



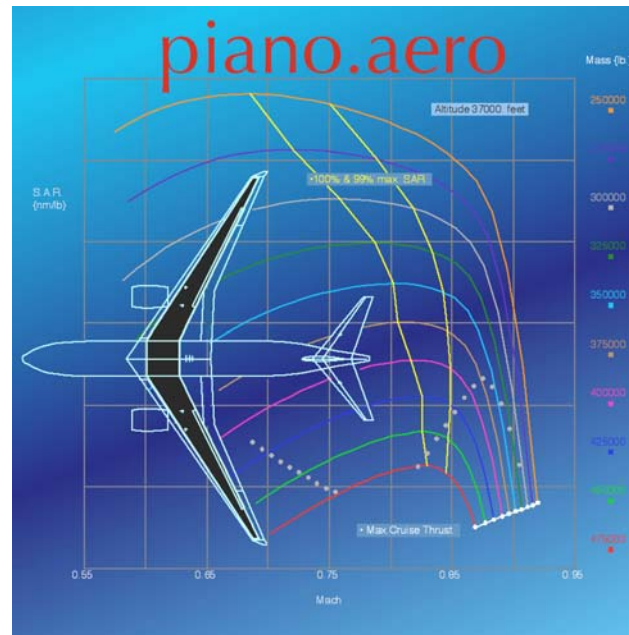
Piano presentation to CAEP WG2 TG2, Rome 2006

Dimitri Simos

The screenshot displays the Piano4.1 software interface with several key components:

- Menu:** A 'Report' menu is open, listing options such as '3-View', 'View Options...', 'Range Modes...', 'Takeoff Cond...', 'Basics', 'Geometry', 'Mass', 'Drag Spot...', 'Drag Table...', 'Range', 'Field Lengths', 'Costs', 'Climb To...', 'Cruise At...', 'Descent From...', 'Ceiling At...', and 'Compare Planes...'.
- Graphs:**
 - Left Graph:** Payload (lb.) vs. Range (n.miles). The y-axis ranges from 0 to 160,000 lb., and the x-axis from 0 to 10,000 n.miles. A red curve shows the performance envelope, and a green horizontal line is labeled '450 pax'.
 - Right Graph:** SAR curves (nm/lb) vs. Mach. The y-axis ranges from 0.014 to 0.026, and the x-axis from 0.6 to 0.9. Multiple colored curves represent different flight profiles. A vertical line is labeled 'Cruise altitude 33000 feet'.
- Parameters and Tables:**
 - Pressure altitude (feet):** 35000
 - Delta-I.S.A. (Deg.C.):** 0
 - Input value for MACH:** 0.855
 - find equivalent KCAS:** 292.86
 - Table:**

	Distance (n.miles)	Time (min.)	Fuel (lb.)
Climb	182.	27.	18799.
Cruise	7978.	978.	344162.
Descent	188.	18.	881.
Trip total	8268.	1016.	363762.
Block total	8268.	1042.	367762.
- Units Panel:** Shows 'metric units' selected with a list of checked options: thrust in pounds force, mass in pounds, altitude in feet, range in n.miles, field lengths in feet, and speed in knots.
- Notes Panel:** Contains text: 'Very preliminary B747-9, nominal range 8270 n.m. Engines not bleedless, smaller fan than 787. tofl of the order of 11000 ft. approx payload/range 159000/6740 105000/8100 0/9450 lb/nm'. It also includes a timestamp: 'B747-9 Intercontinental' file last modified at 20:25:14 on Thursday, March 2 2006 by Piano v.4.1' and a checkbox for 'print notes when loading a plane'.



A tool for:

- Preliminary Design
 - New aircraft from scratch
- Competitor Evaluation
 - Aircraft Database / user's own models
- Performance Analysis
 - From first principles (emissions from fuelflow)



About Lissys & Piano

- A (pre) history:
 - Mid-80s Origins: PhD, postdoc research (SHORTS, SERC)
 - Late 80s: “Rapide” precursor (RR a/c projects dept)
 - Early 90s: Lissys Ltd formed, 1st Piano customer (Airbus)
 - By 2006: 23+ organisations using Piano worldwide.
- Most customers by word-of-mouth.
- Piano is the sole product of Lissys.
- Lissys has no connections to other organisations.
It is 100% independent.



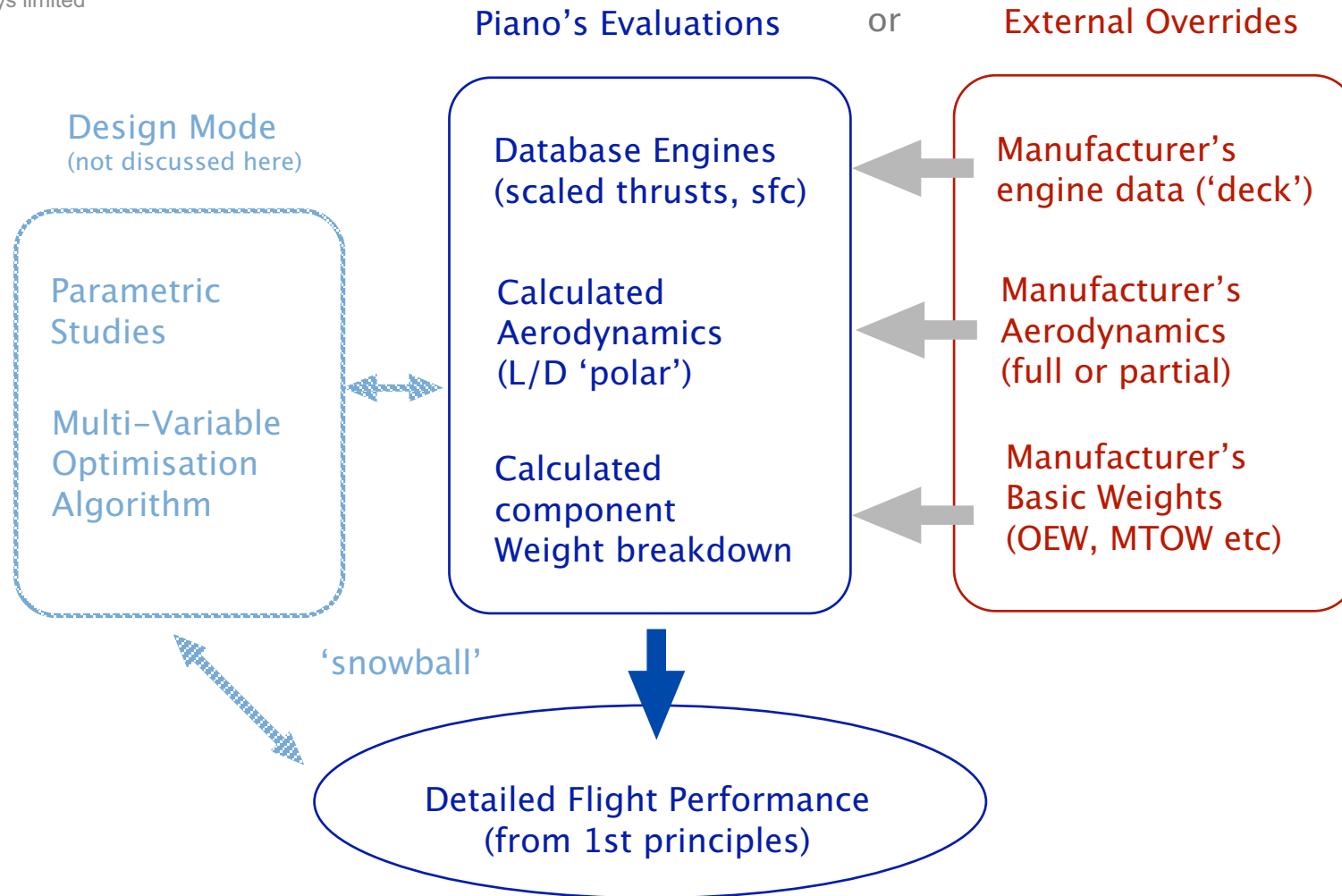
Piano Users

(name at time of purchase)

