A380

- Airbus would never have been able to reach its current leadership position without this aircraft program. It has made it possible to compete with others competitors by offering a full range of products.
- The A380 programme has been the driver of the transformation of the small GIE Airbus-Industrie into the integrated Airbus Company being now a leader in world aviation.
- The A380 will continue flying, with Airbus support, for decades to come.
- Airbus Services continues to support and to introduce operational improvements for the in-service fleet.
- Airbus is engaged in A380 cabin refurbishing with several of its customers who are re-investing millions Euros in their planes to upgrade their cabin for passenger comfort. (today Singapore Airlines, Qantas and Emirates)
- The A380 with its unique capacity offers an unbeatable economic value proposition to operators on dense routes (ex. Hajj ops with Malaysian Airlines, ANA on Narita-Honolulu route… ), and especially out of congested airports
- A380 is passengers’ favourite aircraft.
- The A380 is the only aircraft to offer more than 500 seats with high profitability

Orders and Deliveries

- 251 net orders
- Todate, 243 A380s have been delivered
- A380 operators :
  - Asiana, British Airways, China Southern, Emirates, Etihad, Korean Air, Hi Fly, Lufthansa, Malaysia Airlines, Qantas, Qatar Airways,
  - Singapore Airlines, Thai Airways, ANA.

In-Service Status

- The A380 is operated on 70+ destinations
- Over 400 airports worldwide are A380 compatible
- Since its entry into service, the A380 has carried over 300 million passengers
- Total cycles: above 800 000
- Total flight hours: more than 7 300 000
- Over 50% of A380 capacity is from/to/within the Asia-Pacific region, of which around 15% is on regional flights within Asia (OAG 2017)
- Operational reliability 99+% 

Community Benefits

- A380 noise footprint: half the noise of previous generation aircraft
Lower emissions, significantly below international guidelines:
- NOx 30% below CAEP/6, 16.4 EPNdB noise margin to ICAO Chapter 4
- 33% better fuel burn and CO2 emissions compared to previous generation aircraft.
- The A380 is and remains the best solution for growth; especially where airport-capacity is limited and when traffic growth is doubling every 15 years.

Cabin figures
- A380 the best cabin in the sky
- Unique passenger experience
- Wider cabin for wider seats (up to 19 inches in economy)
- Quietest and smoothest flight
- More personal space
- The total cabin surface area of the A380 is 550m2:
  - Main Deck (MD) cabin, the widest of any airliner, is 20” (51cm) wider than the B747 cabin
  - Upper Deck (UD) cabin, the first full widebody UD cabin ever, is 71” (180cm) wider than the B747 cabin:
- Making magic out of light with larger windows and cabin mood lighting
- 6 air inlets (compared to 4 typically) for quiet, draught free cabin air delivery
- HEPA filters eliminate more than 99.9% of particles including viruses and bacteria.
- The lowest number of passengers per temperature control zone of any aircraft flying today
- The cabin is split into 15 different temperature control zones, the temperature in each can be varied between 18 and 30 degrees C.
- The A380 allows 545 seats in a standard 4-class configuration with no compromise on comfort.

IFE and Connectivity
- A single simple and intuitive touch screen interface for cabin crew to control all cabin systems
- 4th generation In-Flight Entertainment (IFE) experience
- Fibre-optic IFE backbone for faster access and streaming.

Superior performance and airport operations
- Better take-off, landing and climb performance.
- Needs shorter runways to take off and land than competing large aircraft
- Has a lower approach speed (the same as the A320)
- Range capability (8,000 nm – 15 000 km) in standard 4-class, 545 seats configuration
- Offers cruise Mach number of M 0.85
- Standard turn-around-time: 90min including boarding time less than 30mins and disembarking time, less than 15 mins.
- Direct upper deck servicing allows same turn-around-time as existing wide-body aircraft.
- A380 is the largest civil aircraft in history (max seating capacity of 853), with a maximum take-off weight of 575 tonnes
- Million of passengers have flown the A380 and more will fly this unique experience over decades to come – Airlines continue to invest in their A380 cabin product to keep the A380 flagship of their fleets.
Programme main dates

December 2000    A380 was launched
6 April 2004    First convoy
27 April 2006    First A380 flight took place in Toulouse
25 October 2007    First A380 entry into commercial service with Singapore Airlines
June 2020    Last A380 convoy to Toulouse
Mid-2021    A380 end of production

Dimensions

| Overall length | 72.7 m |
| Height | 24.1 m |
| Fuselage diameter | 7.1 m |
| Maximum cabin width | Main deck: 6.5 m  Upper deck: 5.8 m |
| Cabin length | 49.9m |
| Wingspan (geometric) | 79.8 m |
| Wing area (reference) | 845 m² |
| Wing sweep (25% chord) | 33.5 degrees |
| Wheelbase | 31.9 m |
| Wheel track | 14.3 m |

Operating data

| Maximum takeoff weight | 560 t / 575 t |
| Maximum landing weight | 386 t / 394 t |
| Maximum zero fuel weight | 361 t / 369 t |
| Maximum fuel capacity | 320 000 litres |
| Engines | Rolls-Royce Trent 900 or Engine Alliance GP 7200 |
| Engine thrust range (lb slst) | 70 000 |
| Typical passenger seating | 545 (4-class) 853 |
| Range (w/max. passengers) | 8,000nm 15,000 km |
| Long Range Cruise | M 0.85 |

A380 facts

- Since July 2019, Emirates operates the world’s shortest scheduled A380 service, flying a distance of 349 kilometres with a total travel time of less than one hour from Dubai to Muscat,- Oman
- Each A380 consists of around 4 million individual components with 2.5 million part numbers produced by 1500 companies from 30 countries around the world.
- 19.000 bolts are inserted inside the fuselage to attach each of the 3 main parts, plus 4.000 to attach both wings.
- The aircraft is certified to a max seating capacity of 853.
- A380 wing area is 845m². This enables the A380 to land 20 knots i.e. 35kmh slower than a 747 at its maximum landing weight of 386 tonnes, and contributes to reduce noise around airports.
- The span of the horizontal stabilizer is 30.4 m, this is just a bit less than the span of an A320 wings (34.9 m).
- The volume of the three decks (including cargo/baggage hold) is 1,570 m³, enough space for 35 million ping-pong balls.
- The two passenger decks of the A380 have a total area of 550 m² , the same as three tennis courts (singles), or 1¼ basketball courts (usable floor area is 50% higher than in the 747-4).
- 5000 light scenarios on board, using a wide choice of fluorescent and LED technology.

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- The aircraft has 220 windows and 16 doors.
- During take-off the wing will flex upwards by over 4m.
- The wing span is 79.8m and the wings are swept at an angle of 33.5 degrees.
- The maximum design load on the 6-wheel body gear is 260 tonnes - equivalent to 200 VW Golfs.
- The weight of the external paint of the A380 (topcoat plus primer) is 531 kg.
- The 280,000 lb of take-off thrust across the wing is the horsepower equivalent of around 2,500 family cars (at 110 hp each).
- The engine’s 116 inch (2.95 m) diameter fan blades suck in over one and a quarter tons of air every second.

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