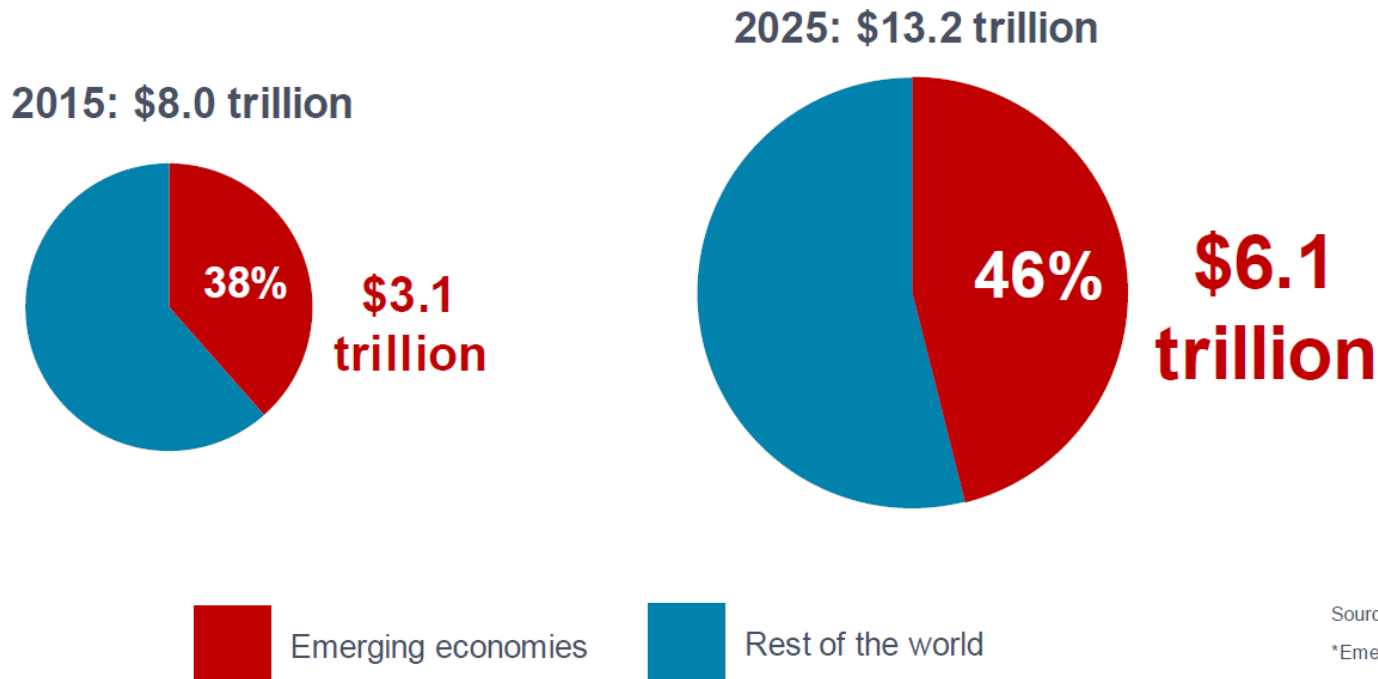
World private consumption (in trillion \$US, 2010)



Source: IHS Economics, (May 2016) Airbus GMF

Emerging economies' discretionary spending will double in just 10 years

Emerging economies* spending on recreational good and services** (2010 \$US, PPP)



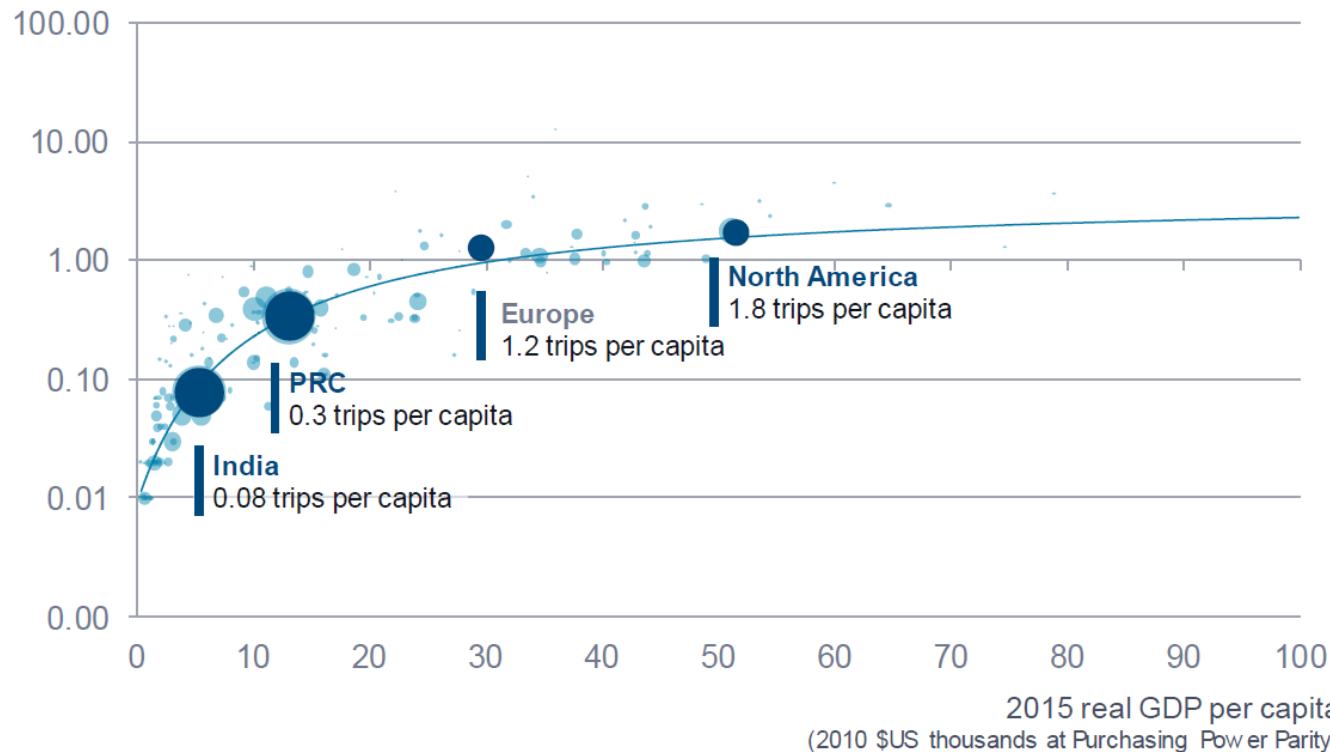
Source: Oxford Economics, Airbus GMF 2016

*Emerging + Developing economies

**Including restaurants and accommodation

Europeans and North Americans are the most willing to fly...

2015 trips per capita



Propensity to travel

—
25%

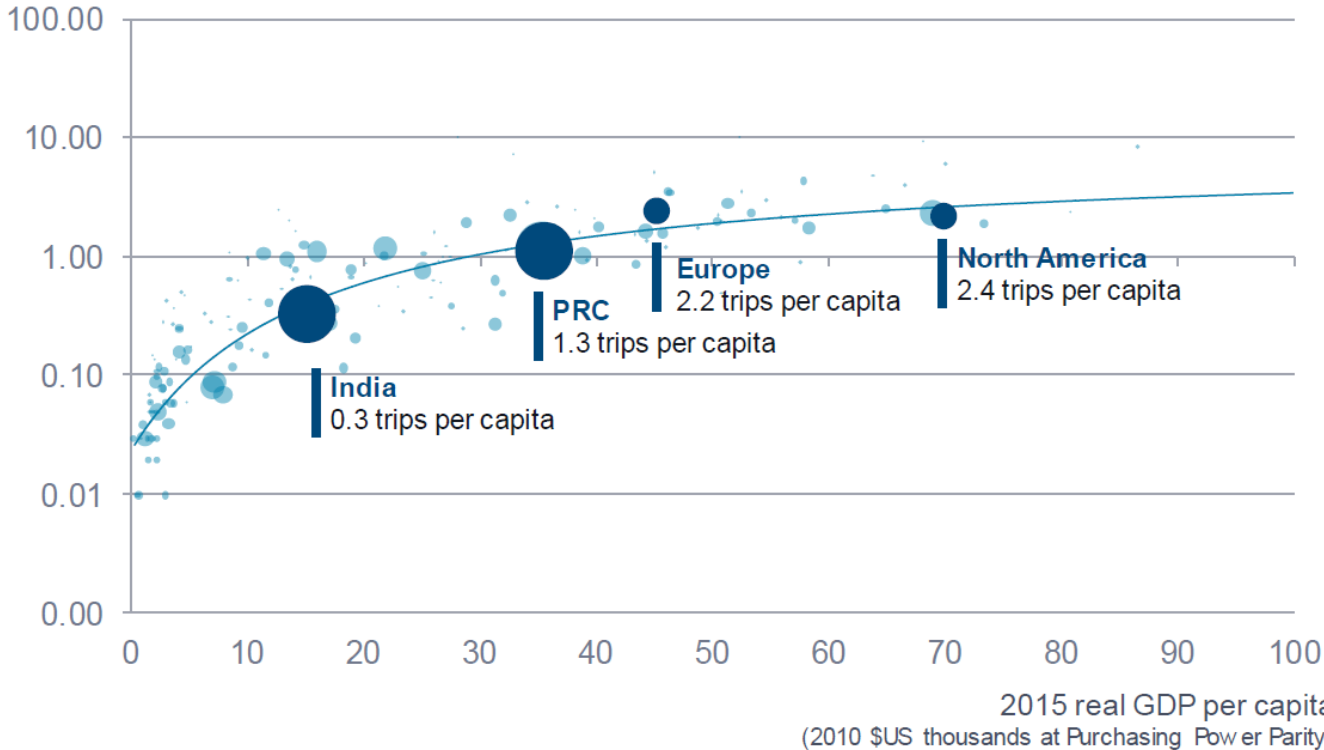
of the population of the emerging countries took a trip a year in

2015

Sources: Sabre, IHS Economics, Airbus GMF 2016

...but by 2035, PRC will reach current European levels

2035 trips per capita



Propensity to travel

75%

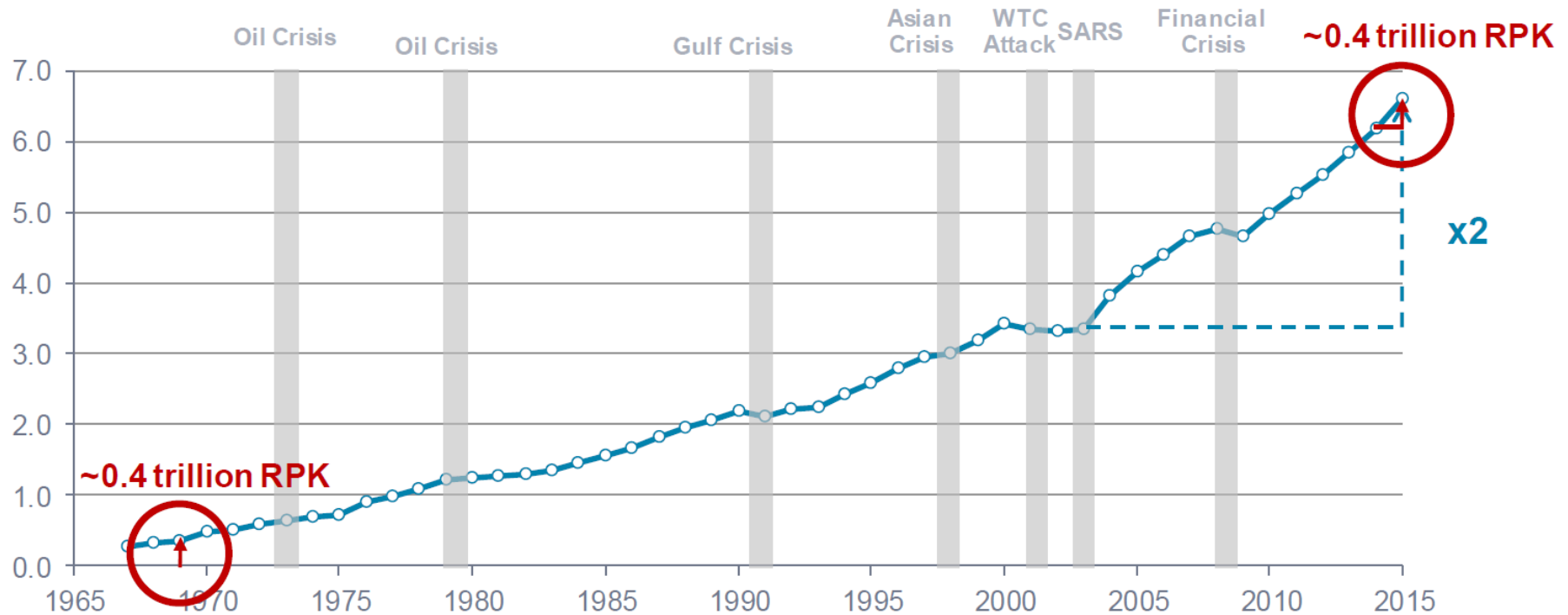
of the population of the emerging countries will take a trip a year in

2035

Sources: Sabre, IHS Economics, Airbus GMF 2016

Air travel has proved to be resilient to external shocks

World annual traffic (trillion RPK)

