

AVIATION OPERATIONAL MEASURES FOR FUEL AND EMISSIONS REDUCTION WORKSHOP



Non-Revenue Flying

Kevin M Morris

Manager Environment, British Airways



Airline Planning Panel
Ottawa, 5-6 November 2002

Non-Revenue Flying



- What is Non-Revenue Flying?
- Post Maintenance
 - ✧ Engine testing
- Diversion/Positioning flights
- Test Flights
- Epilogue:
 - ✧ Tales of the unexpected

Non-Revenue Flying



- Any flight that doesn't make money!
- Includes flights for:
 - ✧ Training, Ferry, verification, positioning, testing, development, + Ground Engine running(?)

Non-Revenue Flying



- Some Non-Revenue flying is necessary, but it is expensive, uses fuel and creates unwanted emissions
- Can sometimes be reduced or “managed” or coupled with commercial service



Post Maintenance



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Verification of Maintenance



- Result of some maintenance actions can not be accurately verified on the ground e.g.
 - ✧ Engine re-light envelope
 - ✧ Manual reversion
 - ✧ Some emergency systems, etc.
- Some flying may be necessary

B 737 Manual Reversion



- ✈ Check is required if control rods, system linkages are disturbed
 - ✧ Check at FL350, switch off both control systems, manual trim out
 - ✧ Recording of results allowed a check at 10 000 ft instead
 - ✧ Resulting in approx. 1 hour reduction in flight time, and savings in fuel and emissions

Engine Ground Running



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Engine Ground Running



- Post maintenance action, e.g.
 - ✧ Check starts
 - ✧ Thrust reverser verification
 - ✧ Leak tests
- Reduce time of running
- Reduce power setting
 - ⇒ To the minimum required

Concorde Ground Runs



→ Following temporary suspension of C of A, Concorde engines run on a daily basis.

✧ Runs of 1 hour duration

- 10 min at full reheat power
- Rest at high power

→ Problems with noise, fuel use

Concorde Ground Runs



- Reappraise requirements
- Long term, not short term
 - ✧ Reheat not necessary
 - ✧ Push to high power, then reduce to a lower power
 - ✧ Running time reduced
- Approx. 80% reduction in fuel

Diversions and Positioning



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Positioning Flights



- Diversions are BAD NEWS!
- Choice of alternate is important:
 - ✧ Too close - both can have similar weather
 - ✧ Too far - high cost in time and fuel for diversion and recovery
- Choose wisely!

Positioning Flights



- Split operations, sometimes require positioning of aircraft
- Positioning also required if Maintenance is carried out away from main base
- Sometimes a commercial load can be carried (e.g. B777 delivery flight with cherries)

Development, TI and Test



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Test Flying



- Some test flying is necessary
 - ✧ Required by Manufacturer (MM)
 - ✧ Required by the Regulator
 - ✧ Required by the airline
- Sometimes possible to combine test flights
 - ✧ e.g. Concorde noise with AWFT

Test Flying - costs



→ Typical AWFT flight fuels:

- ATP - 2 000 kg
- B737/A320 - 6 000 kg
- B757 - 12 000 kg
- B767 - 12 000 kg
- B777 - 13 000 kg
- B747 - 30 000 kg
- Concorde - 78 000 kg

→ Other type probably less!

Test Flights - Minimisation



- B.I.T.E.
- Do everything that's possible on the ground
- Record everything, and review Test during revenue flying (if possible!)
- Construct logical test schedules

B 737 Alternate Flap



- Problem found with Boeing 737 alternate flap, during AWFT
- Problem resolved, but UK CAA required verification flights
- Agreed for 'Management' Pilots to use alternate system to lower flaps on commercial flights into LHR

Test Flying



→ It is not always possible to recreate flight and pressurisation loads on the ground. For this reason,

→ Some defects can only be demonstrated....

....in the air!



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Thank you !



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