- Rolls Royce plc (Derby)
- Airbus Industrie (Toulouse)
- Boeing (Seattle)
- McDonnell Douglas
(Long Beach, pre-Boeing merger)
- UK Department of Trade and Industry
- UK Ministry of Defence
- Allison Engines (now RR USA)
- BMW Rolls-Royce GmbH
(now RR Deutschland)
- De Havilland (Bombardier)
- SHORTS (Bombardier)
- SNECMA (SAFRAN group)
- Korean Aerospace Research Institute
- MTU – Motoren und Turbinen Union
- Samsung Aerospace
- Daewoo Heavy Industries
- IPTN
(PT. Industri Pesawat Terbang Nusantara)
- EUROCONTROL (Bretigny sur Orge)
- Fairchild Dornier
- FFA (now FOI),
the Aeronautical Research Institute of
Sweden
- QinetiQ (ex DERA)
- AVIC 1 (Aviation Industries of China)
- First Aircraft Institute of AVIC 1
(Shanghai)
- Pratt & Whitney Canada



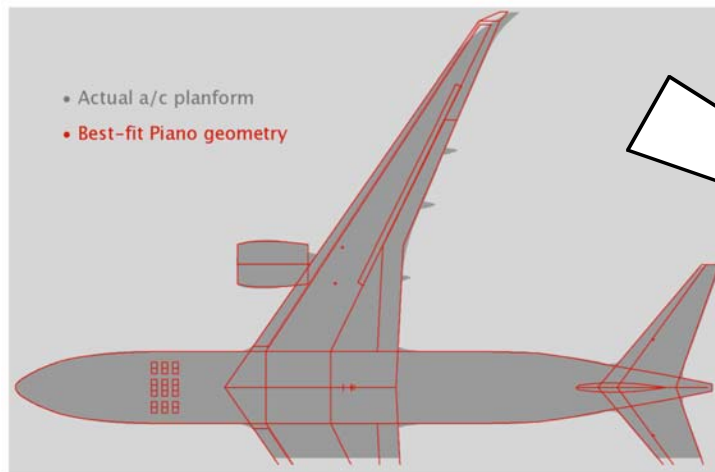
Flexibility



Modelling an existing (/ projected) aircraft in Piano

Based on:

- Best available basic Geometry (3-views)
- Basic design weights: MTOW, OEW*, MZFW, MLW (* if quoted)
- Design range, other known (/ claimed) performance
- Technology-level selections & tuning: aero (compressibility etc), engine standards



- One compact 'plane file': typically ~ 60–90 parameters, max ~ 260, min 20.
- All subsequent analyses and performance generated by Piano – on demand & solely from this file.



Piano's extensive database: 250+ aircraft

Aerospatiale AS100	B737-300 (basic)	BAe 125-800	Dornier 328	Honda HondaJet
Aerospatiale AS100ER	B737-300 (option)	BAe 1000	Dornier 328JET	IAI 1125 Astra
Aerospatiale AS125	B737-400 (basic)	BAe ATP	Dornier 428JET	IAI Galaxy G200
Aerospatiale AS125ER	B737-400 (option)	BAe Jetstream 41	Douglas DC 9-14	Ilyushin IL-62M
AI(R) 58	B737-500 (basic)	BAe NRA	Douglas DC 9-34	Ilyushin IL-96-300
AI(R) 70	B737-500 (option)	Beech King Air 200	Douglas DC 10-10	Ilyushin IL-96M
Airbus A3XX-50R	B737-600 (NG basic)	Beechjet 400A	Douglas DC 10-30	JADC YSX75
Airbus A3XX-100	B737-600 (NG option)	Boeing 7E7 baseline	Douglas MD-81	KARI-100seater
Airbus A3XX-100R	B737-700 (NG basic)	Boeing 7E7 stretch	Douglas MD-82-88	Learjet 31A
Airbus A3XX-200	B737-700 (NG basic)w	Boeing Business Jet	Douglas MD-83 auxCap	Learjet 31A ER
Airbus A300 600R	B737-700 (NG option)	Boeing model 763-246C	Douglas MD-87	Learjet 45
Airbus A300 B2-200	B737-700ER (w)	Boeing model 763-246CER	Douglas MD-90-30	Learjet 55C
Airbus A310-200	B737-800 (NG basic)	Boeing model 763-246CS	Douglas MD-90-50	Learjet 60
Airbus A310-300	B737-800 (NG basic)w	Bombardier BRJ-X-90	Douglas MD-95 Tay	Lockheed L-1011-200
Airbus A318 basic	B737-800 (NG option)	Bombardier BRJ-X-110	Eclipse 500 spec04	Lockheed L-1011-500
Airbus A319 basic	B737-900 (NG option)	Bombardier C 110ER	Eclipse spec00	MD-11 basic
Airbus A319 option	B737-900ER (w)	Bombardier C 110STD	Embraer 170 basic	MD-11 option
Airbus A320-200 basic	B737-BBJ1	Bombardier C 130ER	Embraer 170 LR	MD-12 HC
Airbus A320-200 option	B737-BBJ2	Bombardier C 130STD	Embraer 175 basic	MD-12X
Airbus A321-100	B747-200B	Bombardier C(04) 110ER	Embraer 175 LR	MD-17 Globemaster
Airbus A330-200 230t	B747-400 mfrspec	Bombardier C(04) 110ST	Embraer 190 basic	MD-XX (spec91)
Airbus A330-300 230t	B747-400 stretch	Bombardier C(04) 135ER	Embraer 190 LR	NLA sample
Airbus A340-200 275t	B747-500X (dec96)	Bombardier C(04) 135ST	Embraer 195 basic	NSA (G1)
Airbus A340-300 271t	B747-600X (dec96)	Bombardier Continental	Embraer 195 LR	NSA (G2)
Airbus A340-500 (v03)	B747-8 Intercontinental	C-17 test	Embraer EMB-120	NSA (G3)
Airbus A340-500 (v05)	B747-init100	Canadair CRJ 200ER	Embraer EMB-135	NSA (G4)
Airbus A340-600 (v03)	B747-SP	Canadair CRJ 200LR	Embraer EMB-145	Raytheon Beechjet 400A
Airbus A340-600 (v05)	B747X	Canadair CRJ 700	Euroflag FLA turbofan	Raytheon Hawker Horizon
Airbus A350-800	B747X Stretch	Canadair CRJ 700ER	FA-X-100	Raytheon Premier 1
Airbus A350-900	B757-200 basic	Canadair CRJ 900	FA-X-100ER	Regioliner R92
Airbus A380-800 (v02)	B757-200 option1	Canadair CRJ 900ER	FA-X-200	Rombac 1-11 ReEng
Airbus A380-800 (v03)	B757-200 option2	Canadair CRJ 900LR	FA-X-200ER	Saab 340B
Airbus Corporate Jetliner	B757-300	Canadair RJ 100	FA-X-300	Saab 2000
Airbus Mil A400M	B767-200 basic	Canadair RJ 100ER	FA-X-300ER	Shorts FJX
Antonov An-70T	B767-200ER	Cessna Citation III	FAAB-Mriya	Sino Swearingen SJ30-2
Antonov An-124 Ruslan	B767-300	Cessna Citation V	Fairchild Dornier 528JET	Sukhoi-IL RRJ 60B
Antonov An-124-210	B767-300ER	Cessna CitationJet1	Fairchild Dornier 728JET	Sukhoi-IL RRJ 60LR
Antonov An-148-100	B767-300ER option	Cessna CitationJet2	Fairchild Dornier 928JET	Sukhoi-IL RRJ 75B
Antonov An-148-200	B767-400ER(X)	Cessna Sovereign	Fokker F50 Srs 100	Sukhoi-IL RRJ 75LR
ARJ-21 (AVIC1) 05	B777-200 A (506)	Cessna X	Fokker F70 basic	Sukhoi-IL RRJ 95B
ATR 42	B777-200 A (515)	Challenger 300	Fokker F70 option	Sukhoi-IL RRJ 95LR
ATR 72	B777-200 A (535)	Challenger 601-3A	Fokker F100 basic	Swearingen SJ30 original
Avro RJ 85 basic	B777-200 B (580)	Challenger 604	Fokker F100 option	Tupolev Tu-154M
Avro RJ 85 option	B777-200 B (590)	Dash 8 Series 100	Fokker F130 basic	Tupolev Tu-204-220
Avro RJ-70	B777-200 ER (IGW)	Dash 8 Series Q200	Fokker F130 option	Tupolev Tu-334-100
Avro RJ-100	B777-200 LR (v04)	Dash 8 Series Q300	Fokker-F28 Mk4000	Tupolev Tu-334-200
Avro RJ-115	B777-300 (632)	Dash 8 Series Q400 HGW	Global 5000	Tupolev Tu-334-200Str
B707-320C	B777-300 (660)	Dassault Falcon 7X	Global Express (02)	Yakovlev Yak-42M
B717-200 BGW	B777-300 ER (v04)	Dassault Falcon 900 C	Global Express (x99)	Yakovlev Yak-46PF
B717-200 HGW	B787-3 (shrink)	Dassault Falcon 900 EX	Gulfstream G IV	
B717-200 spec00	B787-8 (baseline)	Dassault Falcon 2000	Gulfstream G IV-SP	
B727-200A	B787-9 (stretch)	Dassault Falcon 2000EX	Gulfstream G V	
B737-200	BAe 125-700	Dassault Falcon 9000	Gulfstream G V-SP	