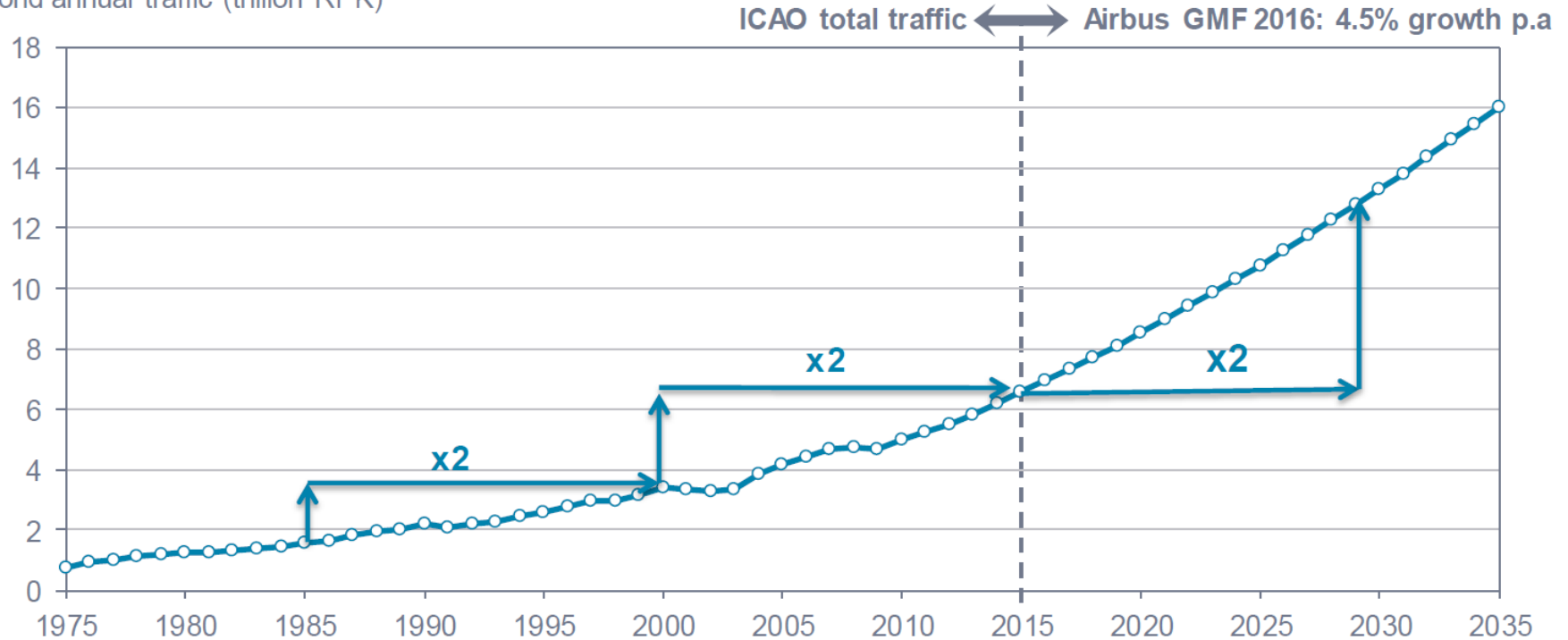


Source: ICAO, Airbus GMF 2016

RPK = Revenue Passenger Kilometre

Air traffic will double in the next 15 years

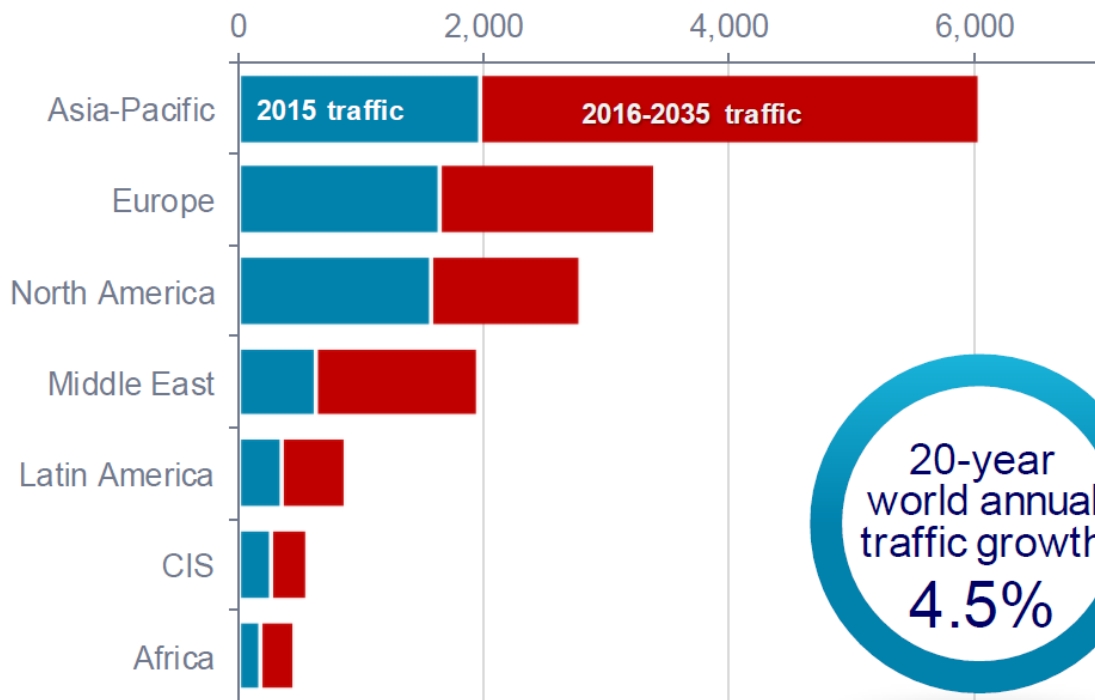
World annual traffic (trillion RPK)



Source: ICAO, Airbus GMF 2016

Asia-Pacific lead in world traffic will increase further by 2035

RPK traffic by airline domicile (billions)



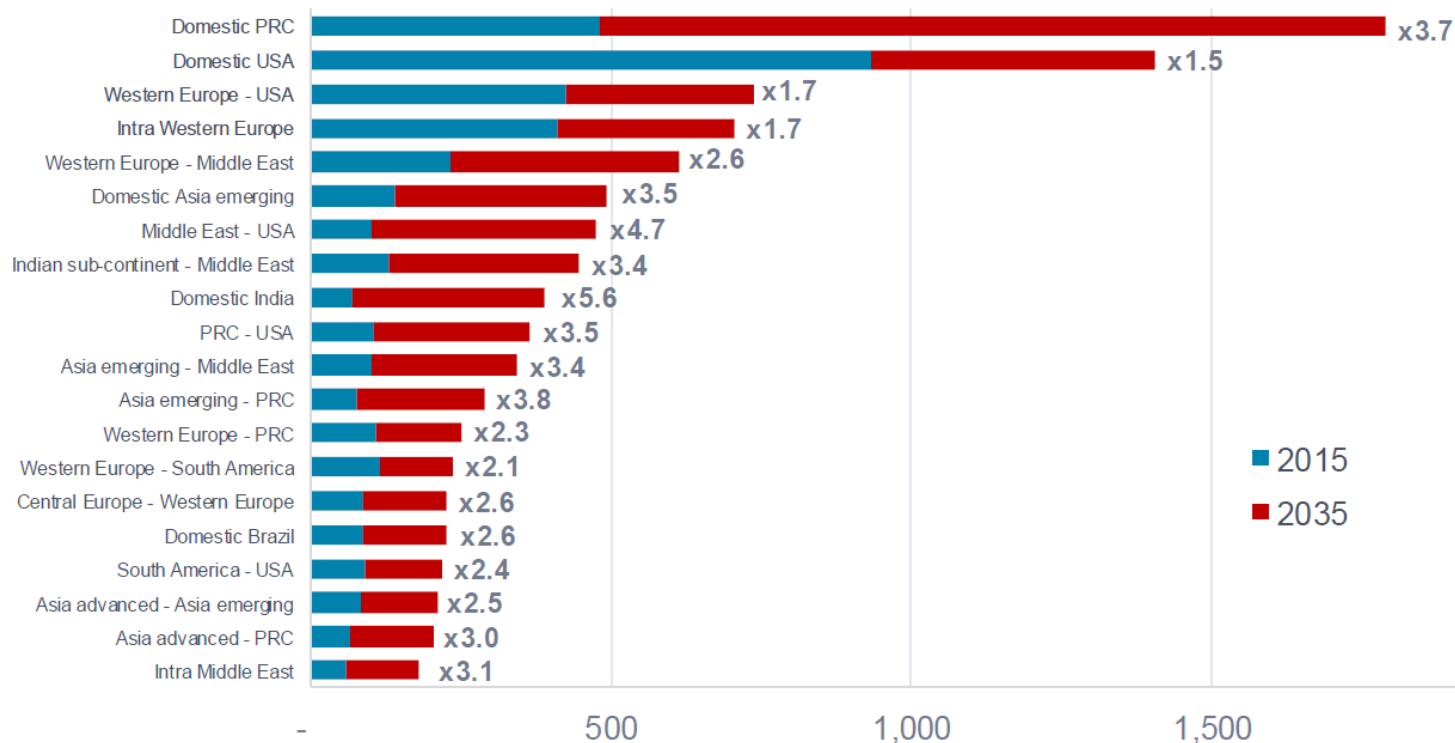
20-year
world annual
traffic growth
4.5%

	% of 2015 world RPK	20-year growth	% of 2035 world RPK
Asia-Pacific	30%	5.7%	36%
Europe	25%	3.7%	22%
North America	24%	2.9%	19%
Middle East	9%	5.7%	11%
Latin America	5%	4.8%	5%
CIS	4%	4.1%	4%
Africa	3%	4.8%	3%

Source: Airbus GMF2016

Domestic Chinese traffic flow to be number one

Annual traffic per leg flow (billion RPK)



Asia Pacific leading growth

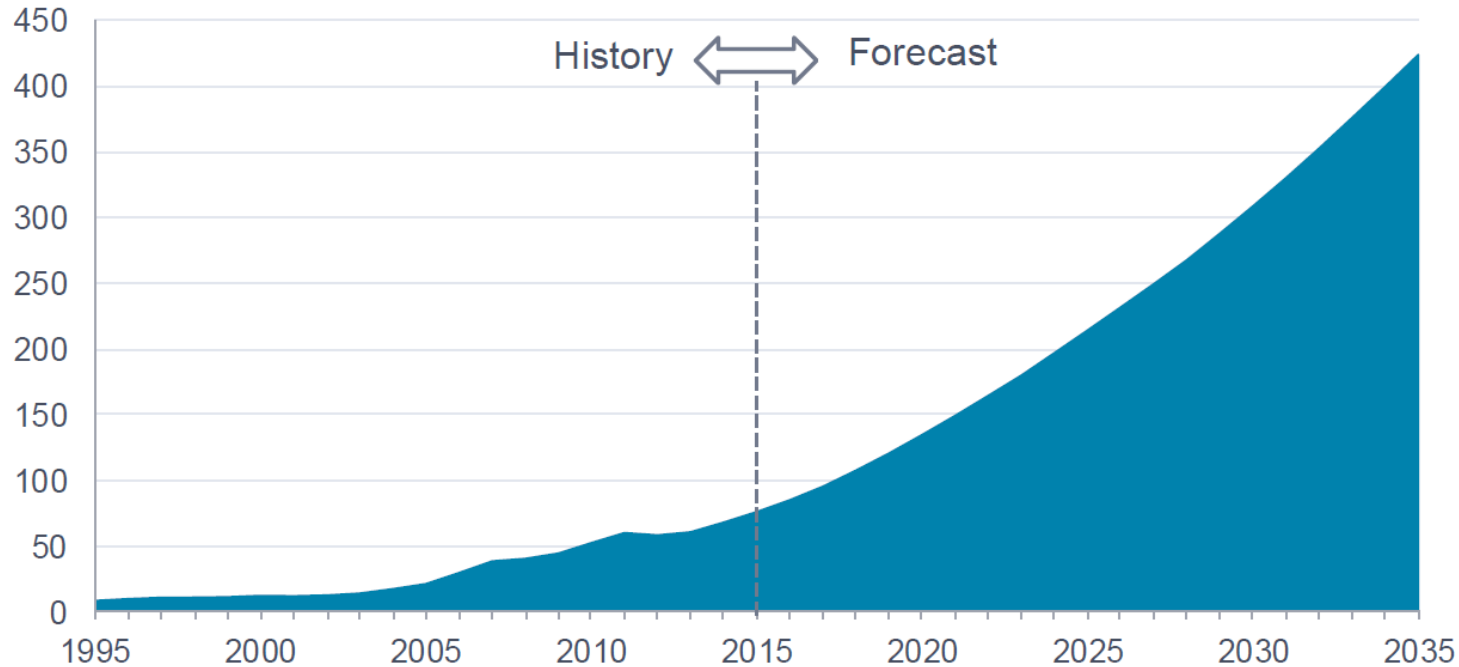
50%

of the top twenty traffic flows will involve Asia Pacific

Source: Airbus GMF 2016

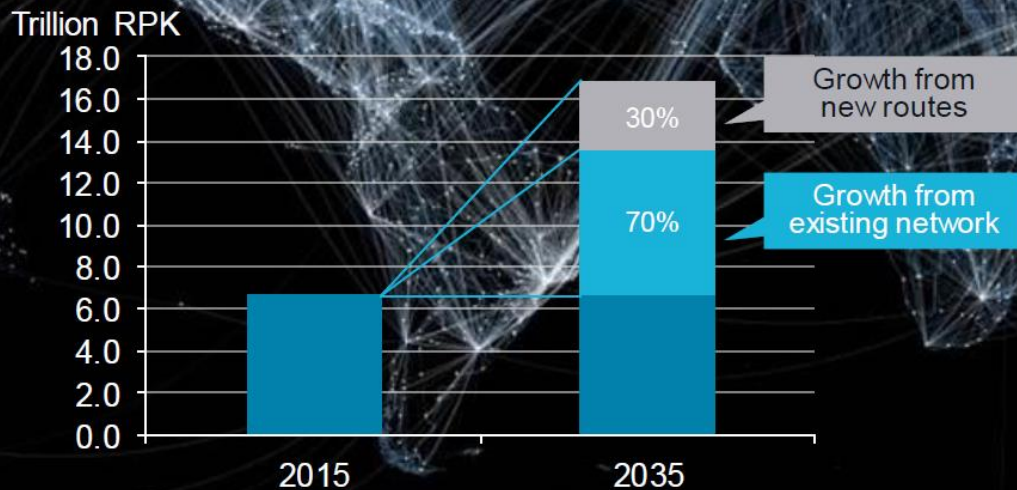
Domestic traffic in India to grow more than 5-fold over next 20 years

