Simplifying the Business

Update on RFID Activities

Andrew Price

Winner of the
RFID Breakthrough Awards 2006
Best Business Case

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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

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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.

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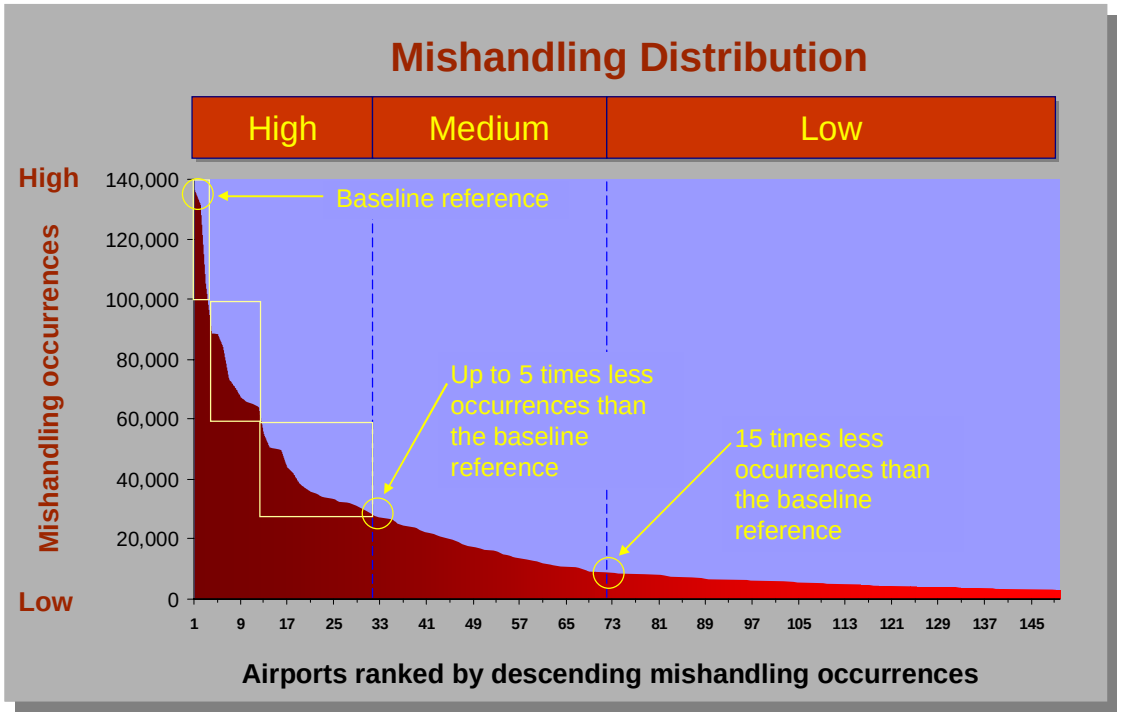
The Transition Plan

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



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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?

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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

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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.

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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

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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

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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.

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For more information, go to the StB Support Portal

- To launch the portal, go to: http://www.iata.org/stbsupportportal/

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