A380

- The A380, the first new aircraft programme of the 21st century, opened a new standard in aviation.
- 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 latest Airbus aircraft programmes have benefited from the many innovations and processes developed with the A380.
- 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.

Deliveries

- 251 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 400 million passengers
- Total cycles: above 800 000
- Total flight hours: more than 7 400 000
- Since 2007, the A380 has covered +3000 million nautical miles (5 600 millions de km) equivalent to flying around the earth +125,000 times.

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 carries more passengers than any other aircraft while minimising emissions and noise.
- Lower emissions, significantly below international guidelines:
  - NOx 30% below CAEP/6,
  - 16.4 EPNdB noise margin to ICAO Chapter 4.
- The A380 comprises 25% composites and advanced alloys which provides a significant weight reduction versus the aircraft it replaced.
  - This weight efficiency together with more advanced systems than those of the aircraft it replaced, enable the A380 to deliver 25% less fuel burn and CO2 per seat than its competitor.
- A380 noise footprint: half the noise of 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
- The A380 offers clean air via HEPA filters (High Efficiency Particulate Arrester) filters which remove 99.9% particles in the air, down to the size of microscopic bacteria and virus clusters. All of the air in Airbus cabins is fully renewed about every 2-3 minutes
- Air conditioning: 6 air inlets (compared to 4 typically) for quiet, draught free cabin air delivery
- 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**

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- 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

December 2000   A380 launch
6 April 2004    First convoy
27 April 2005   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
December 2021   End of A380 production and last A380 delivery (123rd to Emirates)

Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>72.7 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>24.1 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuselage diameter</td>
<td>7.1 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum cabin width</td>
<td>Main deck: 6.5 m  Upper deck: 5.8 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabin length</td>
<td>49.9 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wingspan (geometric)</td>
<td>79.8 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wing area (reference)</td>
<td>845 m²</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wing sweep (25% chord)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>31.9 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheel track</td>
<td>14.3 m</td>
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Operating data

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum takeoff weight</td>
<td>560 t / 575 t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum landing weight</td>
<td>386 t / 394 t</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum zero fuel weight</td>
<td>361 t / 369 t</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum fuel capacity</td>
<td>320 000 litres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engines</td>
<td>Rolls-Royce Trent 900 or Engine Alliance GP 7200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engine thrust range (lb slst)</td>
<td>70 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typical passenger seating max seating capacity</td>
<td>545 (4-class) 853</td>
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<tr>
<td>Range (w/max. passengers)</td>
<td>8,000 nm 15,000 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Range Cruise</td>
<td>M 0.85</td>
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A380 facts

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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 stabiliser 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