Domestic India - Annual traffic per leg flow (billion RPK)



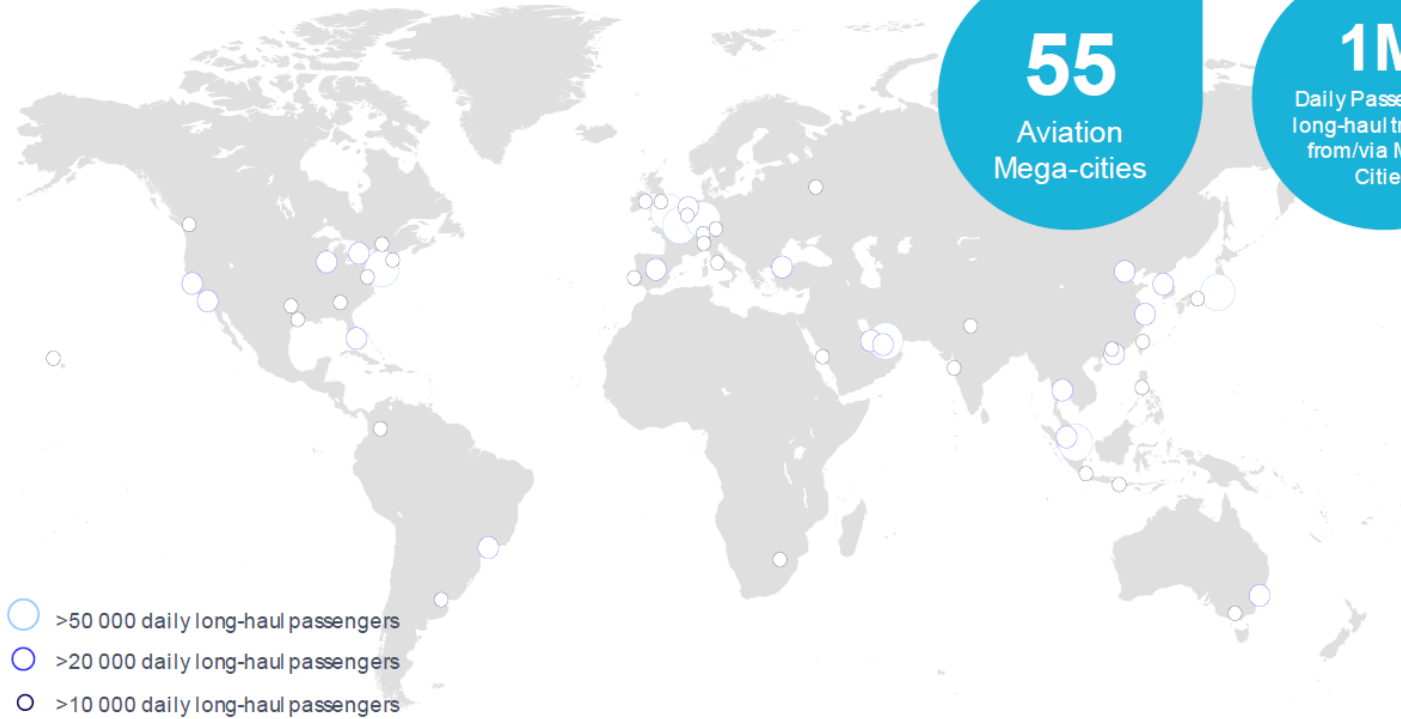
Source: DGCA India, Airbus GMF

70% of traffic growth until 2035 will come from existing network



There are currently 55 Aviation Mega-Cities...

2015 Aviation Mega-Cities



55
Aviation
Mega-cities

1M
Daily Passengers:
long-haul traffic to/
from/via Mega-
Cities

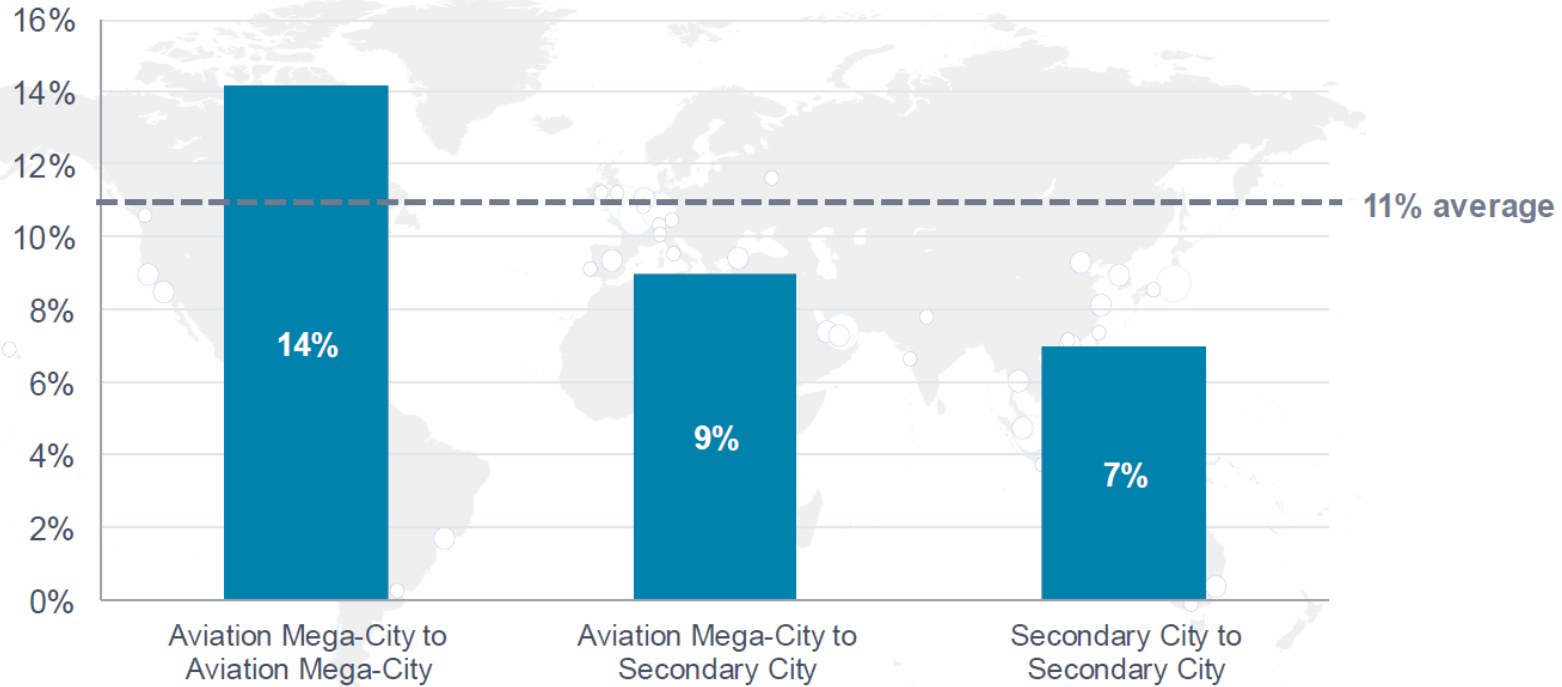
90%+
of long-haul traffic
on routes
to/from/via
55 cities

25%
of World
GDP
in 2015

Source: McKinsey, UNPD, Airbus GMF 2016

Routes between Aviation Mega-Cities have more premium passengers

Percentage of premium passengers on routes types

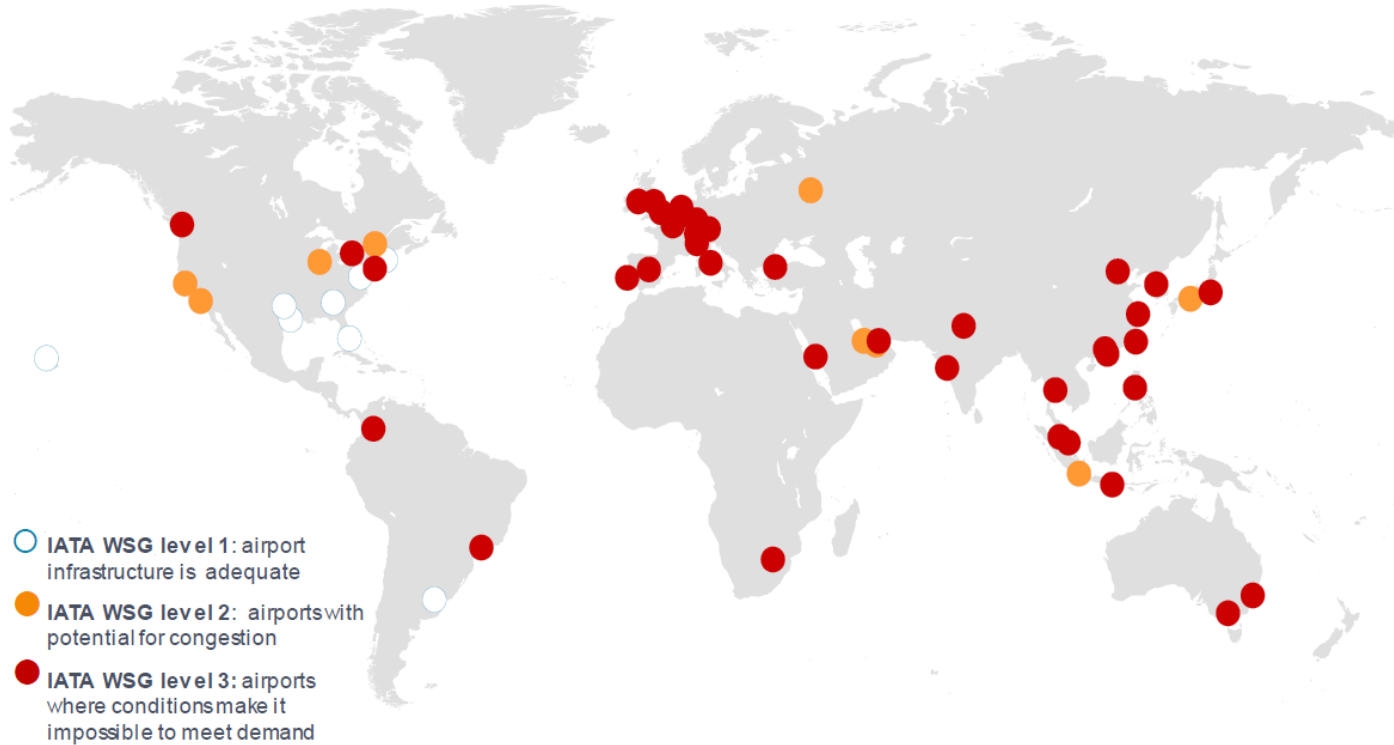


Cities with more than 10,000 daily passengers, Long-haul, flight distance >2,000nm, excl. domestic traffic

