



TOHOKU  
UNIVERSITY

# Boeing Rental Service for Flying Car Tohoku University



Boeing Student Project  
At Tohoku University  
December 7th, 2021

Hajime Kosada

Yuto Iwasaki  
Golsa Tabe Jamaat  
Hamashima Yudai  
Hong Yifan

Ryota It  
Shohei Nagahashi  
Yuta Okubo  
Yuki Tateno  
Takumi Adachi

Ayumi Umemura  
Tomoki Yoshikawa  
Kotaro Kodama  
Shin Dong Wook  
Shrivastava Shlok

with help of  
Mr. Morita,  
Ms. Hatakeyama  
Prof. Obayashi

# BRIEF OF OUR PROJECT

May ~ July : Boeing Externship

Class	Date	Time	Topic	Lead Speakers
#1	May14 (Fri)	10:30-12:00	Boeing Overview	Miwa Kobayashi
#2	May 28 (Fri)	8:00-9:30	Environment - Boeing and Sustainable Aviation	Mark Augustyniewicz Environmental Sustainability, Products & Services
#3	Jun. 11 (Fri)	10:30-12:00	Aircraft Finance Overview Supplier Management	Nate Graddy (BCC) Phillip Chan (BCA)
#4	Jun. 25 (Fri)	10:30-12:00	Boeing Global Services – Commercial Services	Hiroaki Inuzuka ( BCA & BGS )
#5	Jul. 9 (Fri)	10:30-12:00	Technology	BR&T Team

# BRIEF OF OUR PROJECT

July ~ August : Decide on our topic



Rental Service For  
Flying Car

Group members : 15 students

Technological  
Feasibility

Finance

Legal and  
Illegal

Specification of  
Cora

Estimation of  
cost and profit

Operation rules  
and systems

September : Real Performance



Image of Cora



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# QUESTIONS TO MR. SHAFFER

- What are the latest innovation which are going to appear in the Boeing's future innovation?
- Could you tell us the progress of flying car service using Wisk Cora?
- What skills are required to work in Boeing Japan?
- Could you tell us the details of business in Boeing Japan ?



# Slides for Real Performance

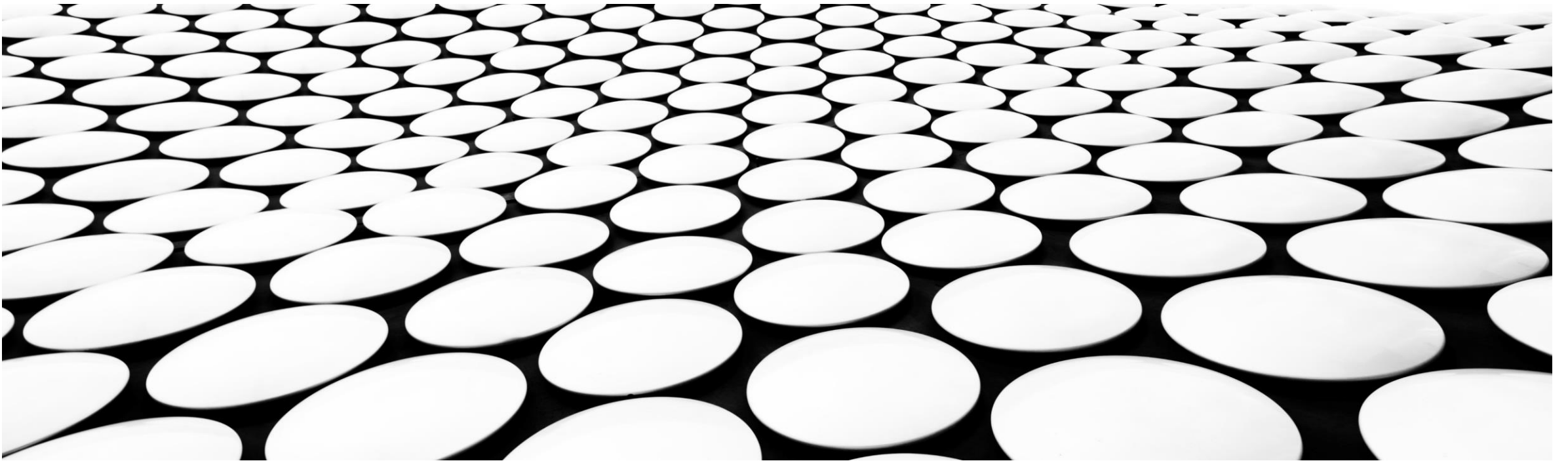
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# OUTLINE

1. What is Our Flying Car Business?
2. Overview of Wisk Cora
3. Operation Rules and Systems
4. Estimations
5. Conclusion

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# WHAT IS OUR FLYING CAR BUSINESS?





## WE ARE FACING...

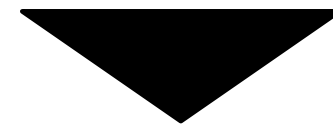
- ✓ Population Increase in Cities



- ✓ Aging Ground Infrastructure



- Unable to keep up
- Extremely costly to repair and maintain



The **solution** is the **Sky**.



# WHAT OUR FLYING-CAR BUSINESS IS ..

Inspired by **Times mobility co.**

Users can decide which car to reserve, where to rent it, and when to use it, just by using their cell phones.



