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 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. (todate 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, 246 A380s have been delivered to 14 customers
- A380 operators :
  - Asiana, British Airways, China Southern, Emirates, Etihad, Korean Air, 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

- 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.
- 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 compare to previous generation aircraft.

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.
- The A380 cabin enables airlines to accommodate 232 more seats (+75%) than 747-400 and 199 more seats (+60%) than 747-8 in a 4 class layout configuration.

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

- It allows better take-off, landing and climb performance.
- A380 needs ~300m shorter runways to take off and land than competing large aircraft
- It 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)
- It offers a 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 the 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
- Millions 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 2000</td>
<td>A380 launch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 April 2004</td>
<td>First convoy</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 April 2006</td>
<td>First A380 flight took place in Toulouse</td>
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<tr>
<td>25 October 2007</td>
<td>First A380 entry into commercial service with Singapore Airlines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 2020 Last</td>
<td>A380 convoy to Toulouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-2021</td>
<td>A380 end of production</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions</th>
<th>Overall length 72.7 m</th>
<th>Height 24.1 m</th>
<th>Fuselage diameter 7.1 m</th>
<th>Maximum cabin width</th>
<th>Cabin length 49.9m</th>
<th>Wingspan (geometric) 79.8 m</th>
<th>Wing area (reference) 845 m2</th>
<th>Wing sweep (25% chord) 33.5 degrees</th>
<th>Wheelbase 31.9 m</th>
<th>Wheel track 14.3 m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Operating data

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

Link to more information on our Newsroom: here
https://www.airbus.com/aircraft/passenger-aircraft/a380.html