Source: Sabre (September 2015 data), Airbus GMF 2016

47 of 55 Aviation Mega-Cities main airports are schedule-constrained

2015 Aviation Mega-Cities



Source: IATA WSG database,
Airbus GMF 2016

38 of the Aviation Mega-Cities fly the A380

2015 Aviation Mega-Cities



Source: McKinsey, UNPD, OAG (Sept 2015),
Airbus GMF 2016

There will be 93 Aviation Mega-Cities by 2035

2035 Aviation Mega-Cities



93
Aviation
Mega-cities

2.5M
Daily Passengers:
Long-Haul traffic
to/from/via Mega-
Cities

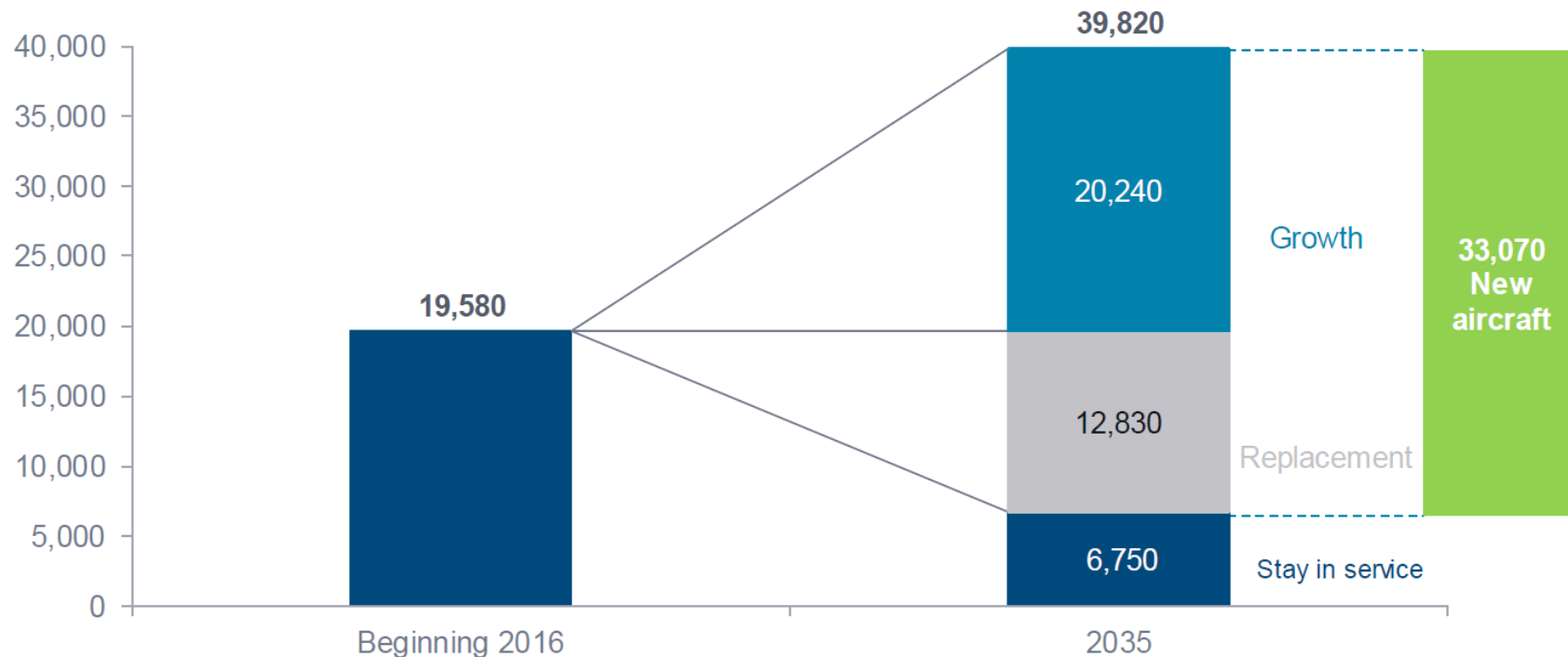
95%+
of long-haul traffic
on routes
to/from/via
93 cities

35%
of World
GDP
in 2035

Source: McKinsey, UNPD, Airbus GMF 2016

Demand for some 33,000 new passenger and freighter aircraft

Fleet in service evolution: 2016-2035



Source: Airbus GMF 2016

Note: Passenger aircraft ≥ 100 seats,
Freighter aircraft ≥ 10 tonnes

In 2015, an aircraft generates 50% more RPKs than in 1995

1995

9,800  =
pax a/c above 100 seats


 **7.6**
hours/day

 **160**
seats/flight

 **68%**
load factor

2015

18,000  =
pax a/c above 100 seats

 **8.6**
hours/day

 **172**
seats/flight

 **80%**
load factor

1  **2015** = **1.5x** **1**  **1995**
Yearly RPK per a/c

Source: ICAO, OAG, Ascend, Airbus

Summary

- Strong and **resilient** passenger traffic growth
- **Air traffic (RPK) doubles every 15 years**
- As air transport develops, **new drivers** become more significant
- Demand for 33,070 new aircraft by 2035: ~**32,430** passenger aircraft and **650** freighters
- **40%** of passenger aircraft demand needed for **replacement**, and **60% for growth**
- Single-aisle represent 71% of units, and wide-bodies represent 54% of value
- VLA demand largely concentrated on **Aviation Mega-Cities** and network efficiencies will facilitate new VLA destinations

Market drivers

2035 WORLD ECONOMIES



POSITIVE
ECONOMIC
OUTLOOK

2.9%

AAGR to 2035

6.2 bn



people in
emerging economies

1.0 bn



people in
advanced economies

PROPENSITY TO TRAVEL



25%

of the emerging
economies
population took
a trip in 2016



75%

of the emerging
economies
population will
take a trip in 2035



62%

of the world's population
will live
in cities in 2035

Traffic forecast

Aviation Megacities

2016



2035



WORLD RPK
TRAFFIC



PASSENGER
TRAFFIC



{ world traffic
has always outperformed
world economic growth }

X 2

Traffic to more
than double in
next 20 years

23,530

SINGLE-AISLE



8,060

TWIN-AISLE



1,480

VLA



New deliveries

MARKET VALUE
NEW DELIVERIES

5.2

\$US
trillion

33,070

AIRCRAFT

required over
the next 20 years



AIRCRAFT
FLEET
X2
2016 > 2035

2035 Aviation Mega-Cities



SA – Single Aisle Aircraft (e.g. A320 Family)
 TA – Twin Aisle Aircraft (e.g. A350, A350 XWB)
 VLA – Very Large Aircraft (e.g. A380)

MRO – Maintenance Repair & Overhaul
 New Pilots – New pilots required
 New Techs – New technicians required

Delivery numbers rounded to the nearest ten



Airbus Global Presence Today

- ▲ Customer support centres (6)
- ◆ Training centres (14)
- ★ Satair Group Material and Logistics centres (10)
- M&E centres (6)

Aviation Mega-cities

- >60 000 daily long-haul passengers
- >20 000 daily long-haul passengers
- >10 000 daily long-haul passengers