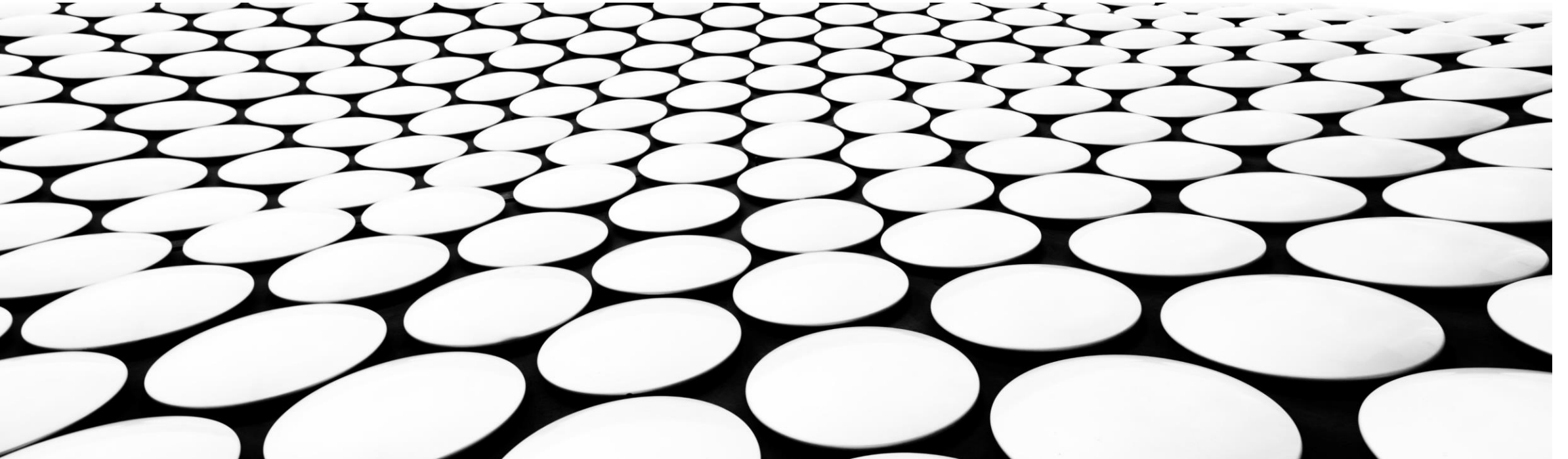
**Flying car** instead of automobile.

- No need for huge infrastructure equipment
- Longer distance with less stress and much shorter time
- Environmentally friendly
- Less human resources



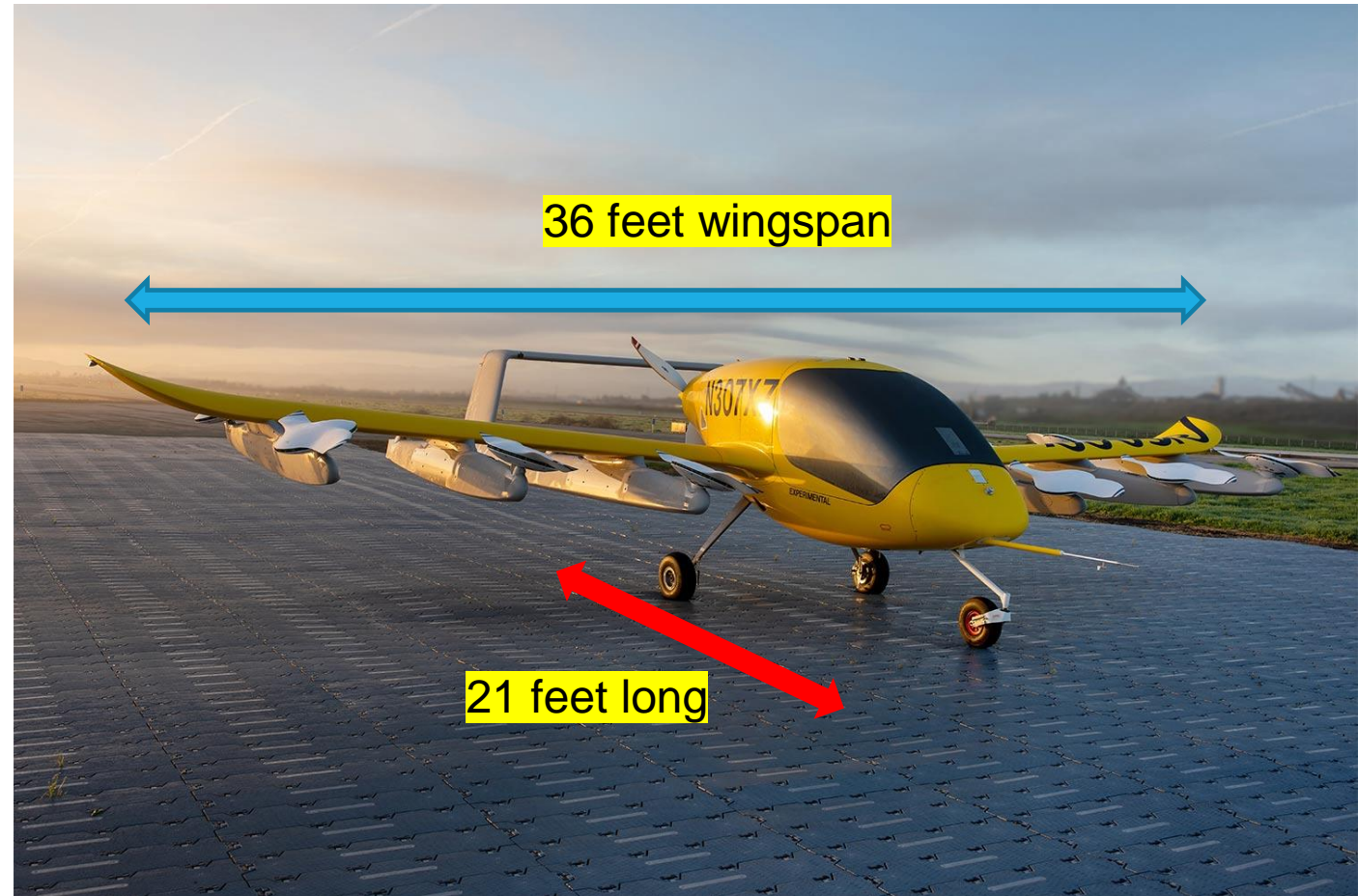
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# OVERVIEW OF WISK CORA



