

# INTRODUCTION ON THE A380:

---

## What features make it to be a good seller?

The Airbus Group holds one of Europe's greatest incomes while it is shown as its icon in term of aeronautic technology. Indeed, Airbus has subsidiaries in the United States, Japan, China and India...during the year 2013, the group has received 324 firm orders and delivered 124 aircraft. More and more demand appears every year. The success of Airbus can only be congratulated by the European government – as it has been. NOW THIS IS THE THING: The A380 is so big it's difficult to sense its speed...:

### - 20% of fuel consumed compared to the A330

Despite its large size, the A380 consumes less than three liters per passenger per 100 km, thanks to the performance of its four reactors 7200 GP and the technological innovations in its design which contributes to reduce its mass and improve aerodynamic efficiency.

### Maintenance costs reduced by 20-25 %

Innovations in materials constituting the fuselage of the aircraft also have the advantage of saving 20 to 25% maintenance costs and repairs, which in total represent 15 to 20% of direct operating costs of the unit.

### Common characteristics with other Airbus

The A380 shares with other new-generation Airbus, the same cockpit design, the electric flight controls or handling characteristics. This aspect appreciated by the costumers (operators, suppliers and aviation authorities) as it provides a certain unity in its ship crew.

### Less gas emissions

Consuming less, the A380 also emits less CO2 per passenger than any other aircraft. With less than 75 grams of CO2 produced per passenger kilometer, the A380 is one of the most environmentally friendly aircraft. The rules for aircraft are more and more straighten, and the attend in terms of ecology is higher and higher... Such a feature is thus sought by costumers.

**The quietest aircraft in its class**

The A380 incorporates the most advanced noise reduction technologies.

By its aerodynamic profile and thanks to the performance of its engines, the A380 emits on takeoff, half less noise than a 747-400.

**Fewer movements**

The Airbus A380 provides a new way to cope with air traffic growth in major markets worldwide, thanks to its unique capacity.

Greater numbers of people can be moved in and out of airports with each take-off and landing.

**Reliability**

Before an aircraft achieves its final type certificate it must undergo around 1,200 hours of test flying.

All this different aspects make Airbus to be the world's number one civil aircraft manufacturer.... The Airbus A380 thus appears as a perfect example of the cooperative work made between the different countries in Europe. It moreover shows the results of this joint work and of the European technological breakthrough. We could see through this that our Union pays dividends and has a hopeful future. How did we bring such a project to an end and a European scale? How can we pursue this complicity? How can we, students, pursue this complicity?



Sources :

<http://www.airbus.com/aircraftfamilies/passengeraircraft/a380family/>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airbus\\_A380](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airbus_A380)

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airbus>

<http://www.atlasnavigator.com/industry/airbus-industrie.html>

[http://www.aviationweek.com/Article.aspx?id=/article-xml/awx\\_08\\_06\\_2013\\_p0-604361.xml](http://www.aviationweek.com/Article.aspx?id=/article-xml/awx_08_06_2013_p0-604361.xml)