





Assignment 1: Fleet Planning Decision Michael D. Wittman

Istanbul Technical University

Air Transportation Management

M.Sc. Program

Network, Fleet and Schedule
Strategic Planning

Module A1: 29 March 2016

About Me

- Course TA: Michael (Mike) WITTMAN
- Ph.D. candidate at MIT's International Center for Air Transportation
- Formerly Consultant in the Airline Strategies at Airports Group at InterVISTAS Consulting
 - Led network planning, hub design, and revenue management analyses for airline and airport clients worldwide.
- Email: wittman@mit.edu
- I am available during and after the class for questions about course content, logistics, grading, etc.

Assignments

- The assignments in this class are intended to be short exercises to allow you to apply the fleet and network planning concepts from the lectures.
- Spreadsheets are provided with each assignment to allow you to practice manipulating data and drawing conclusions.
- The exercises are a good simulation of the actual fleet and network planning decisions that are made every day at airlines around the world.
- Focus of the assignments is on interpreting data and providing recommendations.

Assignment Logistics

- There are three assignments for this course:
 - Assignment 1: Fleet Planning Decision
 - Assignment 2: Route Profitability Analysis
 - Assignment 3: Route Fleet Assignment
- You will work in teams to complete the assignment.
 - You may form your own teams, or I can divide you into groups.
- In the final lecture of each day, I will introduce the assignment and provide ~30 minutes for you to begin work with your teams
 - I will be available to answer any questions as you begin work.

Assignment Logistics (2)

- Assignments are due at <u>10AM the day after they are</u> <u>assigned</u>.
 - No exceptions, no late work will be accepted.
- Email your team's solutions (1 email per group) to me at wittman@mit.edu before the deadline.
- I will grade the assignments with ITU's grading scale.
 - e.g. AA, BA, BB, CB, CC, DC, DD, FF
- At 1400 on the day that the assignment is due, I will return the graded assignments and we will discuss the solutions together.

Assignment 1: Fleet Planning

- Turkish Airlines is considering the immediate lease of 2 wide-body aircraft for a period of 2 years, to provide additional capacity on a known set of high demand long-haul routes while awaiting delivery of new B777-300ER aircraft.
- All three alternatives are each wide-body, twin-aisle, twin-engine aircraft requiring two cockpit crewmembers, although their seating capacities, ages and performance characteristics differ.
 - B767-300ER
 - B777-200ER
 - A340-500

Route and Aircraft Assumptions

- The relevant operating cost characteristics for the aircraft are summarized in THY_FLEET.xlsx.
- The leased aircraft are to be flown on <u>stage lengths</u> that average 7400 km, with an <u>average block-hour</u> <u>time</u> of 9.72 hours per flight leg departure.
- THY estimates that the leased aircraft should be able to achieve a 11.5 block hour per day <u>utilization rate</u>, regardless of which type is chosen.
 - Does this estimate sound reasonable for widebody aircraft?

Demand and Operational Assumptions

- The <u>average (unconstrained) passenger demand per</u> flight on the routes to be served by the leased aircraft has been estimated to be 241.2 passengers.
- THY's best estimate of the <u>average yield</u> that it can obtain on these routes is \$0.063 per RPK for this demand level, with an average sales and distribution cost equal to 9% of the gross fares.
- Our forecast of fuel costs during the leasing period is approximately <u>USD\$1.65 per gallon</u>.
- Due to seasonal variation in demand, we assume that no aircraft will be able to achieve an <u>average load</u> <u>factor</u> of greater than 85%.

Worksheet Structure

- Worksheet assumptions:
 - Target daily utilization
 - Passenger yield per RPK
 - Fuel Price (USD per gallon)
 - Average Passenger Demand per flight

Worksheet Assumptions		
Target Utilization/Day (block-hours)	11.5	
Passenger Yield (per RPK)	\$0.063	4
Fuel Price (USD per gallon)	\$1.65	
Average Passenger Demand per Flight	241.2	1

- Changing any of the highlighted (yellow) cells will affect downstream estimates.
- You will investigate how changes in each of these assumptions affect estimates of operating margin.