# SPECIFICATION OF CORA [1]

- **Power:** All-electric
- **Aircraft Classification:** eVTOL
- **Type of Flight:** Fixed wing, on a single propeller
- **Pilot Type:** Autonomous (no pilot)
- **Altitude:** 1500-5000 ft AGL
- **Vertical Lift:** 12 independent lift fans
- **Range:** About 40 km plus reserves
- **Speed:** About 180 km/h
- **Capacity:** 2 passengers



[1] "Wisk Autonomous Urban Air Mobility" <https://wisk.aero/aircraft/> (Accessed 01 Sep. 2021)

Source of photo : <https://wisk.aero/> (Accessed 01 Sep. 2021)

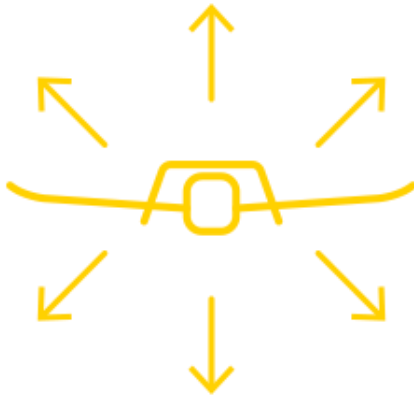
# SAFETY DESIGN [1]



**Autonomous Flight**



**Rotor Safety System**



**Redundant Systems**



**Parachute Descent (Emergency)**

[1] "Wisk Autonomous Urban Air Mobility" <https://wisk.aero/aircraft/> (Accessed on 01 September 2021).

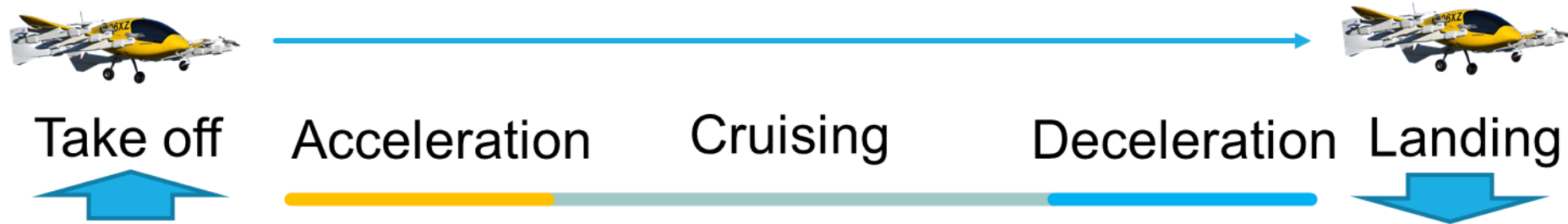
Source of image : <https://wisk.aero/> (Accessed on 01 September 2021).

## MASS AND BATTERY DATA [2]

Total mass	1224 kg
Power required to hover	228 kW
Battery energy specific density	157 Wh/kg
Battery power density	735 W/kg
Minimum battery mass	310 kg
Battery mass	400 kg
Total battery energy	63 kWh
Battery mass to total mass ratio	33%



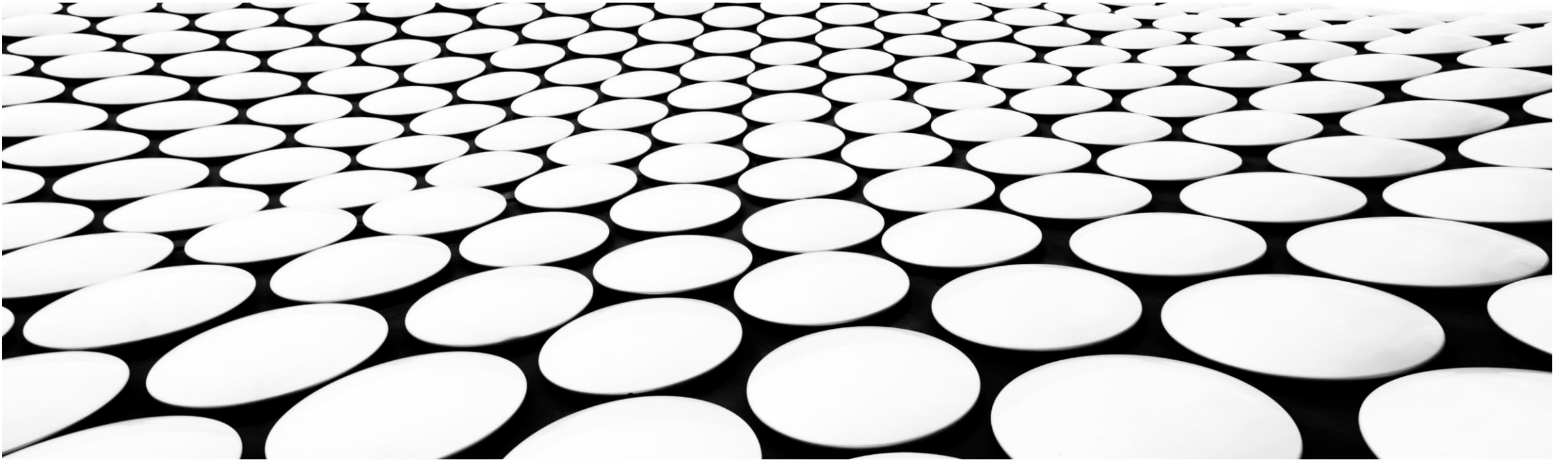
## MISSION PERFORMANCE [2]