Conventional,
Commercial,
Subsonic.

Small BJs (Eclipse) to
A380 + developments
(2.5T to 560T+)

Turbofans,
turboprops,
geared fan,
propfan..

Existing & Projected –
From historical (B707)
to current 'hot topics':
A350, B787, A380,
B737-700ER & 900ER,
RRJ, C-series, B747-8..

Aircraft database calibration

- Notes for each a/c give indications of confidence levels:
 - Best calibrations: Complete aerodynamics ('polar'), actual engine data, flight tested performance (nice but rare!)
 - Good calibrations: Independent backfigured aero 'spot' data, generic engine adjusted to typical cruise or climb. (tech brochures, manuals)
 - Best-guesses: Presumed technology levels from similar a/c (e.g. Jane's, press, marketing 'glossies')
- All database models can be easily modified.
- Existing & projected a/c compared by the same standards.
- No approval by any manufacturer sought or implied.
- Reflects 15-year effort, continually reviewed.

Aerodynamic validation

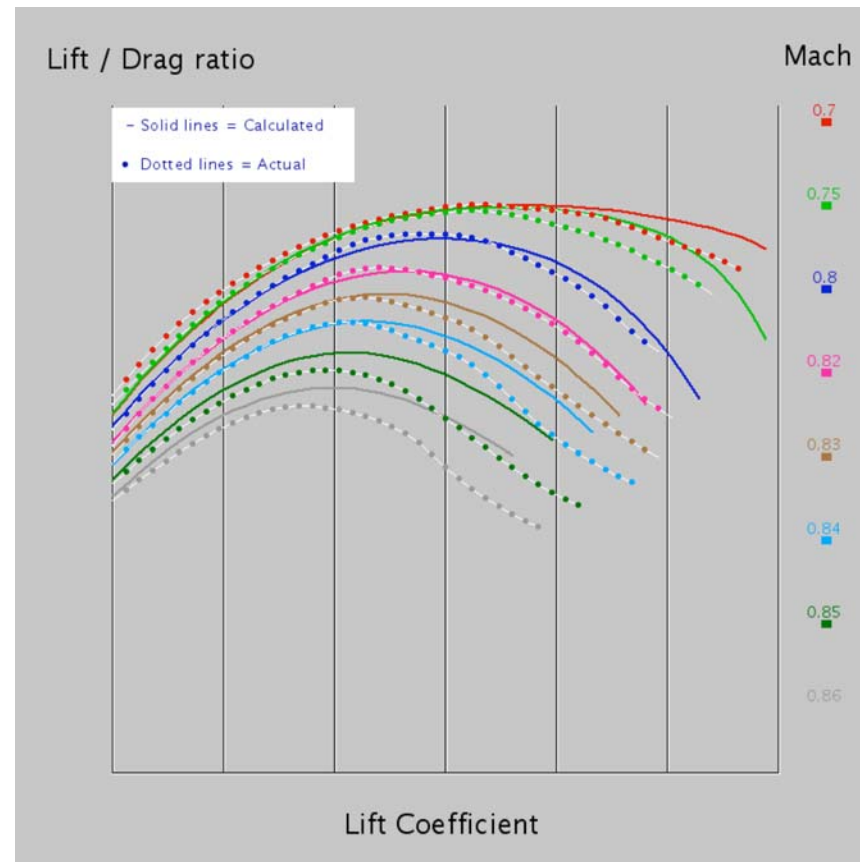
Aerodynamic calculations based on calibrated, industry-derived classical drag-buildup methods

C_{D0} , C_{Di} , $C_{Dcompress.}$, C_{Dtrim}

$C_D = f(C_L, Mach, Re)$

- More than 10 complete 'drag polars' for real a/c support Piano's models.
- Countless 'backfigured' drag points used in calibration and tuning of plane files.

