#### UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



### A B

## Challenges in air transport (and opportunities)

Drones

XLCargo

**Innovation Center** 

Dr. Hans Heerkens

Formerly: University of Twente, Netherlands

Platform Unmanned Cargo Aircraft

#### Preliminary remarks

- I think that air travel will resume its pre-Corona growth pace (3-5%) although the missed growth will not be made up
- So I will not talk about the consequences of the pandemic
- This is not to imply that there will not be another pandemic (perhaps a much more severe one) but I have nothing to say about that



#### Air transport is becoming mature

- Safe
- Reliable
- Omnipresent
- Mature alternative for transport
- Diversification/specialization
- Until 2019: superior growth
- But: only 5% of the world's population has travelled by air



But:

- Combination of basic and luxury good:
  - Vulnerable to economic woes
  - High elasticity
  - Dependent on large volumes
  - Low profit margins when providing a blanket service
  - Dependent on affluent markets
  - Compare to other forms of public transport







#### What does the customer want?

- Minimal travelling times
  - Fast
  - Direct
  - Frequently
- Maximum comfort
- Minimum hassle (travelling is a necessary evil)



# Air travel is like any other form of transport

- Distance is the separator
  - Is it? The A320neo
  - What is the optimal distance for air transport?
  - Short distances: high productivity
  - Distance and borders
  - Urban Air Mobility; Joe Sixpack and aviation
- Specialization
  - Long distances: more infrastructure needed





#### The future

- Decoupling of (short- and long distance) routes
- Co-operation between LCCs and legacy airlines
- Needed: adaptation of airports (i.e. baggage handling, system of cost allocation)



#### Look at

- The mechanics of innovation in general
- Characteristics of (public and private) transport