Takeoff and landing energy	1.9 kWh
Cruise Energy	2.0kWh
Acceleration/deceleration	$2\text{m/s}^2$
Acceleration energy	1.58 kWh
Deceleration energy	1.58 kWh

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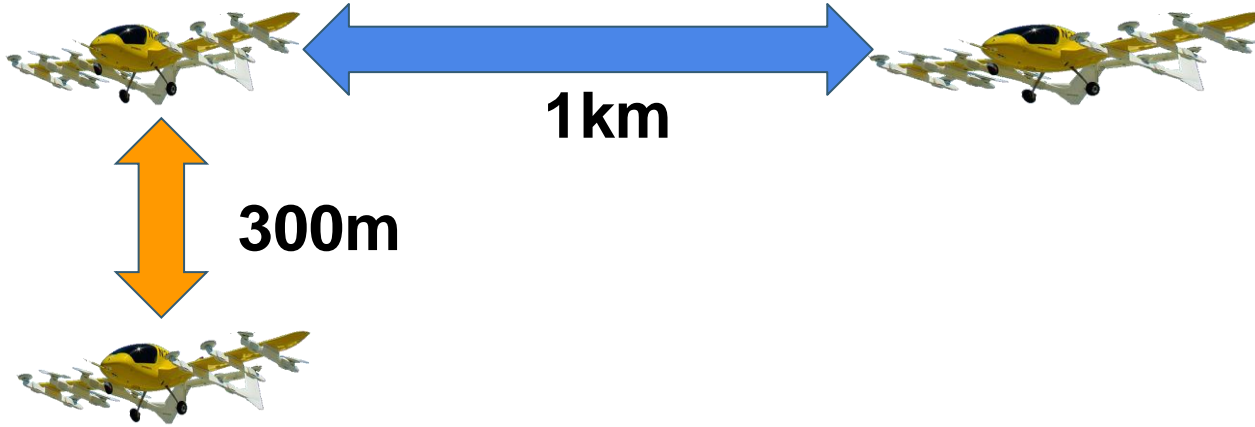
# OPERATION RULES AND SYSTEMS