Lift/Drag 'polar' curves for a Mach 0.8 widebody twin turbofan a/c



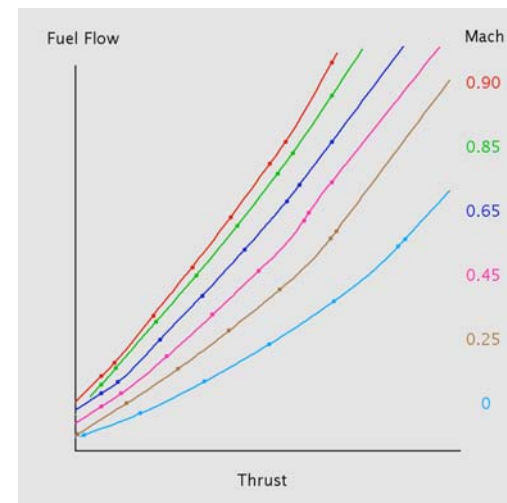
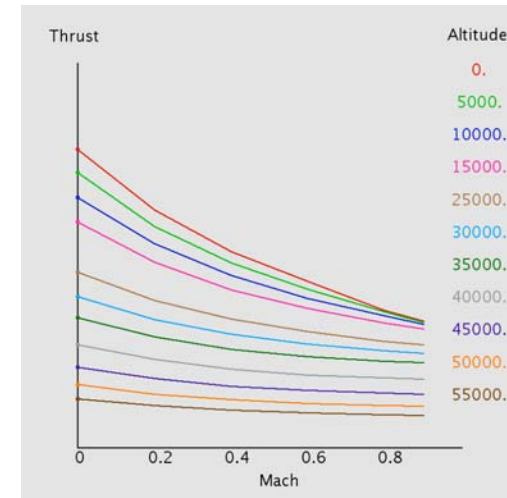
Engines represented by data matrices

- Scalable to any thrust ('rubber' engs)
- More than 30 models in database (actual in-service, some simulations)
- Can read new engines from manufacturer's 'decks'.

Each engine contains data for:

- Thrust ratings (max climb, max cruise, etc)
- Fuel flow (or sfc) characteristics (full or compact data, various altitudes)
- Idle thrust & idle fuel flow

User can adjust all of the above individually.





Flight performance calculated from first principles (stepwise integration of basic performance equations)

Confidence in
Aerodynamics ('polar')

+

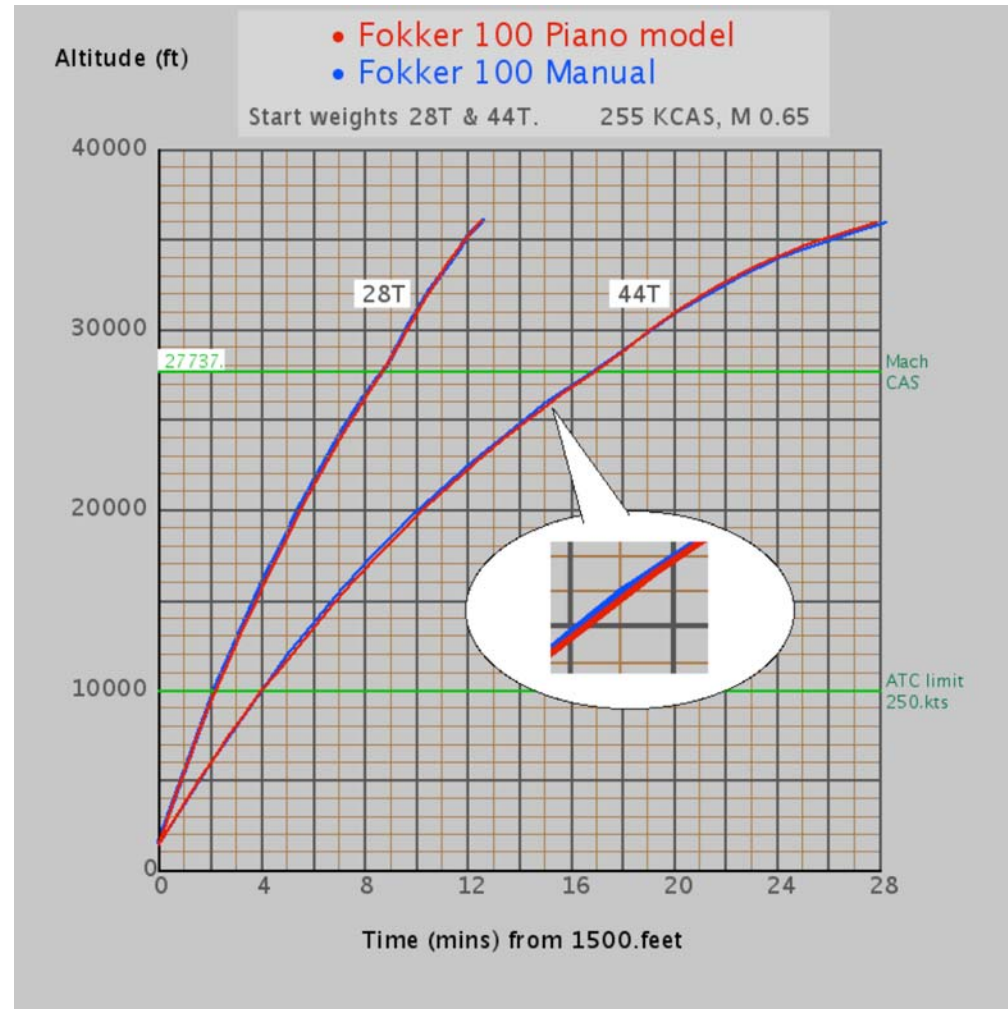
Confidence in
Engine Model

=

Accurate Predictions
of Flight Performance,
consensus between
performance tools.



simply
Newton!



Because Piano generates a **physically meaningful model*** of the aircraft, tuning it to match actual performance at representative points is natural, transparent, and results in good agreement over a broader range of operating conditions.

Result: Fuel usage is evaluated reliably, not deduced from brochure-reading and curve-fits.



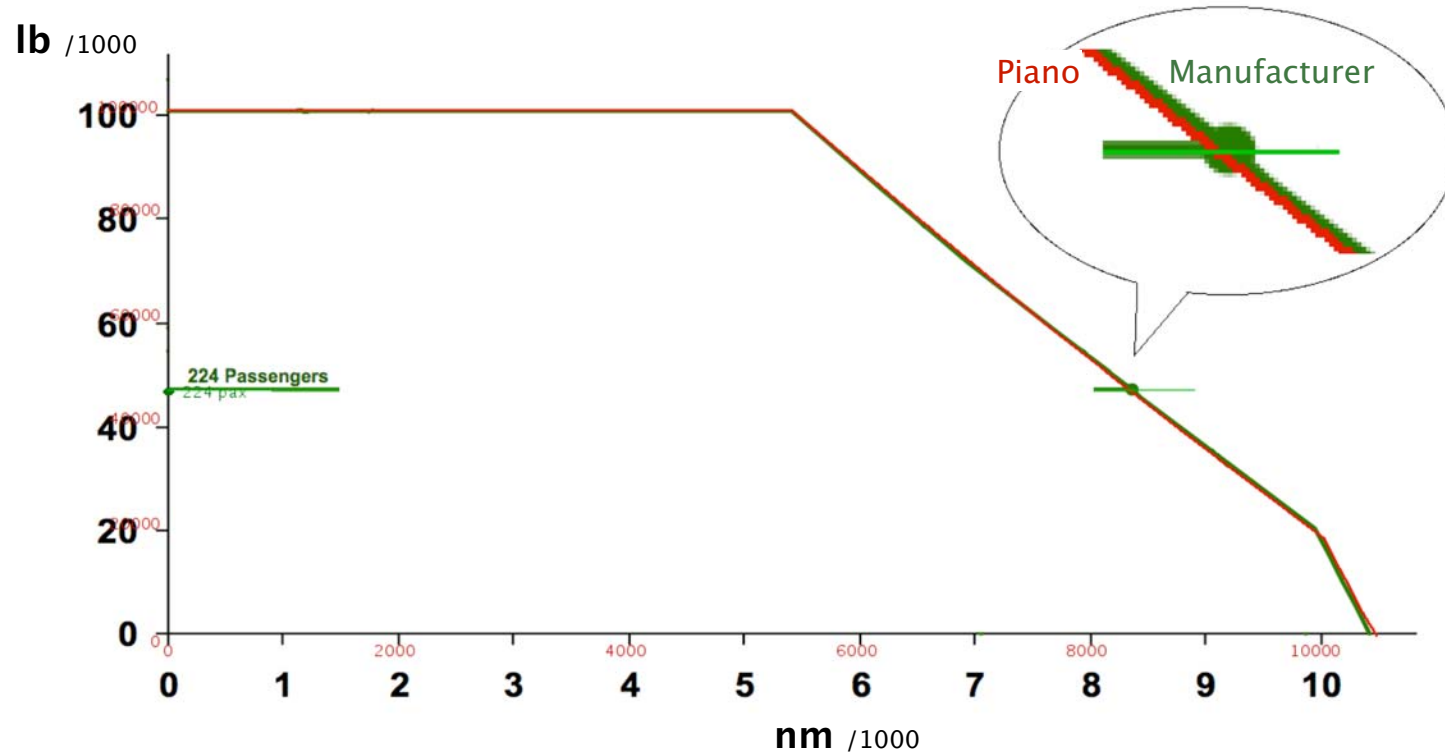
* Defined by its physical properties and identifiable technological standards, not as a set of abstract fitted coefficients.