NORTH AMERICA

New deliveries by segment



Services demand forecast



LATIN AMERICA

New deliveries by segment



Services demand forecast



EUROPE

New deliveries by segment



Services demand forecast



AFRICA

New deliveries by segment



Services demand forecast



CIS

New deliveries by segment



Services demand forecast



MIDDLE EAST

New deliveries by segment



Services demand forecast



ASIA PACIFIC

New deliveries by segment



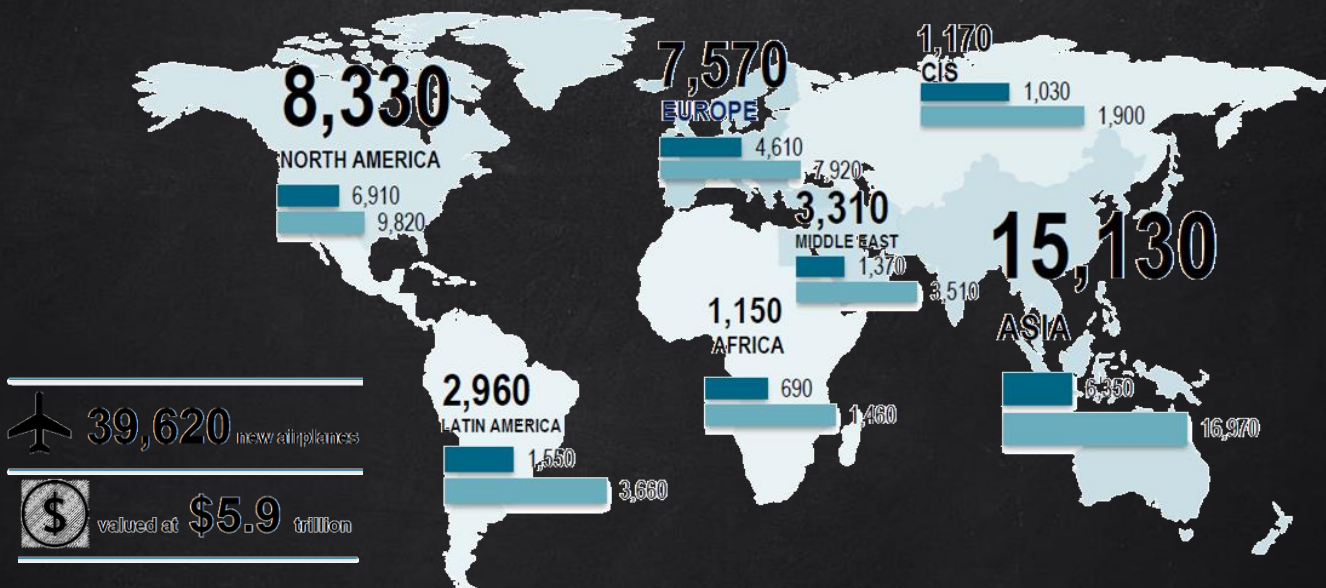
Services demand forecast



New airplanes



World	2015	22,510
fleet	2035	45,240



39,620 new airplanes



valued at \$5.9 trillion

NEW AIRPLANES TO BE DELIVERED BY 2035

REGIONAL JET



2,380
new airplanes
\$110B

SINGLE AISLE



28,140
new airplanes
\$3,000B

SMALL WIDEBODY



5,100
new airplanes
\$1,350B

MEDIUM WIDEBODY



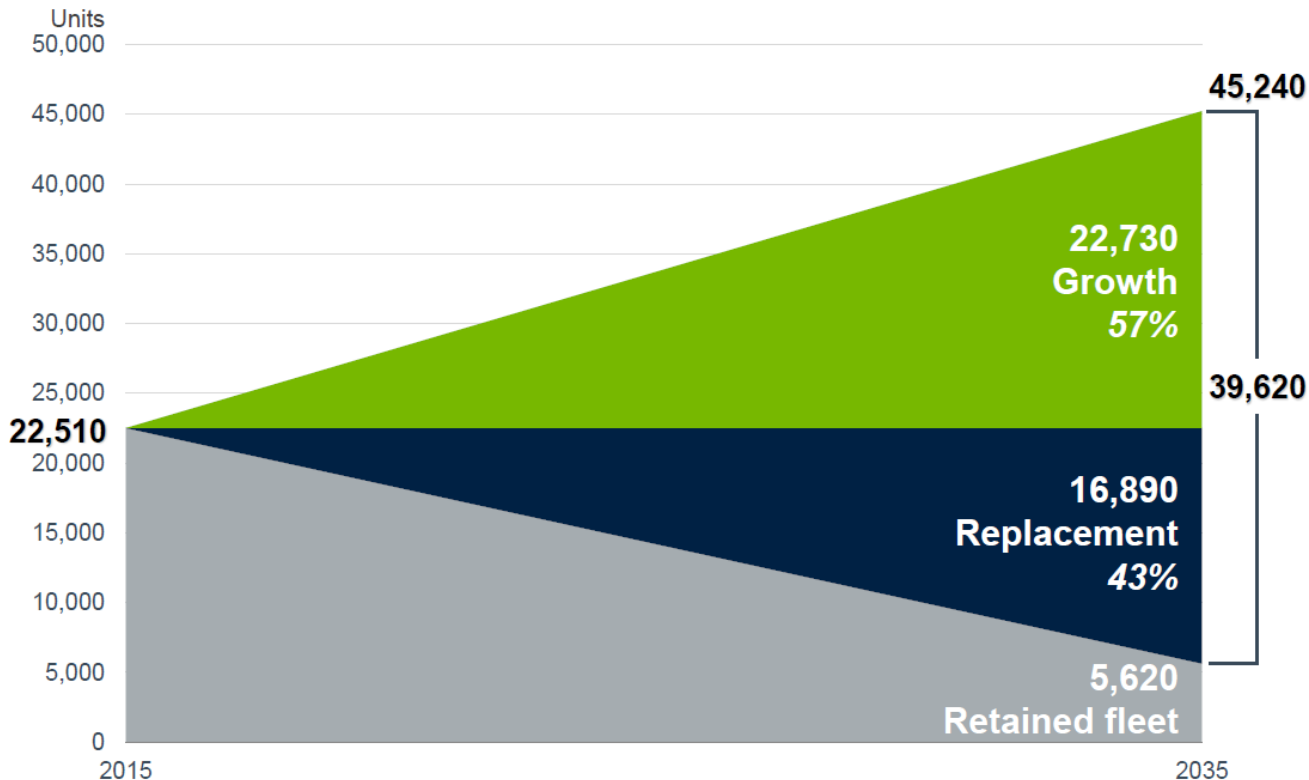
3,470
new airplanes
\$1,250B

LARGE WIDEBODY

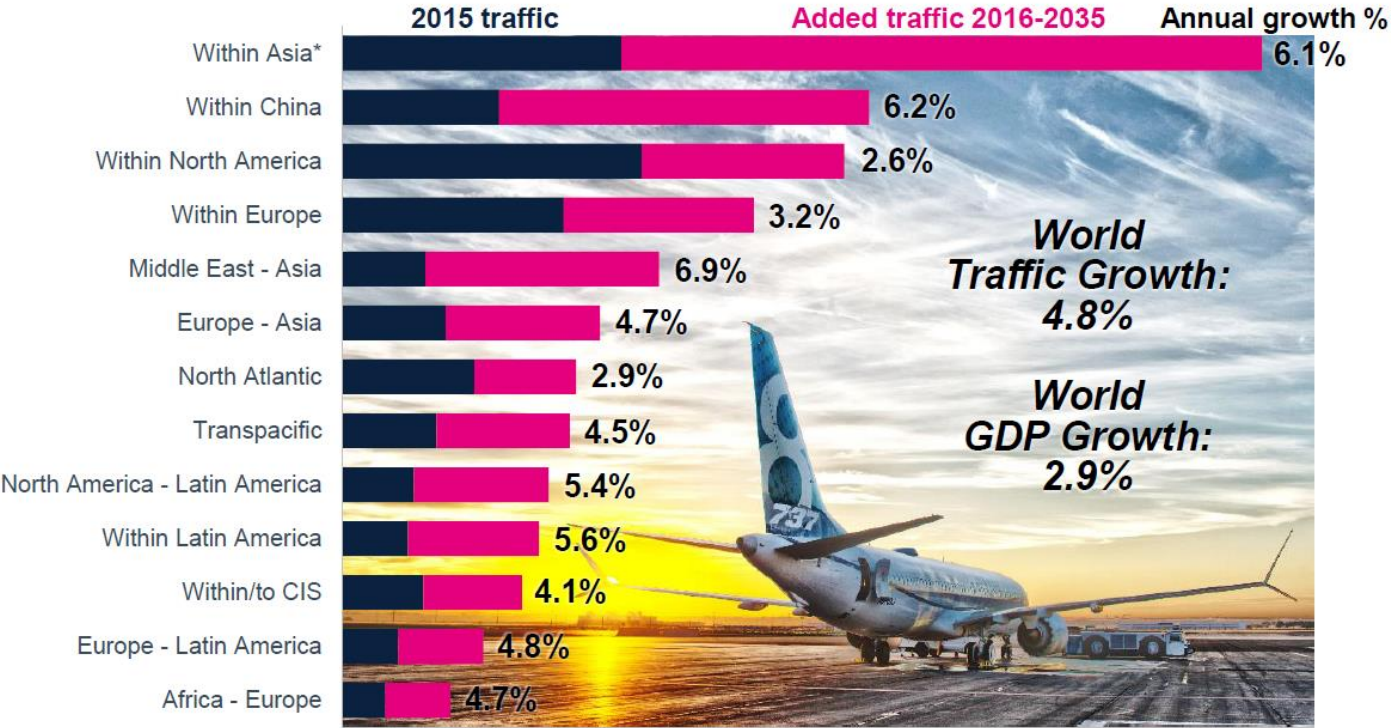


530
new airplanes
\$220B

World fleet will double



Air travel growth varies by market

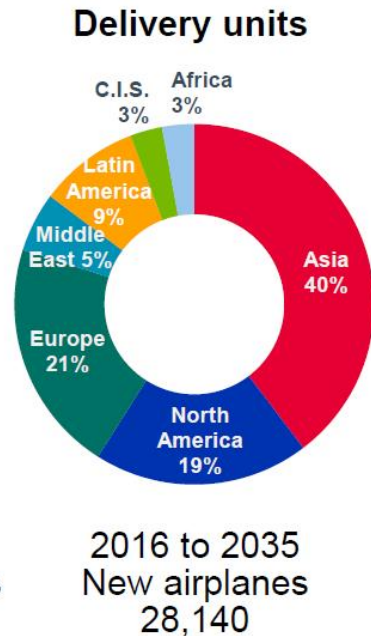
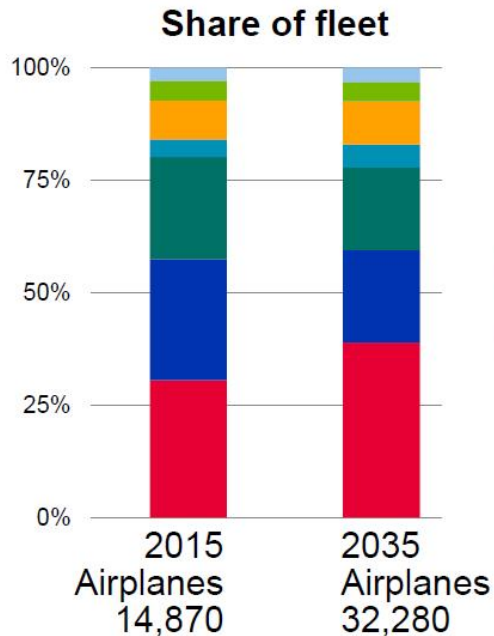


RPKs in billions
*Does NOT include travel within China

Airlines will need 28,140 single-aisles valued at \$3 trillion

FARNBOROUGH INTERNATIONAL AIRSHOW 2016

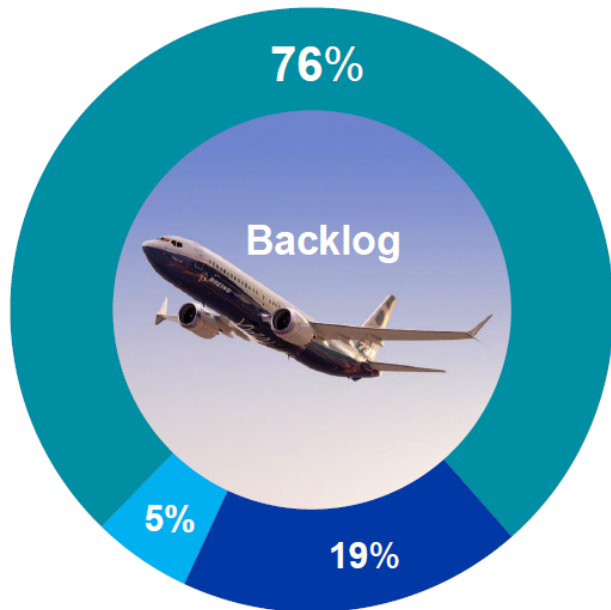
1916 **100** 2016
YEARS OF BOEING



Medium-size aircraft are at heart of single-aisle market

FARNBOROUGH INTERNATIONAL AIRSHOW 2016

1916 **100** 2016
YEARS OF BOEING



Small – MAX 7 size



Medium – MAX 8 size

Large – MAX 9 size

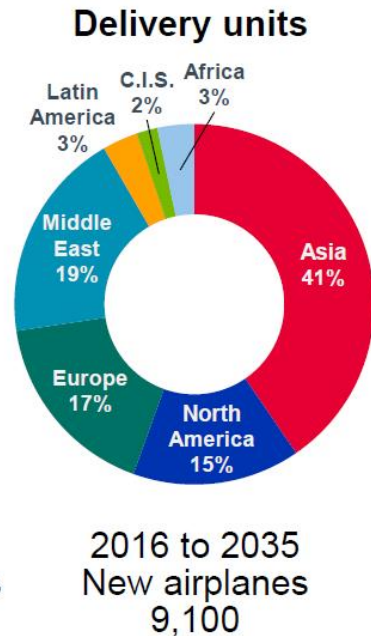
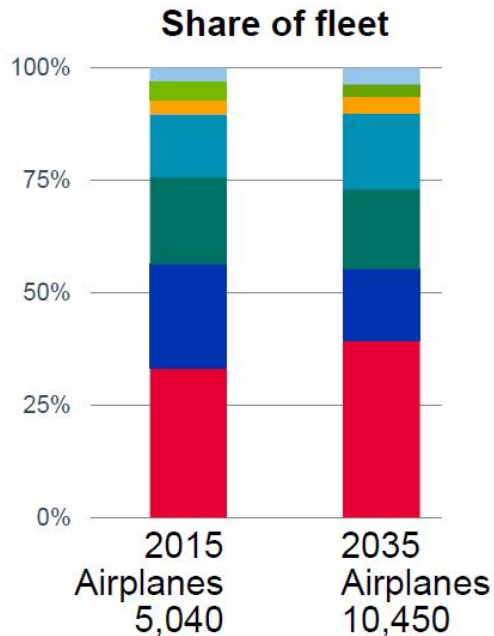
SOURCE: Ascend Online Data June 28, 2016
All passenger jet airplanes >110 seats in commercial use

Copyright © 2016 Boeing. All rights reserved.

Airlines will need 9,100 wide-bodies valued at \$2.8 trillion

FARNBOROUGH INTERNATIONAL AIRSHOW 2016

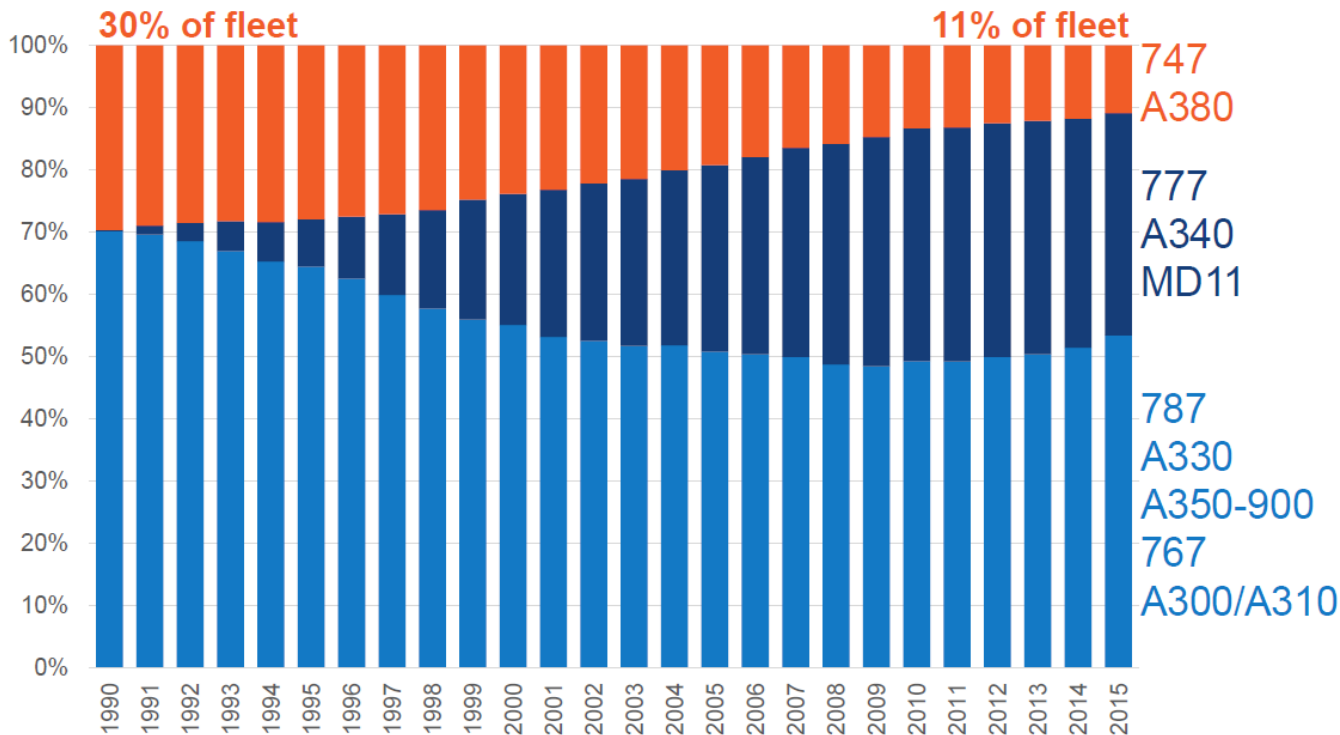
1916 **100** 2016
YEARS OF BOEING



Shift from large to smaller wide-bodies

FARNBOROUGH INTERNATIONAL AIRSHOW 2016

1916 **100** 2016
YEARS OF BOEING



SOURCE: Ascend commercial passenger widebody fleet in service at year-end



Single Aisle commercial aircraft



Global demand for 39,210 new passenger & freighter aircraft

SMALL

29,720 aircraft

76% share of total new del.

MEDIUM

5,370 aircraft

14% share of total new del.

LARGE

4,120 aircraft

10% share of total new del.