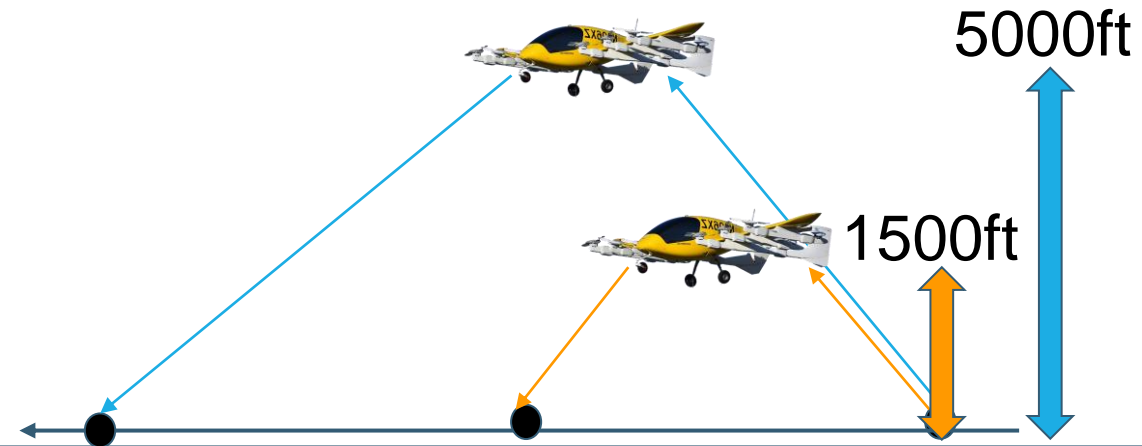


## Operation Rules

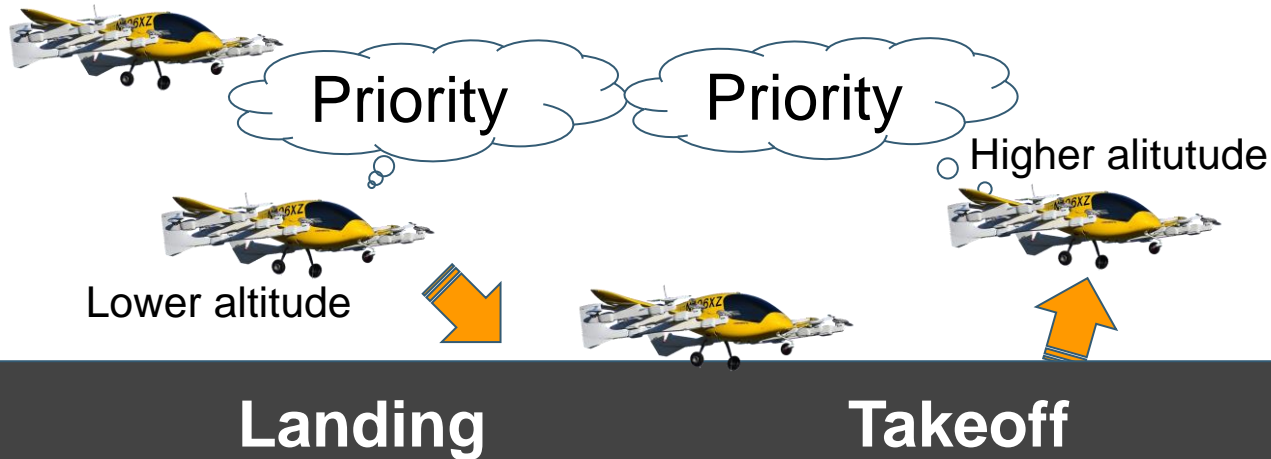
### ① Distance between cars



### ② Altitude depending on the goal



### ③ Landing and takeoff priority



### ④ Suspension in bad weather



# Operation Systems

## Steps of Using Flying Cars

1. Register
2. Arrive and Check-in
3. Preflight
4. Flight
5. Postflight



REGISTER



ARRIVE & CHECK-IN



PREFLIGHT



FLIGHT



POSTFLIGHT

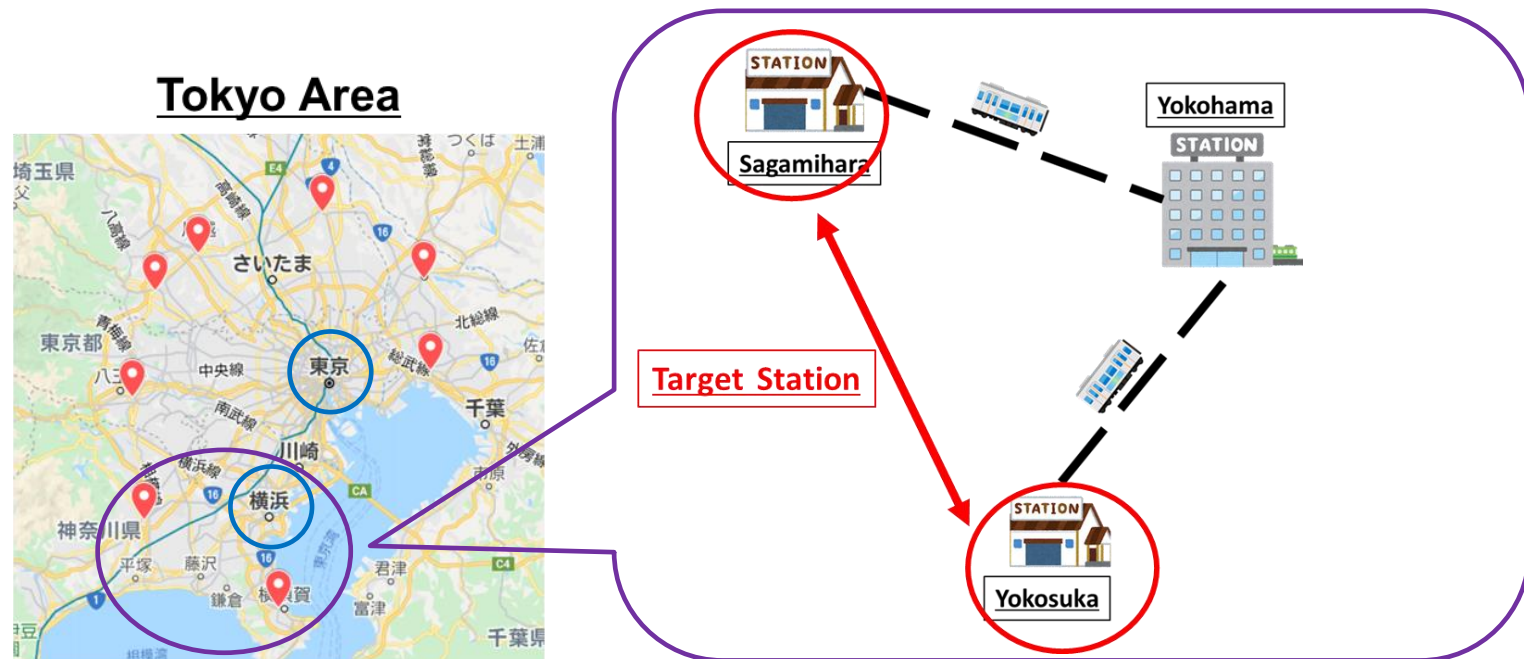
## Target Areas

II

“Hub and Spoke System”