Validation:

Superposition of Manufacturer's & Piano's payload-range diagrams: Piano model tuned to match range @ design point.

(Published prelim. data for projected Mach 0.85 twin)

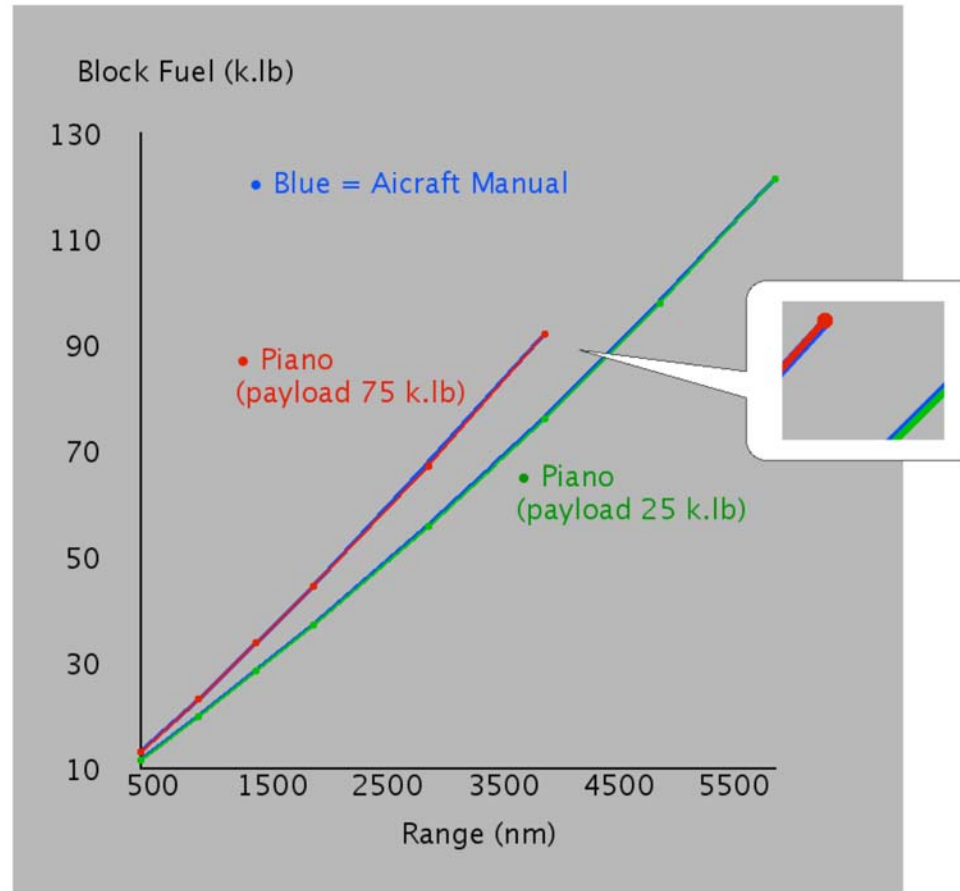




Validation:

Manufacturer's & Piano's fuel burn:
Piano model tuned to match range @ design point.

(Mach 0.8 widebody twin)





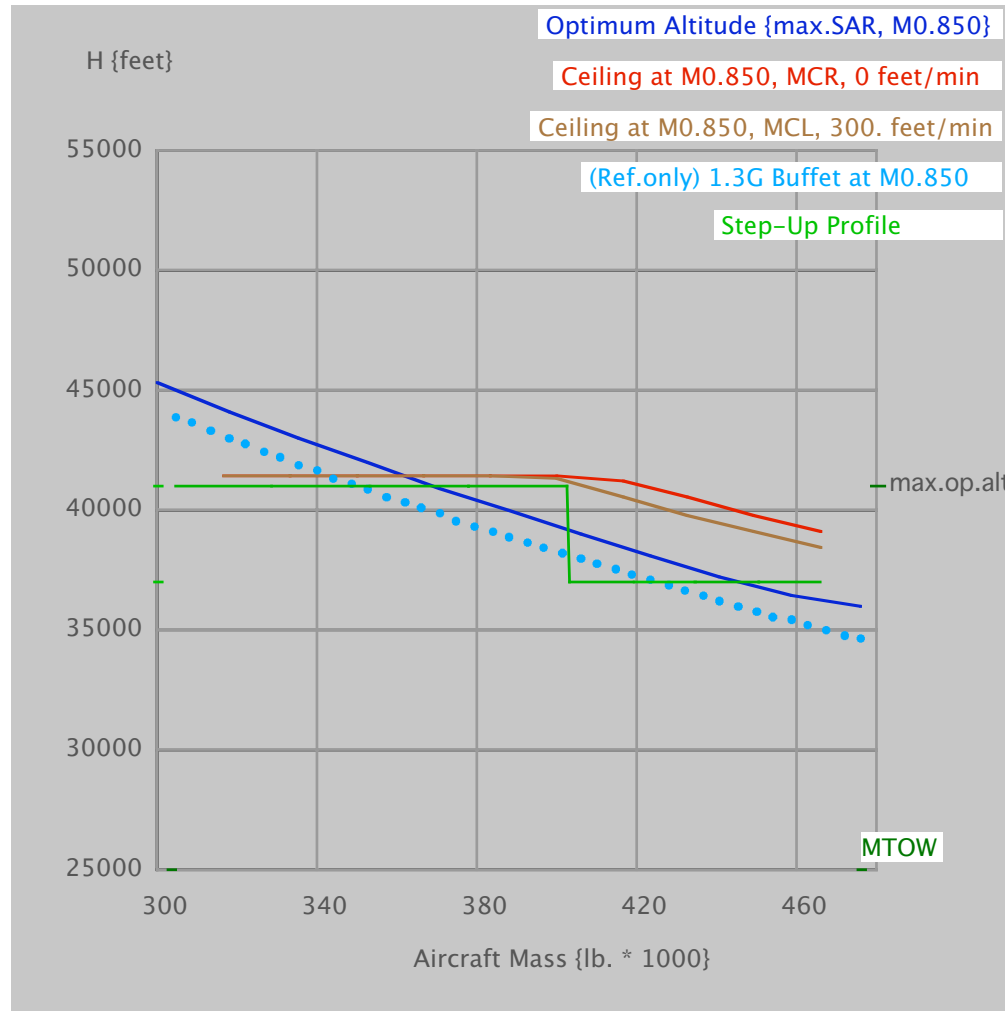
Integrated mission analysis

- Fast & accurate calculations of fuel usage & distribution
- Missions @ any block distance or weight

