

## FUEL CONSUMPTION

1. Derive the equation for THRUST for a fixed wing aircraft
  - a. Draw free-body diagram in the horizontal/vertical plane
  - b. Label the axes: Horizontal, Flight Path, Body
  - c. Label the angles: Pitch, Flight Path, Angle-of-Attack
  - d. Label the Forces: Thrust, drag, Weight, Lift
  - e. Show which forces are perpendicular to the Horizontal and Flight Path Axes
  - f. Derive the equations of motion on the FLIGHT PATH axis using Newtons' Second Law
  - g. Solve for Thrust and explain the terms in the equation (i.e. Thrust to overcome Drag, gravity and inertia)
2. Calculate the Fuel Burn for 3 hours of constant speed at level flight at 30,000 ft for the following JET aircraft (737-800). Use BADA Model and data
  - a. Calculate the Thrust Specific Fuel Consumption (kg/minute/kgN) for VTAS = 19 m/sec (BADA User Manual page c-22)
  - b. Calculate Drag for the following conditions (page C-17 BADA User Manual and BADA for B737 for DRAG and LIFT)
    - i.  $\rho$  is the air density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) = 0.47 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
    - ii.  $S$  is the wing reference area (m<sup>2</sup>) =  $0.12465 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>
    - iii. VTAS is the true airspeed (m/s) = 19 m/sec
    - iv. Assume bank angle is zero
    - v.  $m = 0.5 \times 10^{+2}$  tonnes (Note: 1 tonne = 1000kg)
  - c. Thrust (N) = Drag for level flight, constant speed
  - d. Calculate Nominal Fuel Flow (kg/min) (BADA page c-22)
  - e. Calculate Fuel Burn for 3 hours = 3 hours \* Nominal Fuel Flow