○ : Main Stations

📍 : Target Stations



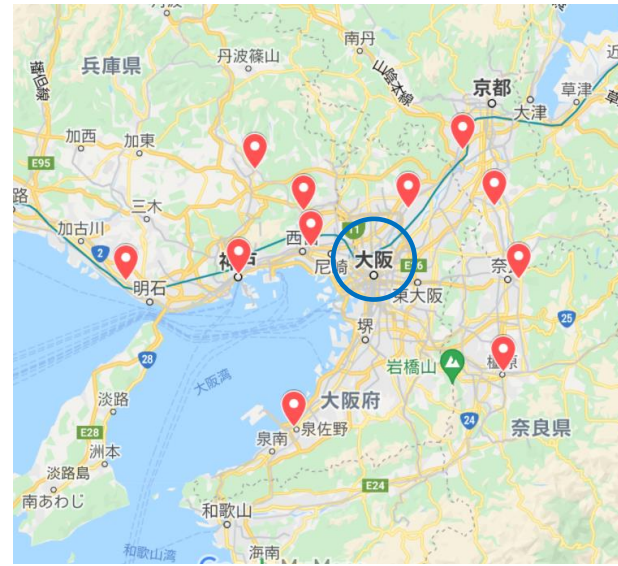
# Target Stations

## Tokyo Area



<b>Iruma</b>	入間
<b>Kawagoe</b>	川越
<b>Hachioji</b>	八王子
<b>Honatugi</b>	本厚木
<b>Yokosuka</b>	横須賀
<b>Kasukabe</b>	春日部
<b>Kashiwa</b>	柏
<b>Funabashi</b>	船橋

## Osaka Area



<b>Nagaokakyo</b>	長岡京
<b>Okubo</b>	大久保
<b>Shintanabe</b>	新田辺
<b>Mita</b>	三田
<b>Takarazuka</b>	宝塚
<b>Sannomiya</b>	三ノ宮
<b>Nishimiyakitaguchi</b>	西宮北口
<b>Izumisano</b>	泉佐野
<b>Ibarakishi</b>	茨木市
<b>Kinkinara</b>	近畿奈良
<b>Yamatoyagi</b>	大和八木

## Nagoya Area

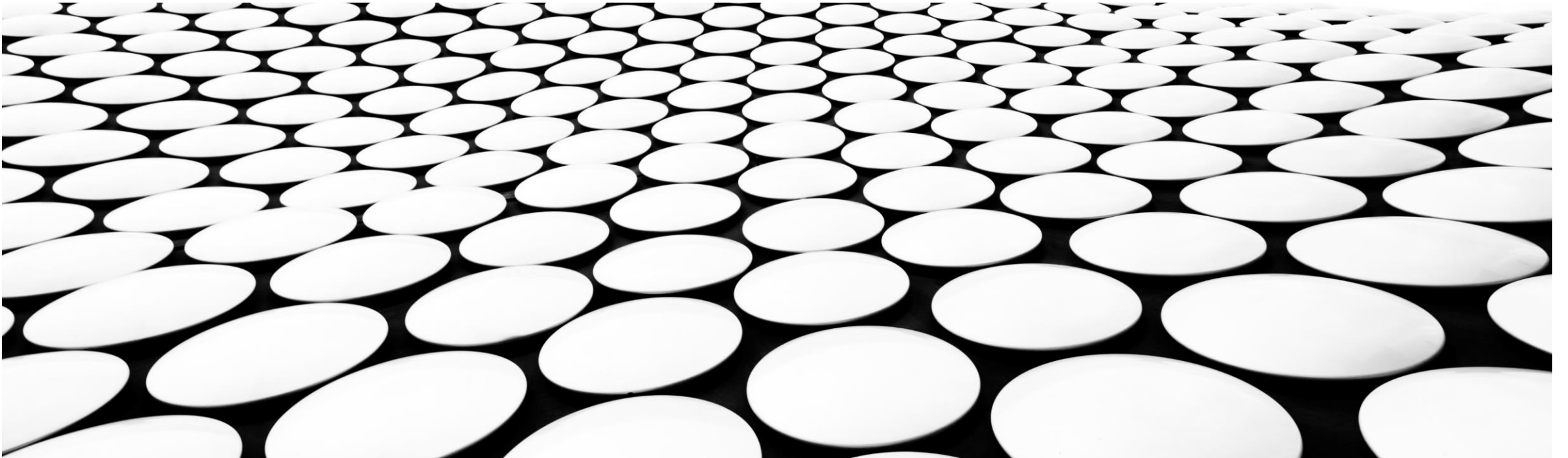


<b>Toyota</b>	豊田
<b>Okazaki</b>	岡崎
<b>Kariya</b>	刈谷
<b>Kasugai</b>	春日井
<b>Ichinomiya</b>	一宮



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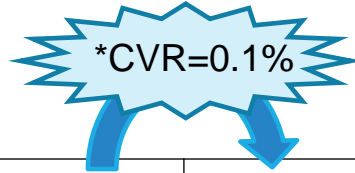
# ESTIMATION OF COST AND PROFIT



## Estimation of Customer

\*CVR: Conversion Rate

### Tokyo Area

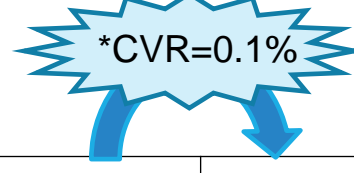


Station Name	User [/day]	Potential[/day]
Iruma	33713	33.713
Kawagoe	47599	47.599
Hachioji	58760	58.76
Honatugi	154698	154.698
Yokosuka	68092	68.092
Kasukabe	71071	71.071
Kashiwa	252552	252.552
Funabashi	103879	103.879