- Climb (250kt lim, CAS, Mach)
- Multi-step cruise altitude selection, Cruise Mach (LRC, hispeed, input)
- Descent, (RoD, pressurisation limits)
- Reserves (diversion, hold, contingency) (Intl, Shorthaul Euro/US, NBAA-IFR...) allowances (taxi out, t/o, app, taxi in)
- Boeing-2 emissions method (NO_x, HC, CO)
- Statistical adjustments for in-service deterioration, off great circle routing are up to the user, as always!



Optimum step-cruise altitude selection





Integrated mission summary

RANGE REPORT {design}

{TOW 476000.lb./ OEW 239200.lb./ Fuel 189760.lb./ Payload 47040.lb.}
 Range mode: fixed mach, step-up cruise
 Climb schedule: 250./ 277.kcas/ mach 0.825 above 35738.feet
 Cruise at Mach = 0.850 {FL 370 410}
 ICA 37000.feet, 488.ktas, 278.kcas, CL=0.53, 11186.lbf./eng=MCR-12%
 FCA 41000.feet, 488.ktas, 253.kcas, CL=0.42, 7690.lbf./eng=MCR-26%

	Distance (n.miles)	Time (min.)	Fuelburn (lb.)	
Climb	181.	28.	9529.	{S.L to ICA}
Cruise	8034.	989.	161751.	{ICA to ICA}
Descent	129.	22.	476.	{ICA to S.L}
Trip total	8345.	1039.	171756.	
Block total	=====	1057.	174613.	

Emissions:	taxi,t/o	climb	cruise	descent	app,taxi	total
(lb.NOx)	30.3	148.4	1798.2	1.1	2.6	1980.4
(lb.HC)	0.16	0.56	19.20	0.69	0.26	20.87
(lb.CO)	4.8	7.0	481.3	16.8	6.6	516.4

Manoeuvre allowances:

taxi-out	2000. lb. {extra to t/o mass}	10.0 min.
takeoff	458. lb.	1.0 min.
approach	263. lb.	2.0 min.
taxi-in	137. lb. {taken from reserves}	5.0 min.

Reserves {at landing mass 303524.lb.}::

Diversion distance	200. n.miles
Diversion mach	0.535
Diversion altitude	22117. feet
Diversion fuel	5040. lb.
Holding time	30. minutes
Holding mach	0.276
Holding altitude	5000. feet
Holding fuel	3620. lb.
Contingency fuel	8624. lb. {5.% of mission fuel}
Total Reserve fuel	17284. lb.

Flight Manoeuvres & Sequences

FMS

Define Manoeuvre Segment 2

Initial Mass lb.

Init. Altitude feet Delta-ISA °C

Airspeed KCAS

Accel or decel in level flight from the previous manoeuvre to the new speed. history flightpath

Configuration degrees
Calculated high-speed aerodynamic polar, flaps up

 U/C

Thrust %

Stop
(this requires climb at constant CAS)

Loiter (no credit for distance) Wind kts

✓ specify:
MTOW
MLW
normal landing
mid cruise (typ.)

✓ All engines operative
One engine inoperative

emergency-2nd.seg.
✓ set to % MTO rating:
set to % MCO rating:
set to % MCL rating:
set to % MCR rating:
set to idle
idle, deploy % spoilers:

to match ± flightpath°:
to match ± climb rate:
to match cabin dp/dt:
to maintain level flight
to maintain level cruise

V2 safety speed
✓ V3 all eng takeoff
specify % of Vstall:
Vapp final approach

specify CAS:
for best gradient
for max rate of climb
for max roc, < ATC
for minimum drag
keep the same CAS

specify Mach:
Mach for max SAR
Mach for 99% SAR
keep the same Mach

max in level flight

✓ takeoff flap:
landing flap:
arbitrary flap:
hi-speed aero

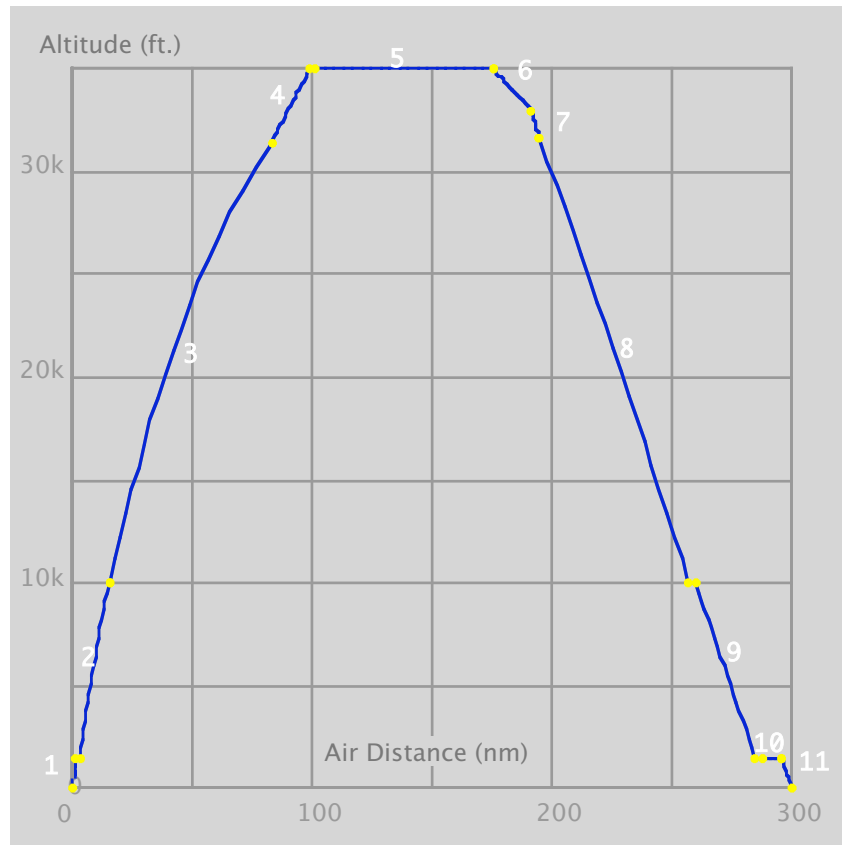
when altitude changes by:
✓ when altitude is equal to:
when time elapsed is:
when mass reduces to:
when distance covered is:

after 1 point calculation

when Mach is equal to:
when CAS is equal to:
when ready to stepup by:

Define, run, go to next...