Our products & their core market segments

A320 FAMILY



A220

A330neo



A321 XLR

A350-1000



A350-900

SMALL

MEDIUM

LARGE

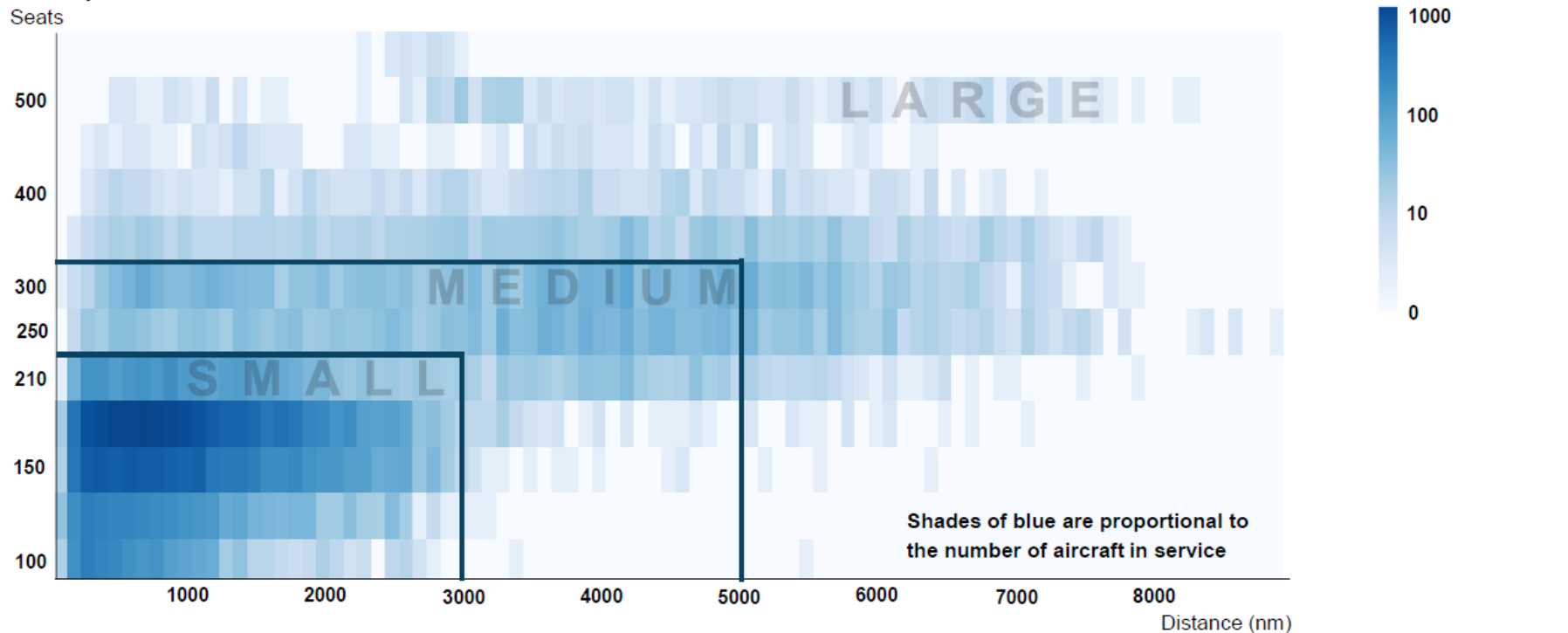


Single Aisle commercial aircraft



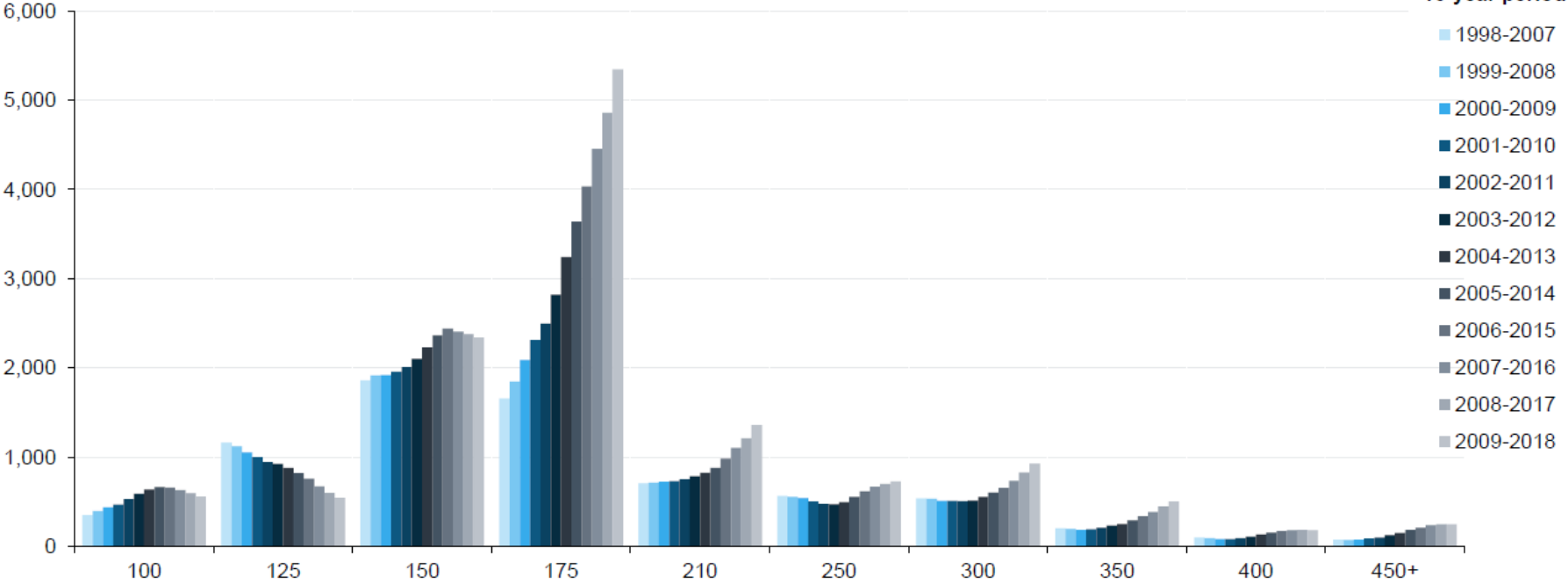
In today's operations, aircraft are used flexibly in capacity and range

2018 operations



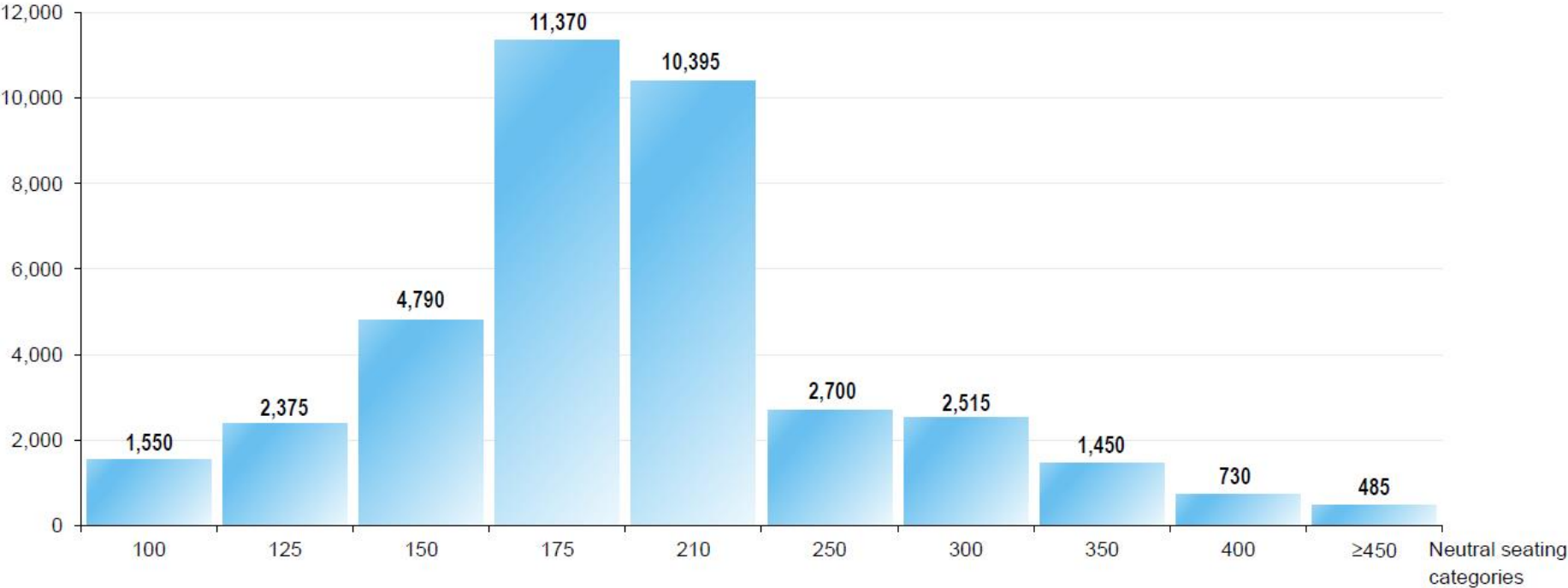
Increasing deliveries in 175-seat and now 210-seat neutral categories

Rolling past 10-year deliveries overlaid on neutral seating categories



Forecast new deliveries: move upwards to 210-seat neutral category

Forecast deliveries 2019-2038



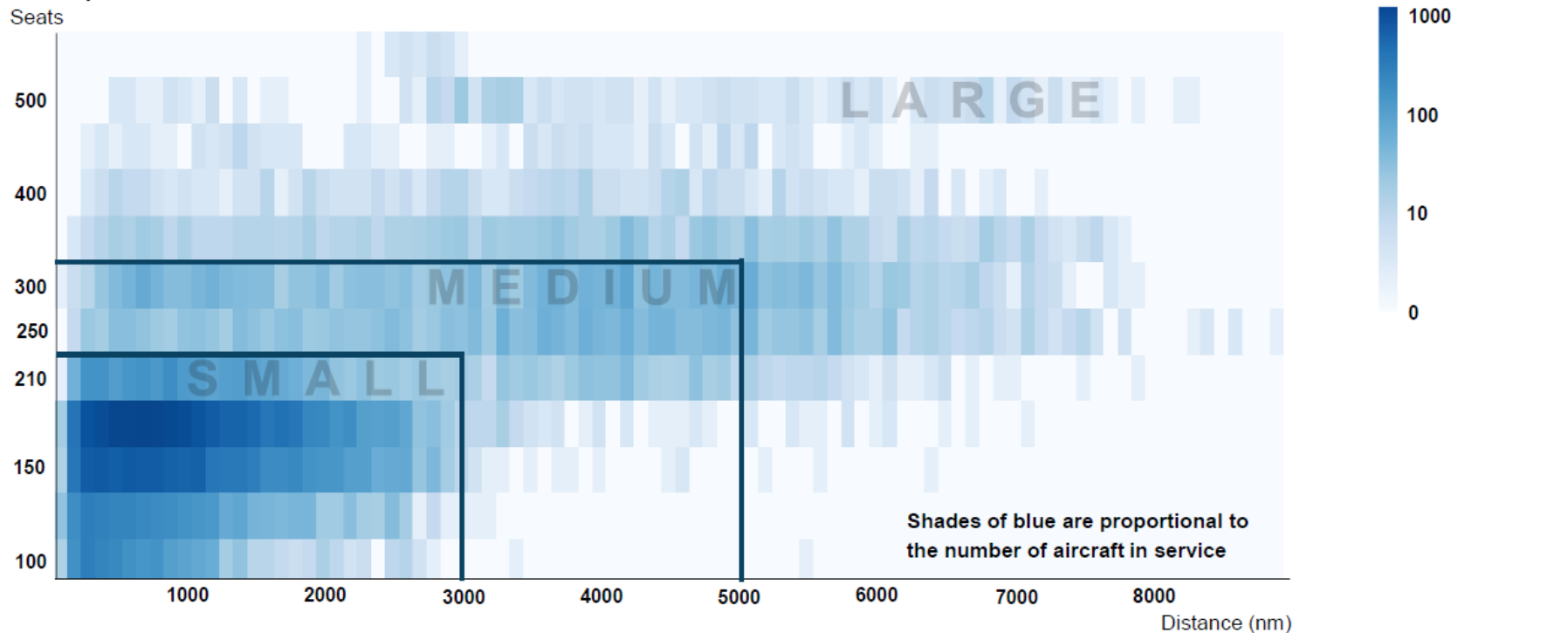


Single Aisle commercial aircraft



In today's operations, aircraft are used flexibly in capacity and range

2018 operations





Market Survey



Airbus A320 (200)

Boeing B737 (800,max 8)

Irkut Mc21

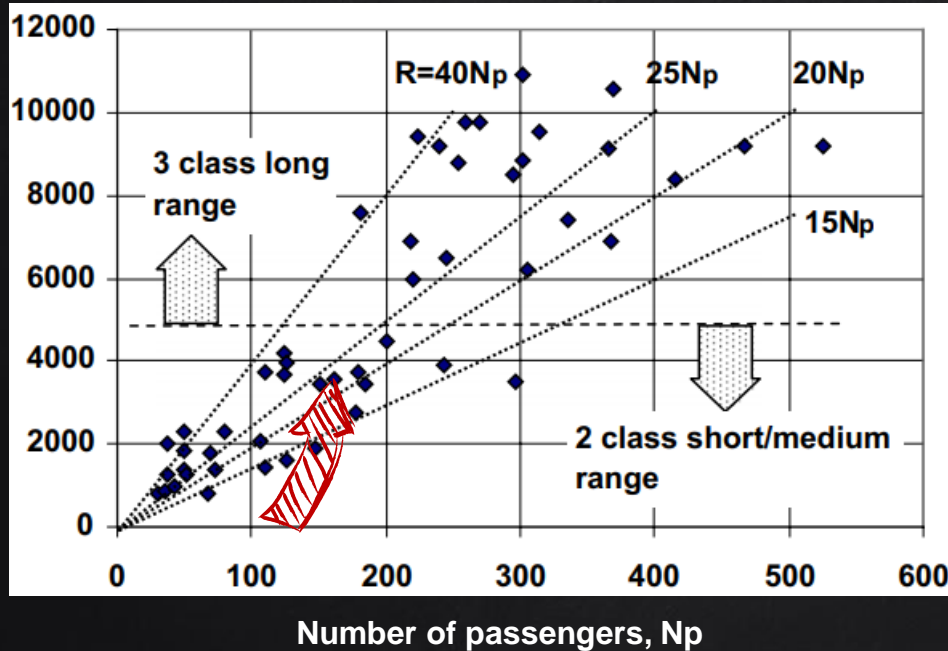
Comac C919

Airbus A220-300 (CS300)