**Potential Customer:**  
**790[/day]**

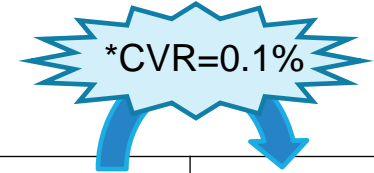
### Osaka Area



Station Name	User [/day]	Potential[/day]
Nagaokakyo	41610	41.61
Okubo	25445	25.445
Shintanabe	24474	24.474
Mita	35890	35.89
Takarazuka	45141	45.141
Sannomiya	249834	249.834
Nishimiyakita guchi	100207	100.207
Izumisano	24520	24.52
Ibarakishi	58002	58.002
Kinkinara	55330	55.33
Yamatoyagi	31478	31.478

**Potential Customer:**  
**691[/day]**

### Nagoya Area



Station Name	User [/day]	Potential[/day]
Toyota	36470	36.47
Okazaki	48441	48.441
Kariya	101179	101.179
Kasugai	34781	34.781
Ichinomiya	54138	54.138

**Potential Customer:**  
**275[/day]**

## Cost of WISK



### Assumption

Price: 40,000,000[yen]

Battery: 1,200,000[yen]

	Number of Flying Car	Cost of WISK [million yen]	Cost of Battery [million yen]
<u>Tokyo Area</u>	65	<u>2630</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>Osaka Area</u>	57	<u>2300</u>	<u>130</u>
<u>Nagoya Area</u>	22	<u>910</u>	<u>50</u>

## Cost of Vertiport

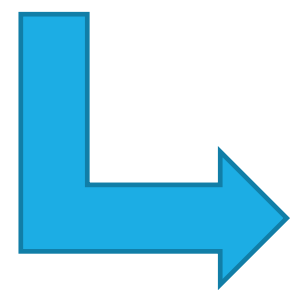
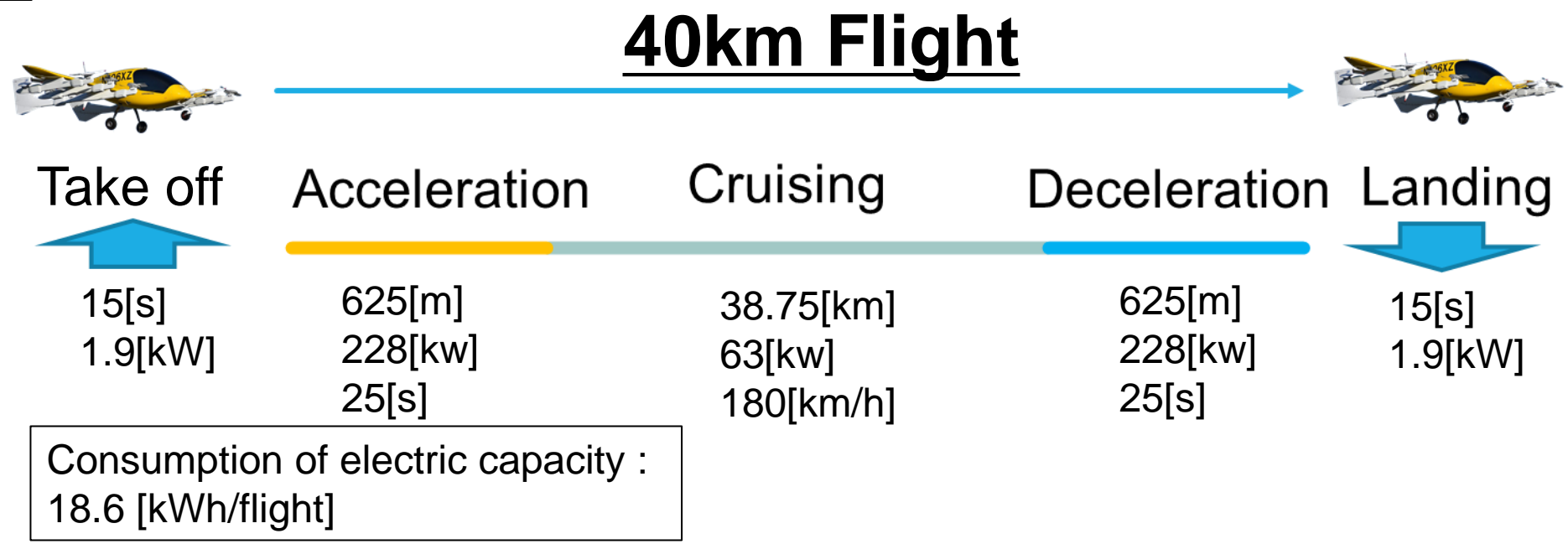
Parking Space	
Taxing Space	
Maintenance Office	Parking Space

- **Area of a flying car parking –  $5\text{m} \times 6\text{m} = 30\text{m}^2$** 
  - When 10 cars –  $30\text{m}^2 \times 10 = 300\text{m}^2$
- **Predicting costs for parking/maintenance area**
  - Taxing place (assumed) =  $150\text{m}^2$
  - Office/maintenance area (assumed) =  $75\text{m}^2$

Parking : Taxing : Maintenance  
4 : 2 : 1

	Cost of Vertiport [million yen]
<u>Tokyo Area</u>	<u>374</u>
<u>Osaka Area</u>	<u>990</u>
<u>Nagoya Area</u>	<u>144</u>



