

# Simplifying the Business

## Update on RFID Activities

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Winner of the  
RFID Breakthrough Awards 2006  
Best Business Case

# Agenda

- RFID in Baggage
  - The business case and transition plan
  - KLIA Trial
- RFID for Inflight
  - Technology Decisions
  - Inflight Trial
- RFID for Cargo
  - The IATA RFI
  - Recommended Practice 1640
- Aircraft Turnaround

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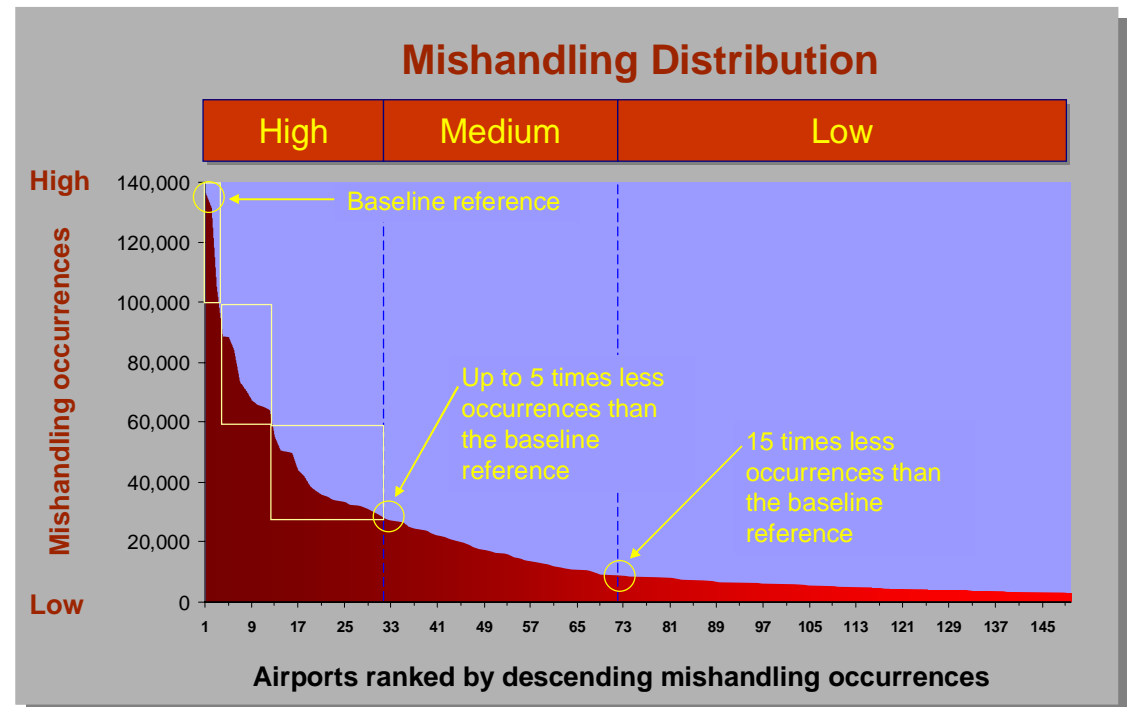
# RFID for Baggage

# The Business Case

- The IATA business case developed in 2006 showed that:
  - 10% of baggage mishandling was due to read rates.
  - 11% of mishandling was due to BSM issues.
  - Solving these could bring benefits of over \$700 million.
  
- This would rely upon every airport and airline using RFID for baggage handling.
  
- It is based on a model where large airports have 28 readers installed per terminal, smaller airports have 5, and small airports have only RFID printers installed.

# The Transition Plan

- The business case is for the entire industry.
- The transition plan looks at where RFID should be implemented for a maximum benefits.



# Actual Implementation

- RFID addresses only 20% of the baggage mishandling issues.
- In reality the mishandling of baggage is complex;
  - Punctuality
  - Resources
  - System Links
- So, IATA has launched a baggage improvement study to address all the issues.
  
- Is this the end of RFID for baggage?

# The KLIA trial

- 24 Airports have made some form of trial or investigation into the use of RFID for baggage handling.
- Kuala Lumpur International is currently undertaking a trial.
  - 40,000 baggage tags will be used.
  - Readers from 4 suppliers will be used.
  - Local software manages readers.
  - The SITA Auto-ID Service is being used.

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# RFID for Inflight



# Inflight – RFID for Catering

- The IATA programme for Inflight involves:
  - Deciding which issues to address
    - Track and Trace – Maintenance – Contents
  - Deciding which technology works best for these issues.
  - IATA technology tests
  - A trial of the technology in a real environment.
  - The production of a Recommended Practice for airline approval
  - The production of the detailed business case.

# Technology Tests

- Basic tests carried out in the office covering:
  - Tag – Trolley separation for reads
  - Read distance
  - Orientation tests
- Tested HF, LF and UHF passive.
- All could be read at some distance. Placing tags underneath the trolley could allow any technology... but what about manual reads.
- UHF being taken forward to the trial.



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# RFID for Cargo

# Tagging ULDs and Pallets

- IATA is soon to publish RP1640, for RFID on containers and pallets.
- A request for information has been completed.
  - 433 MHz Active
  - UHF Passive
  - UHF semi-passive
  - GPS / GSM combinations.
  
- The aim is a track and trace system for cargo containers.

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# Aircraft Turnaround

# Auto-ID Labs, IATA and SITA

- This work has involved the Auto-ID labs reviewing turnaround procedures:
  - Short Haul
  - Long Haul
  - Cargo
  
- Aim to see where there are opportunities to improve and enhance operations.
  
- Interesting findings that Alan will report on later.

# For more information, go to the StB Support Portal

➤ To launch the portal, go to: <http://www.iata.org/stbsupportportal/>



The screenshot displays the IATA StB Support Portal website. At the top, the IATA logo is centered. Below it is a navigation menu with links for 'About Us', 'Membership', 'Work Groups', 'What We Do', 'Products & Services', 'Events', 'Training', and 'Pressroom'. A search bar is located to the right of the menu. The main content area features a large banner with the text 'StB SUPPORT PORTAL' and a photograph of a man and a woman. Below the banner, there is a central graphic titled 'The PROGRAMME' with icons for 'BCBP', 'RFID', 'IATA e-Freight', 'ET', and 'CISS'. To the left of the main content is a sidebar with a list of services: 'The Programme', 'E-ticketing (ET)', 'Common Use Self-Service (CUSS)', 'Bar-Coded Boarding Passes (BCBP)', 'Radio Frequency ID (RFID)', and 'IATA e-Freight'. To the right of the main content is a sidebar with a search bar, a 'StB Support Portal' link, and several utility links: 'Bookmark this page', 'Send to a friend', 'Print this page', and 'Contact Us'. Below these links is a counter for '100% E-ticketing in: 604 days 0 hours 52 minutes and 34 seconds'. At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with the text 'Please click on your project to access the site.' and a circular logo for 'IATA Simplifying the Business Conference 2008'.