Range vs Number of Passenger Seats

Fig. 1.11. Sforza



Data Base: 46 operational commercial jet transports

Table F.2 Selected Weight Data for Aircraft of Gross Weight Over 100,000 lbs

Manufacturer	Aircraft	N_p	R (mi)	Engine	W_o (lbs)	W_c (lbs)	W_f (lbs)	W_l (lbs)
Boeing	B737-500	110	2752	2xCM56-3C-1	115,500	70,440	10,000	110,000
Boeing	B717-200	106	2389	2xRR BR700-715	121,000	68,500	10,800	110,000
Boeing	B737-300	136	3600	2xCM56-3C-1	138,500	72,360	7,440	116,000
Boeing	B737-400	119	2984	2xCM56-7BE	145,500	82,480	9,670	120,500
Boeing	B737-400	147	3696	2xCM56-3C-1	149,910	86,650	12,700	123,000
Boeing	B737-700ER	126	3861	2xCM56-7BE	150,000	76,760	7,420	124,000
Boeing	B737-700ER	126	3861	2xCM56-7BE	154,500	84,990	11,810	129,200
Boeing	B737-800	134	4311	2xCM56-7BE	166,400	89,600	13,400	134,600
Airbus	A320-200	150	3455	2xCM56-5B4/AE V2527-A5	169,800	92,800	14,000	142,200
Airbus	A320-200	150	3455	2xCM56-5B4/AE V2527-A5	174,200	94,740	10,900	146,300
Boeing	B737-900	177	3950	2xCM56-7B	174,200	94,740	10,900	146,300
Boeing	B737-900ER	180	3720	2xCM56-7BE	187,700	98,190	14,700	157,300
Airbus	A321-200	185	3556	2xCM56-5B3/AE V2533-A5	206,100	106,300	19,000	171,000

Airbus	A320-200	150	3455
Boeing	B737-800	162	3587

Tehran Imam Khomeini International Airport
IKA/OIIE
1:36 PM +0330 (UTC +03:30) | Oct 3 | Elev. 3,305 ft



CONDITIONS: Cloudy
TEMPERATURE: 31°C
WIND: 340° 12 kts

More weather & METAR

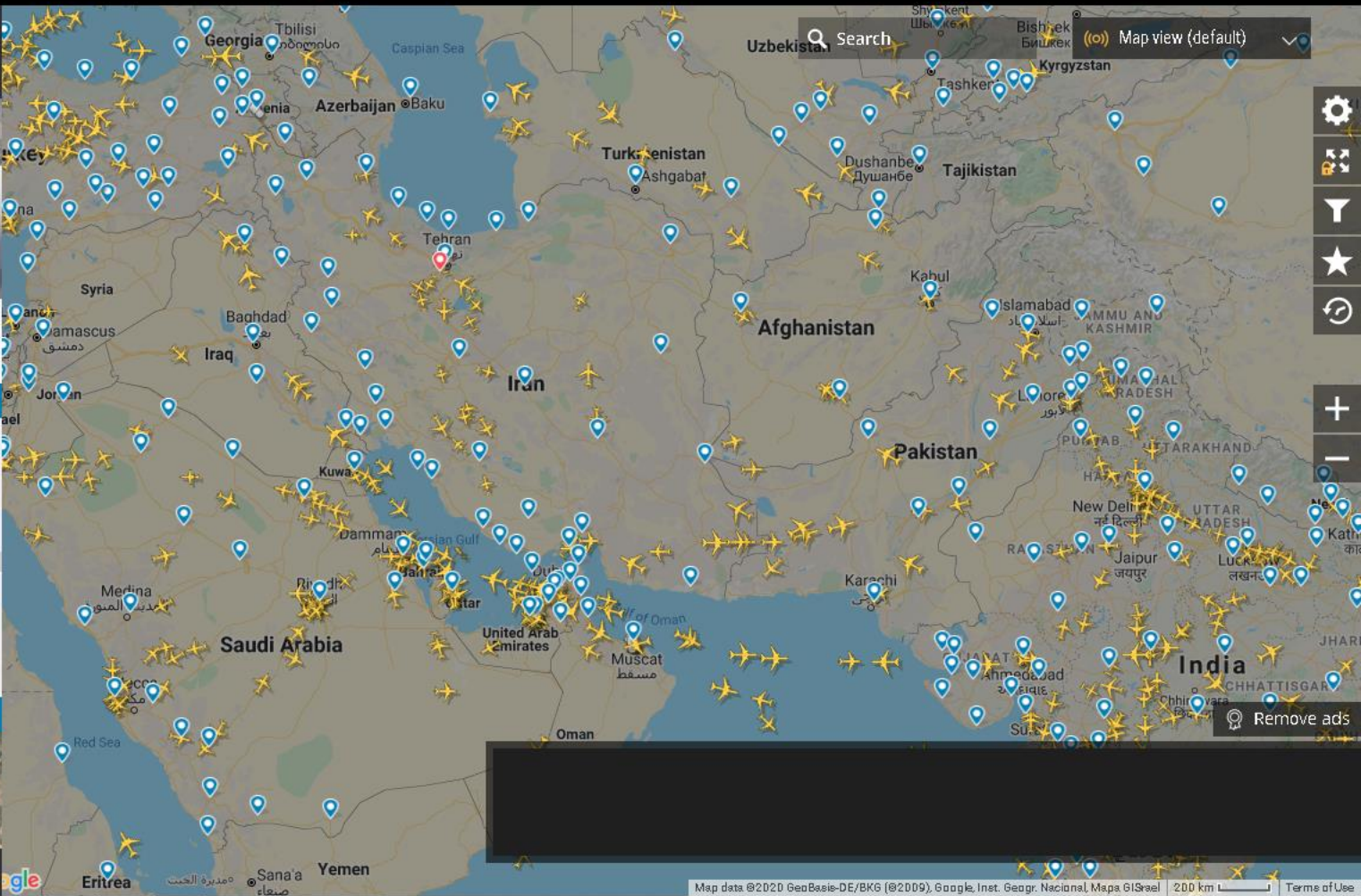
3.1 ★★★★★
386 myFlightradar24 users have rated
Tehran Imam Khomeini International Airport
[Read reviews](#)

SCHEDULED FLIGHTS - NEXT 7 DAYS

DEPARTURES	BUSIEST ROUTE
264	IKA - IST 54 flights
AIRPORTS SERVED	COUNTRIES SERVED
49	29

[Complete schedule and route map](#)

Runway details



Search [input] Map view (default)

Settings, Home, Filter, Star, Refresh icons

Map zoom in (+) and zoom out (-) buttons

Remove ads



ردیف	مسیر	مسافت (nm)	فرودگاه یاگزین	مسافت تا فرودگاه یاگزین (nm)	فرودگاه یاگزین برای مسیر برگشت	مسافت تا فرودگاه یاگزین در مسیر برگشت (nm)
۱	ارومیه - پاپوار	۹۷۴	ایرانشهر	۱۰۸	تبریز	۶۱
۲	اصفهان - اهواز	۱۷۷	ماهشهر	۵۱,۸	یزد	۱۰۵
۳	اصفهان - شیراز	۱۹۶	پوشهر	۹۹	یزد	۱۰۵
۴	اصفهان - ارومیه	۳۴۴	تبریز	۶۱	یزد	۱۰۵
۵	اهواز - تبریز	۳۷۳	ارومیه	۶۱	ماهشهر	۵۱
۶	تهران - ارومیه	۳۰۲	تبریز	۶۱	امام خمینی	۲۵
۷	تهران - مشهد	۴۱۹	پیرشهر	۱۷۶	امام خمینی	۲۵
۸	تهران - شیراز	۳۷۴	پوشهر	۱۰۰	امام خمینی	۲۵
۹	تهران - بندرعباس	۵۳۱	بندر لنگه	۹۴	امام خمینی	۲۵
۱۰	تهران - قرق آباد	۲۰۱	ایلام	۹۴	امام خمینی	۲۵
۱۱	تهران - اهواز	۲۹۹	شیراز	۵۱	امام خمینی	۲۵
۱۲	تهران - پاپوار	۷۴۶	ایرانشهر	۷۹	امام خمینی	۲۵
۱۳	تهران - رشت	۱۲۷	رامسر	۲۷	امام خمینی	۲۵
۱۴	تهران - اصفهان	۱۸۱	یزد	۱۰۵	امام خمینی	۲۵
۱۵	تهران - هارک	۴۳۵	پوشهر	۳۲	امام خمینی	۲۵
۱۶	مشهر - شیراز	۵۴۸	پوشهر	۱۰۰	پیرشهر	۱۷۶
۱۷	مشهر - اهواز	۶۴۹	ماهشهر	۵۱	سبزوار	۱۰۱
۱۸	مشهر - ارومیه	۷۲۰	تبریز	۶۱	سبزوار	۱۰۱
۱۹	نوشهر - اهواز	۳۵۷	ماهشهر	۵۱	ساری	۵۱
۲۰	نوشهر - مشهد	۳۹۶	سبزوار	۱۰۱	ساری	۵۱
۲۱	اصفهان - مشهد	۴۷۱	سبزوار	۱۰۱	یزد	۱۰۵
۲۲	تبریز - تهران	۲۸۳	امام خمینی	۲۵	ارومیه	۶۱
۲۳	تبریز - مشهد	۸۳۳	سبزوار	۱۰۱	ارومیه	۶۱
۲۴	بندرعباس - مشهد	۶۰۷	سبزوار	۱۰۱	بندر لنگه	۹۴
۲۵	نوشهر - اهواز	۳۵۷	ماهشهر	۵۱	ساری	۵۱
۲۶	نوشهر - مشهد	۳۹۶	سبزوار	۱۰۱	ساری	۵۱
۲۷	اصفهان - رشت	۳۴۲	رامسر	۲۷	یزد	۱۰۵
۲۸	رشت - شیراز	۵۳۸	پوشهر	۹۹	رامسر	۲۷
۲۹	همدان - مشهد	۵۵۰	سبزوار	۱۰۱	سندرچ	۷۹
۳۰	شیراز - اردبیل	۵۸۲	رشت	۸۱	پوشهر	۹۹