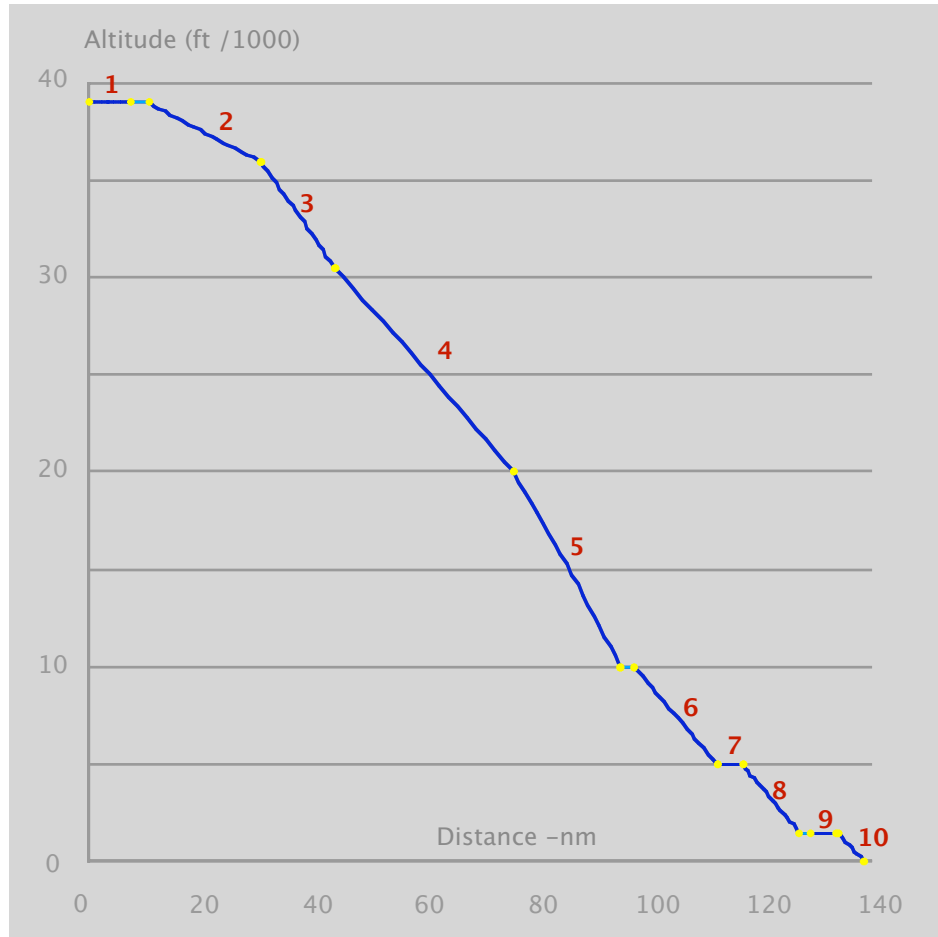
Manoeuvre Sequences: A “performance microscope”



- Not limited to ‘standard’ block missions
- Complete or partial flight profiles
- Individual manoeuvres can be edited
- Segments added or removed
- Iterated to match end conditions (time, distance, weight)
- Saved on file
- Re-played / re-wound
- Highly detailed o/p (incl. accel/decel between segments)
- For LTO cycle flight segments



Example Sequence (arbitrary descent)

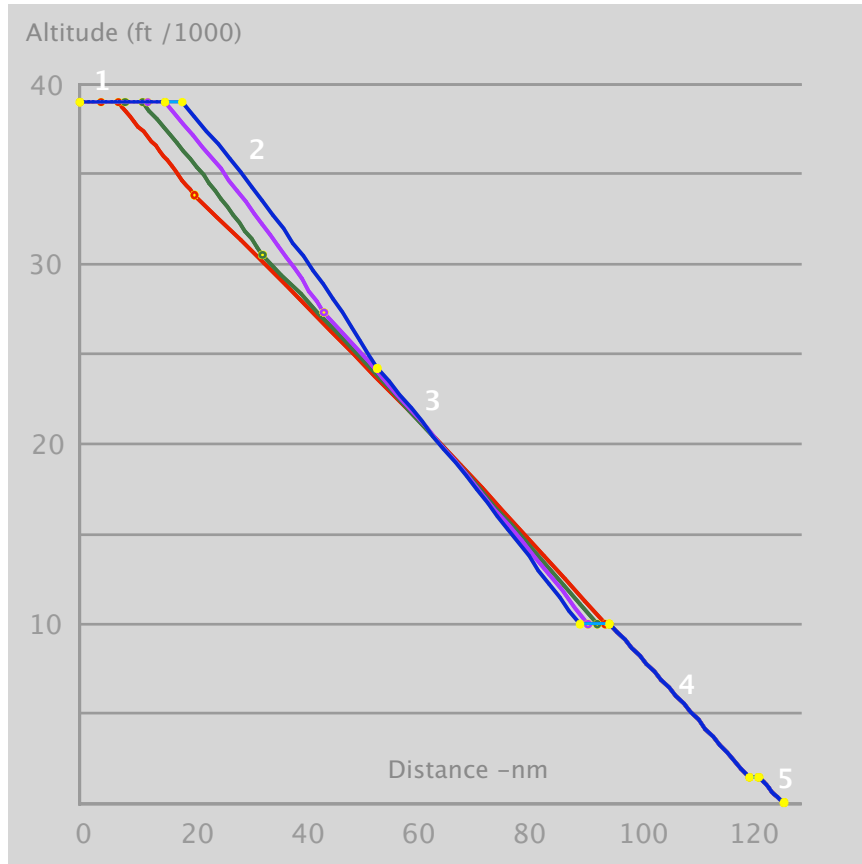


1. Cruise, 1 min, @ M.8 & decel to M.75
2. 300 fpm dp/dt descent to FL360
3. idle descent @ M.75 until:
4. idle descent @ 280 kcas
5. 3000 fpm @ same kcas to FL100, then decel to 250 kts
6. idle descent @ 250 kcas
7. 1 min level hold @ 5000 ft
8. idle descent @ 250 kcas & decel to:
9. 1 min hold, flaps 15, 150%Vs u/c down & decel to:
10. Vapp, flaps 35, 3-deg slope to 50 ft threshold.

Mass at (1) iterated to match required landing mass at (10).



Example Sequences (effects of descent speed)



Segments:

- 1 Cruise @ M.8
- 2 Idle descent @ M.75
- ③ Idle descent @ kcas shown below
- 4 Idle descent @ 250kts
- 5 Approach @ Vapp

Fixed Total Distance = 127 nm

Seg. 3 speed	Totals (lb)			
	Fuel	NOx	HC	CO
260 kcas	666.8	3.11	0.721	11.25
280 kcas	691.8	3.31	0.683	10.78
300 kcas	715.6	3.50	0.654	10.43
320 kcas	735.9	3.65	0.633	10.18



Manoeuvre segment 1 starts at:

Initial Mass 476000. lb. (CL 1.18 wimpress)
 Initial Altitude 35. feet
 Delta-ISA +0. °C
 Airspeed (CAS) 175. kts (V3)
 Flaps 10 deg.
 Undercarriage up
 All eng.operative
 Thrust per engine 50066. lbf. (100% MT0)
 Climb/Descent rate 2566. feet/min
 Flightpath angle 8.2 deg. (grad.14.44%)
 True airspeed 175. kts
 Fuel Flow rate 37128. lb/hr
 NOx emission rate 810.7 lb/hr
 HC emission rate 1.109 lb/hr
 CO emission rate 2.4 lb/hr
 L/D ratio 16.58
 Total aircraft drag 28710. lbf.