Worksheet Structure (2)

Operational Characteristics and Aircraft Op. Costs:

	B7	67-300ER	В7	77-200ER		A340-500
Operational Characteristics						
Average Stage Length (km)		7400		7400		7400
Average Block Time (hours)		9.72		9.72		9.72
Block Hours/Month		345.00		345.00		345.00
Departures/Month		35.48		35.48		35.48
Fuel burn (gal/block hour)		1865		2030		2345
SEATS		269		305		325
AIRCRAFT OPERATING COSTS						
Monthly Fixed Costs						
Ownership Costs	\$	305,000	\$	335,000	\$	365,000
Maintenance Burden	\$	185,000	\$	160,000	\$	145,000
Total per Aircraft	\$	490,000	\$	495,000	\$	510,000
Fixed Costs/Block Hr	\$	1,420	\$	1,435	\$	1,478
Variable Costs per Block Hour						
Crew	\$	1,220	\$	1,285	\$	1,385
Fuel	\$	3,077	\$	3,350	\$	3,869
Maintenance	\$	610	\$	540	\$	510
Variable Costs/Hour	\$	4,907	\$	5,175	\$	5,764
Total AOC/Blk Hour	\$	6,328	\$	6,609	\$	7,243
Total Monthly AOC	\$ 2	2,183,001	\$:	2,280,203	\$:	2,498,666

Worksheet Structure (3)

Ground and Passenger Costs:

	B76	67-300ER	B7	77-200ER		A340-500
GROUND AND PASSENGER COSTS						
Aircraft Servicing						
Cost per departure	\$	1,750	\$	1,850	\$	1,950
Total Monthly Cost	\$	62,086	\$	65,634	\$	69,182
Total Monthly Cost	Φ	02,000	Φ	05,054	Φ	09,102
Passenger Costs						
Average Pax/Flight		228.7		241.2		241.2
Average Load Factor		85.00%		79.08%		74.22%
Total Pax per month		8,112		8,557		8,557
Total RPKs per month	60	0,028,797	63	3,323,621	63	3,323,621
Total ASKs per month	70	,622,114	80	0,073,401	8	5,324,116
Traffic Servicing/ pax	\$	25.00	\$	25.00	\$	25.00
Pax Servicing/RPK	\$	0.020	\$	0.020	\$	0.020
Monthly Traffic Service	\$	202,800	\$	213,931	\$	213,931
Monthly Pax. Service	\$ 1	,200,576	\$ 1	,266,472	\$	1,266,472
Total Monthly Costs	\$ 3	3,648,463	\$ 3	3,826,240	\$ 4	4,048,252
Unit Cost per ASK	\$	0.0517	\$	0.0478	\$	0.0474

Worksheet Structure (4)

Passenger Revenues and Total Revenues:

	B767-300ER B777-200ER A340	0-500
PASSENGER REVENUES		
Average Yield	\$ 0.063 \$ 0.063 \$ 0	0.063
Sales and Distribution (% of Rev)	9% 9%	9%
Gross Revenues	\$ 3,781,814 \$ 3,989,388 \$ 3,989	,388
Less Sales and Distribution	\$ 340,363 \$ 359,045 \$ 359	,045
Net Passenger Revenues	\$ 3,441,451 \$ 3,630,343 \$ 3,630	,343
Additional Cargo Revenues	\$ 485,000 \$ 545,000 \$ 687	,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,926,451 \$ 4,175,343 \$ 4,317	,343
Operating Contribution Operating Margin	\$ 277,988 \$ 349,103 \$ 269 7% 8%	0,092 6%

 Note how changes to the highlighted (yellow) cells change the estimates of operating contribution and operating margin.

Question 1: Maximum Average Load Factor

- Note that the average passenger load per flight for the B767-300ER has been limited to 228.7 passengers.
 - This is to ensure an average planning load factor of under 85%.

	B767-300ER B	B767-300ER B777-200ER		
Passenger Costs				
Average Pax/Flight	228.7	241.2	241.2	
Average Load Factor	85.00%	79.08%	74.22%	
Total Pax per month	8,112	8,557	8,557	

- What are some of the reasons that we might want to restrict average planning load factors to less than 85% in this analysis?
 - That is, what are some of the operational and economic factors that would make it unrealistic for an airline to operate at such a consistently high average load factor?

Question 2: Sensitivity Analysis

- Evaluate the sensitivity of the results to changes in input assumptions.
 - Perform each analysis separately, using the BASE values given.
- That is, determine the amount of variation in each input factor required to make <u>all aircraft alternatives</u> unprofitable, <u>holding all other factors constant</u>.
 - Fuel cost per gallon (BASE = USD\$1.65)
 - Forecast passenger demand per flight (BASE = 241.2 passengers)
 - Forecast passenger yield per RPK (BASE = USD\$0.063)
- Does a 10% variation in fuel cost, demand, or passenger yield have the greatest impact on estimated profit? Which factor is more likely to vary enough in the real world to affect profitability?

Question 3: Fleet Recommendation

- What additional aircraft performance and operational issues that might affect the final decision as to which aircraft type should be acquired for this relatively short time horizon?
- Based on these additional considerations and your analysis above, what would be your <u>recommendation</u> to THY management with respect to this leasing decision?
- Which aircraft type do you recommend?

Questions? Have fun!