Hide all routes

Georgia

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Uzbekistan

Kyrgyzstan

Turkey

Turkmenistan

Dushanbe

Tajikistan

Iraq

Iran

Afghanistan

Pakistan

Saudi Arabia

United Arab Emirates

Ankara

Tbilisi

Makhachkala

Caspian Sea

Shymkent

Bishkek

Tashkent

Adana

Ashgabat

Dushanbe

Kabul

Islamabad

Baghdad

Tehran

Lebanon

Syria

Damascus

Baghdad

Kuwait

Beirut

Jordan

Israel

Jerusalem

Afghanistan

Lahore

PUNJAB

HARYANA

New Delhi

RAJASTHAN

Jaipur

Medina

Riyadh

Bahrain

Qatar

Gulf of Oman

Karachi

Muscat

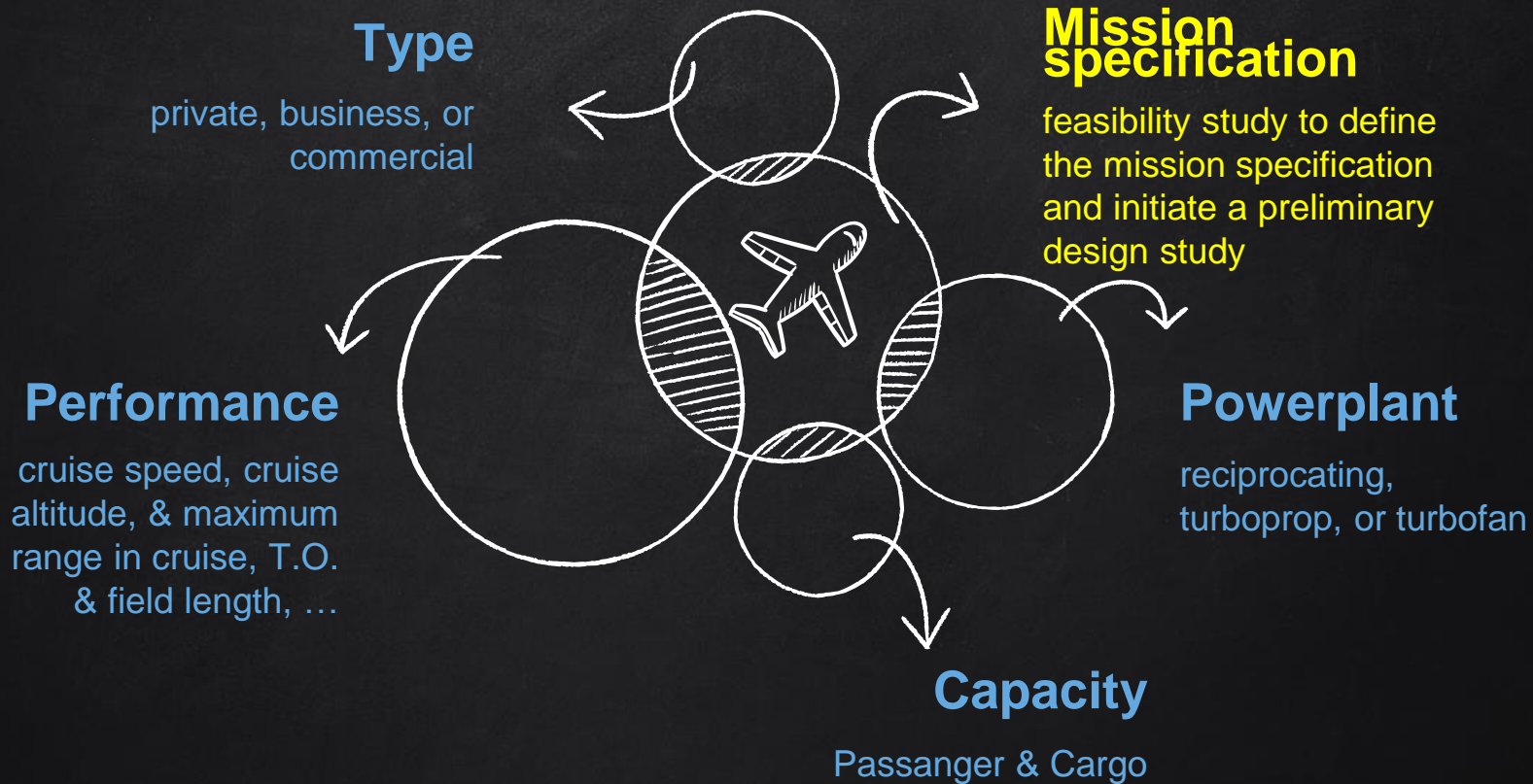
GUJARAT

Ahmedabad

Mecca

170 passengers
5000 km
range
+
370 km Diversion

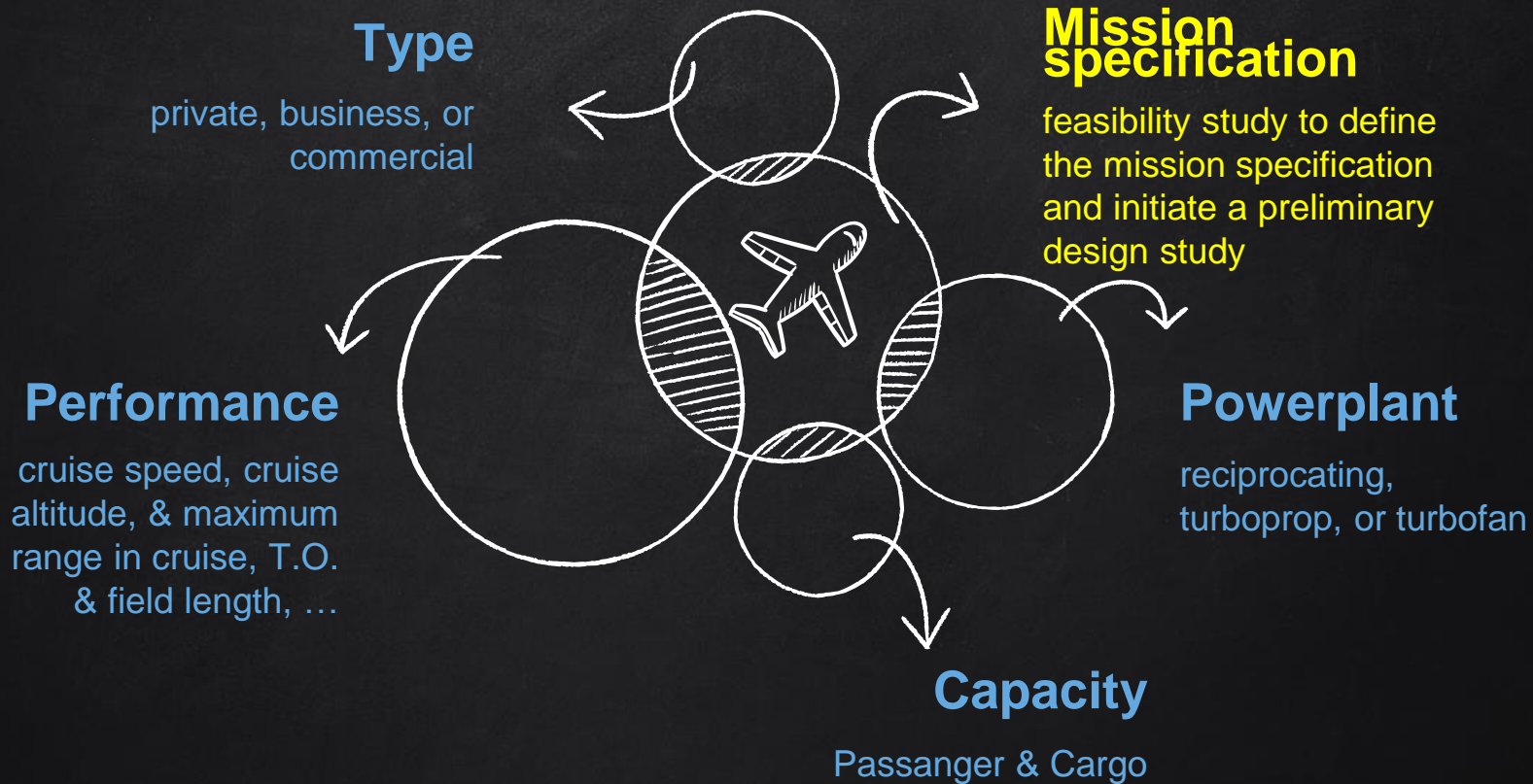
Payload & Range





*Power plant:
Two Turbofan Engines*





ردیف	نام فرودگاه	طول باندها		ارتفاع فرودگاه از سطح دریا		نوع باندها
		متر	پا	متر	پا	
۱	ارومیه	۳۲۵۰	۱۰۶۵۸	۱۳۲۴	۴۳۴۳	آسفالت
۲	اصفهان	۴۳۹۷	۱۴۴۲۵	۱۵۴۲	۵۰۵۹	آسفالت
۳	اهواز	۳۳۹۸	۱۱۱۴۸	۲۰	۶۶	آسفالت
۴	امام خمینی (ه)	۴۲۵۰	۱۳۹۴۰	۱۰۰۷	۳۳۰۵	آسفالت
۵	ایرانشهر	۲۳۵۵	۷۷۲۶	۶۲۲	۲۰۴۰	آسفالت
۶	بندر عباس	۳۶۶۰	۱۲۰۰۸	۷	۲۲	آسفالت
۷	کرمانشاه	۳۴۲۰	۱۱۲۱۶	۱۳۱۱	۴۰۳۱	آسفالت
۸	پیرپند	۴۰۰۰	۱۳۱۲۳	۱۵۰۹	۴۹۵۲	آسفالت
۹	پوشهر	۴۴۷۰	۱۴۶۶۳	۲۱	۶۸	آسفالت
۱۰	بندر لنگه	۲۵۰۰	۸۲۰۳	۲۰	۶۷	آسفالت
۱۱	تبریز	۳۶۵۶	۱۱۸۲۵	۱۳۵۹	۴۴۵۹	بتن
۱۲	فرم آباد	۳۶۰۰	۱۱۸۱۱	۱۱۵۳	۳۷۸۲	آسفالت
۱۳	رامسر	۲۷۰۰	۸۸۵۸	۲۱	۷۰	آسفالت
۱۴	رشت	۲۹۱۷	۹۵۷۱	۱۲	۴۰	آسفالت
۱۵	زاهدان	۴۲۶۵	۱۳۹۹۳	۱۳۹۱	۴۵۶۴	آسفالت
۱۶	زابل	۳۰۰۲	۹۸۴۸	۴۹۶	۱۶۲۸	آسفالت
۱۷	سنندج	۳۰۵۰	۱۰۰۰۵	۱۳۷۸	۴۵۲۲	آسفالت
۱۸	ساری	۲۶۴۸	۸۶۸۸	۱۱	۳۵	آسفالت
۱۹	شیراز	۴۳۳۴	۱۴۲۲۰	۱۵۰۰	۴۹۲۰	آسفالت
۲۰	کرمان	۳۸۴۷	۱۲۶۲۰	۱۷۵۰	۵۷۴۱	آسفالت
۲۱	مهرآباد	۴۰۳۸	۱۳۲۴۸	۱۲۰۸	۳۹۶۲	آسفالت
۲۲	مشهر	۳۹۲۵	۱۲۸۷۷	۹۹۵	۳۲۶۳	آسفالت
۲۳	نوشهر	۲۰۲۴	۶۶۷۷	۱۹	۶۱	آسفالت
۲۴	همدان	۳۲۳۴	۱۰۶۱۱	۱۷۵۴	۵۷۵۵	آسفالت
۲۵	یزد	۴۰۹۸	۱۳۴۴۶	۱۲۳۶	۴۰۵۴	آسفالت
۲۶	کیش	۳۶۶۰	۱۲۰۰۴	۳۱	۱۰۱	آسفالت
۲۷	قشم	۴۲۲۶	۱۳۸۶۴	۱۴	۴۵	آسفالت
۲۸	یاسوج	۲۵۹۸	۸۵۲۲	۱۸۰	۵۹۳۹	آسفالت
۲۹	اراک	۳۷۰۰	۱۲۱۳۹	۱۶۵۸	۵۴۴۰	آسفالت
۳۰	شهرکرد	۳۲۹۸	۱۰۸۱۹	۲۰۴۹	۶۷۲۳	آسفالت


Takeoff field length:
6000 to 7500 ft at S.L.
<10000 ft at (5500 ft + OAT=45 °C)
<10000 ft at (7000 ft)

Table F.8 Selected Thrust Data for Aircraft of Gross Weight Over 100,000 lbs

Manufacturer	Aircraft	Engine	F _{to} (lbs)	W _g (lbs)	F _{to} /W _g	S _{to} (ft)	S _r (ft)
Boeing	B737-500	2xCFM56-3C-1	40,000	115,500	0.346	8700	4500
Boeing	B717-200	2xBR700-715	42,000	121,000	0.347	5750	5000
Boeing	B737-300	2xCFM56-3C-1	44,000	138,500	0.318	7600	4700
Boeing	B737-400	2xCFM56-3C-1	47,000	138,500	0.339	8880	5050
Airbus	B737-600	2xCFM56-7BE	39,000	145,500	0.268	6180	4380
Boeing	A318	2xCFM56-5B/PW6000	47,600	149,910	0.318	4200	4200
Boeing	B737-700ER	2xCFM56-7BE	54,600	154,500	0.353	5500	4690
Airbus	A319-100	2xCFM56-5B6/IAE V2524-A5	47,000	166,500	0.282	4800	4700
Airbus	A320-200	2xCFM56-5B4/IAE V2527-A5	53,200	169,800	0.313	5900	4800
Boeing	B737-800	2xCFM56-7BE	52,600	174,200	0.302	7330	5440
Boeing	B737-900	2xCFM56-7BE	54,600	174,200	0.313	7900	5450
Boeing	B737-900ER	2xCFM56-7BE	52,600	187,700	0.280	8970	5200
Airbus	A321-200	2xCFM56-5B3/IAE V2533-A5	64,000	206,100	0.311	7100	5200
Boeing	B757-200	2xRB.211-535E4/PW2037/2040	86,200	255,000	0.338	7750	5100
Boeing	B757-300	2xRB.211-535E4/PW2037/2040	86,200	272,500	0.316	8650	5700
Airbus	A310-300	2xCF6-80C2/PW4000	118,000	361,600	0.326	7400	4950
Boeing	B787-3	2xGENx-1B54	106,400	364,000	0.292	-	-
Boeing	B767-200ER	2xCF6-80C2/PW4000	115,800	395,000	0.293	8150	5300
Boeing	B767-300ER	2xCF6-80C2/PW4000	121,600	412,000	0.295	8900	5500
Boeing	B767-400ER	2xCF6-80C2/PW4000	121,600	450,000	0.270	10800	6200



Mission Specification

Payload & Crew

170 Passengers (190 lb) + 30 lb
Baggage, Two Pilots (190 lb) + 50
lb Baggage, 1+4 Cabine Attendants
(170 lb) + 50 lb Baggage

Climb

Direct Climb to 35000 ft at Max T.O.
Weight

Pressurization

5000 ft Cabin at 35000 ft

Range

5000 km + 1 hour Additional Flight
Loiter + 370 km Diversion

T.O. & Landing

FAR 25 Field Length (T.O. Field
length 6000 to 7500 ft, <10000 ft @
5500 ft OAT=45 °C

Certification Base

FAR 25

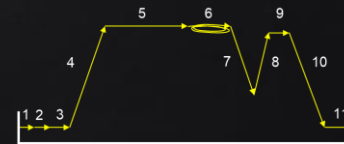
Cruise Speed & Altitude

Economical Cruise Mach Number
0.78, High Speed Cruise 0.82
Cruise Ceiling 35000 ft

Power Plants

Two Turbofan Engines

Mission Profile

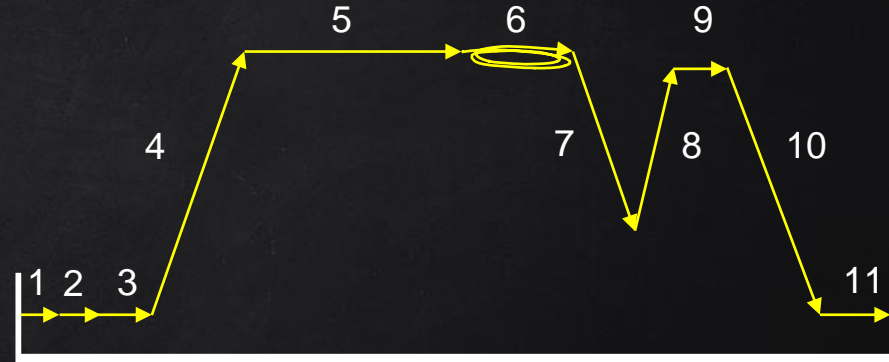




Mission Profile

Segment Description

1	Engine start and warm-up
2	Taxi
3	Takeoff
4	Climb
5	Cruise to full range
6a	One hour additional flight at cruise conditions or loiter
6b	Ten percent nominal flight time additional
7a	Descent to destination and refused landing
8a	Climb
9a	Diversion to alternate airport 200 nm (370 km) distant
9b	Diversion to alternate airport 200 nm distant + 0.5 hour hold at 15000 ft altitude at alternative airport
10	Descent
11	Landing



a Flight diversion for domestic flight

b International flights.



thanks!

Any questions?