Segment 1 ends at total time = 0.6 mins, endmass = 475647.lb.

	Altitude feet	Time sec	Distance n.miles	Fuel Burn lb.	NOx lb.	HC lb.	CO lb.
Increment:	+1465.	+34.7	+0.00	+352.7	+7.63	+0.011	+0.02
Final :	1500.	34.7	0.00	352.7	7.63	0.011	0.02

History:	Alt	Time	Dist	Burnt	FN/eng	CAS	Mach	RoC	Drag	TAS
	35.	0.0	0.000	0.0	50066.	175.	0.265	2566.	28710.	175.
	198.	3.8	0.000	39.2	49880.	175.	0.266	2559.	28709.	176.
	361.	7.6	0.000	78.5	49695.	175.	0.267	2551.	28707.	176.
	523.	11.5	0.000	117.7	49509.	175.	0.268	2543.	28706.	177.
	686.	15.3	0.000	156.9	49323.	175.	0.268	2535.	28705.	177.
	849.	19.2	0.000	196.1	49138.	175.	0.269	2527.	28703.	178.
	1012.	23.0	0.000	235.2	48953.	175.	0.270	2519.	28702.	178.
	1174.	26.9	0.000	274.4	48768.	175.	0.271	2511.	28701.	178.
	1337.	30.8	0.000	313.6	48583.	175.	0.271	2503.	28700.	179.
	1500.	34.7	0.000	352.7	48398.	175.	0.272	2495.	28698.	179.

Sample output

B787-8 design range

Initial segment details



Acceleration to 250.kts in level flight at 1500.feet $\approx 0.14g$:
 Time +28.1 sec, Dist +1.70 n.miles, Fuelburn +282.1 lb.
 NOx +6.16 lb., HC +0.009 lb., CO +0.018 lb.

etc, etc...

Manoeuvre segment 2 starts at:

Initial Mass 475365. lb. (CL 0.58 wimpres)
 Initial Altitude 1500. feet
 Delta-ISA +0. °C
 Airspeed (CAS) 250. kts (input)
 Flaps 0 deg. (hi-speed)
 Undercarriage up
 All eng.operative
 Thrust per engine 38146. lbf. (100% MCL)
 Climb/Descent rate 2726. feet/min
 Flightpath angle 6.0 deg. (grad.10.54%)
 True airspeed 255. kts
 Fuel Flow rate 32246. lb/hr
 NOx emission rate 607.4 lb/hr
 HC emission rate 1.135 lb/hr
 CO emission rate 1.7 lb/hr
 L/D ratio 21.52
 Total aircraft drag 22088. lbf.

Segment 2 ends at total time = 4.5 mins, endmass = 473674.lb.

	Altitude feet	Time sec	Distance n.miles	Fuel Burn lb.	NOx lb.	HC lb.	CO lb.
Increment:	+8500.	+207.	+15.63	+1690.8	+30.58	+0.067	+0.27
Final :	10000.	270.	17.33	2325.6	44.37	0.086	0.31

History:	Alt	Time	Dist	Burnt	FN/eng	CAS	Mach	RoC	Drag	TAS
	1500.	62.8	1.699	634.8	38146.	250.	0.388	2726.	22088.	255.
	1947.	72.7	2.403	723.0	37751.	250.	0.391	2701.	22088.	257.
	2395.	82.7	3.118	811.3	37357.	250.	0.394	2675.	22087.	259.
	2842.	92.8	3.844	899.6	36966.	250.	0.397	2650.	22087.	260.

.....



Manoeuvre segment 11 starts at:

Initial Mass 303851. lb. (CL 1.54 wimpress)
 Initial Altitude 1500. feet
 Delta-ISA +0. °C
 Airspeed (CAS) 123. kts (Vapp)
 Flaps 35 deg.
 Undercarriage down
 All eng.operative
 Thrust per engine 11055. lbf. (match grad.) ≈23.1%MCL

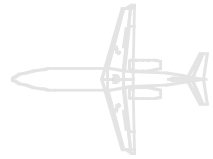
Climb/Descent rate -666. feet/min
 Flightpath angle -3.0 deg. (grad.-5.24%)
 True airspeed 126. kts
 Fuel Flow rate 8864. lb/hr
 NOx emission rate 84.3 lb/hr
 HC emission rate 2.383 lb/hr
 CO emission rate 63.2 lb/hr
 L/D ratio 7.92
 Total aircraft drag 38345. lbf.

Final segment
 (to landing threshold)

Segment 11 ends at total time = 1041.2 mins, endmass = 303524.lb.

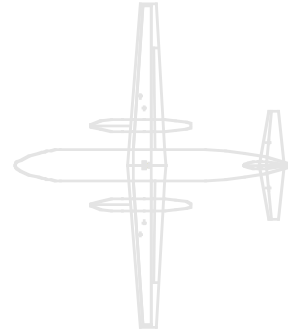
	Altitude feet	Time sec	Distance n.miles	Fuel Burn lb.	NOx lb.	HC lb.	CO lb.
Increment:	-1450.	+132.	+0.00	+327.8	+3.11	+0.087	+2.31
Final :	50.	62470.	8344.97	172476.4	1960.72	20.532	504.23

History:	Alt	Time	Dist	Burnt	FN/eng	CAS	Mach	RoC	Drag	TAS
	1500.	62338.	0.000	172148.6	11055.	123.	0.191	-666.	38345.	126.
	1339.	62352.	0.000	172184.5	11055.	123.	0.190	-664.	38341.	125.
	1178.	62367.	0.000	172220.4	11055.	123.	0.190	-663.	38337.	125.
	1017.	62381.	0.000	172256.5	11055.	123.	0.189	-661.	38332.	125.
	856.	62396.	0.000	172292.8	11054.	123.	0.189	-660.	38328.	124.
	694.	62411.	0.000	172329.2	11054.	123.	0.188	-658.	38324.	124.
	533.	62425.	0.000	172365.8	11054.	123.	0.187	-656.	38319.	124.
	372.	62440.	0.000	172402.5	11054.	123.	0.187	-655.	38315.	124.
	211.	62455.	0.000	172439.4	11053.	123.	0.186	-653.	38311.	123.
	50.	62470.	0.000	172476.4	11053.	123.	0.186	-652.	38306.	123.



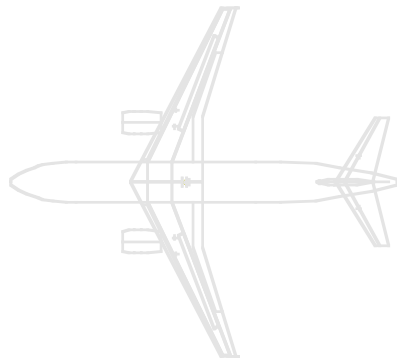
Much more in

www.piano.aero



Including

- The entire User's Guide
- Examples: Gulfstream G550, Boeing 787-8
- Frequently Asked Questions



Thank you!