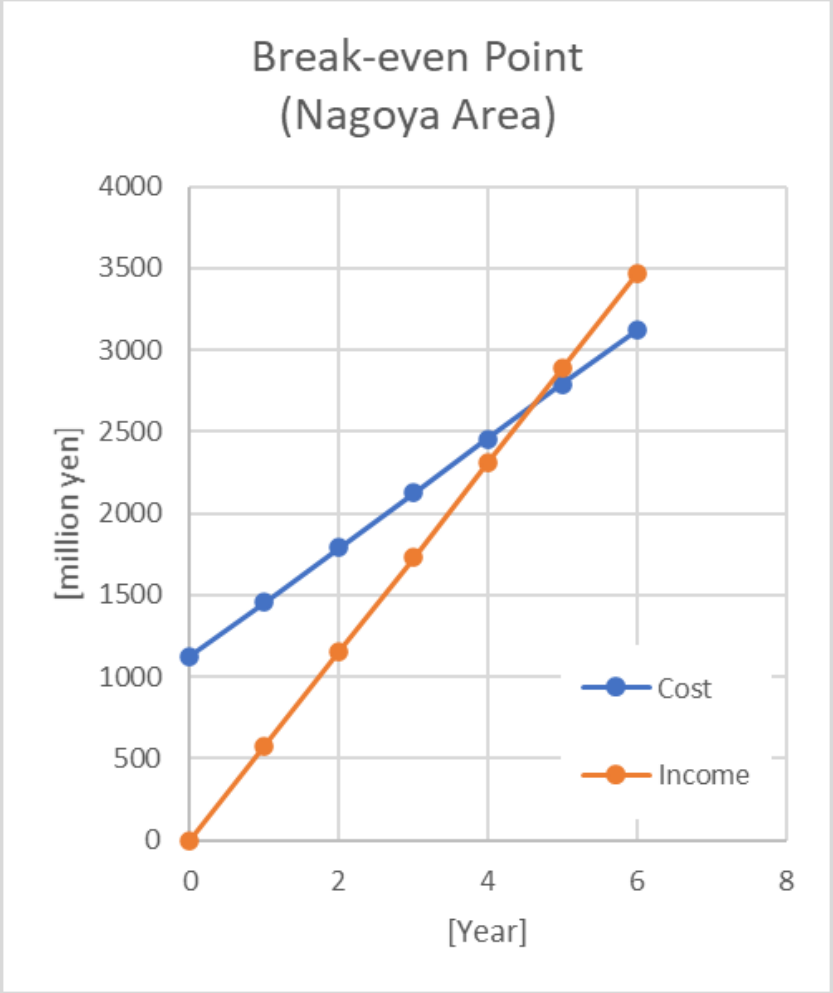
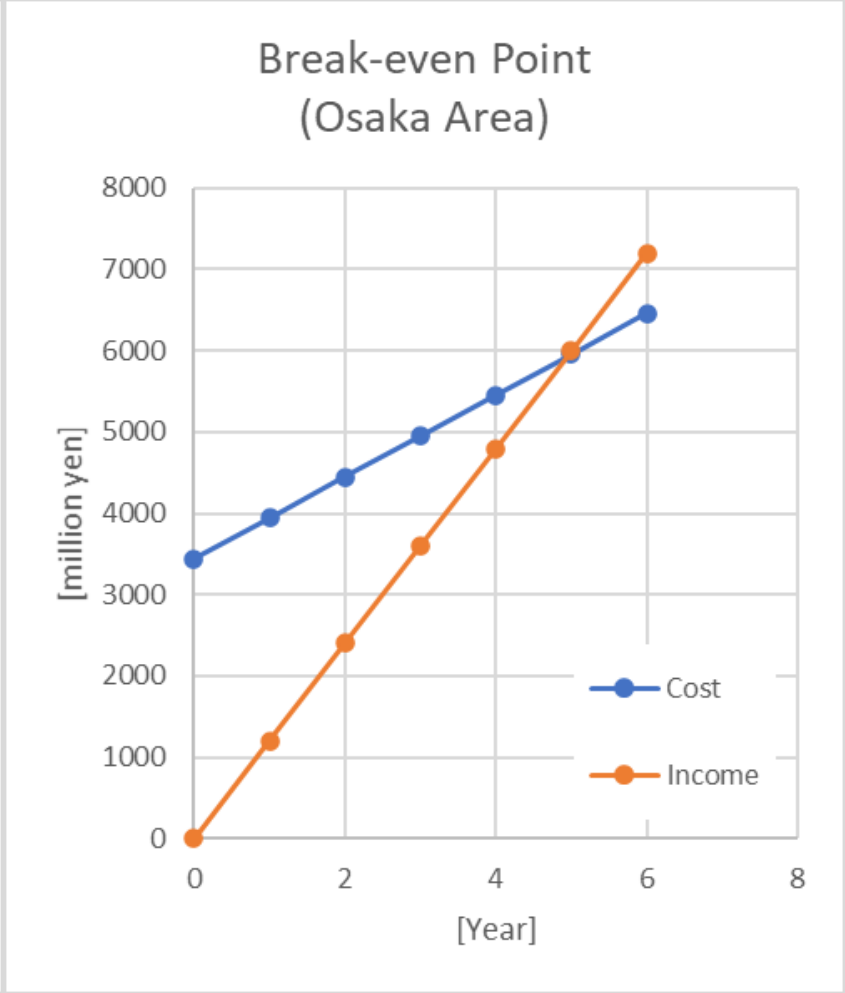
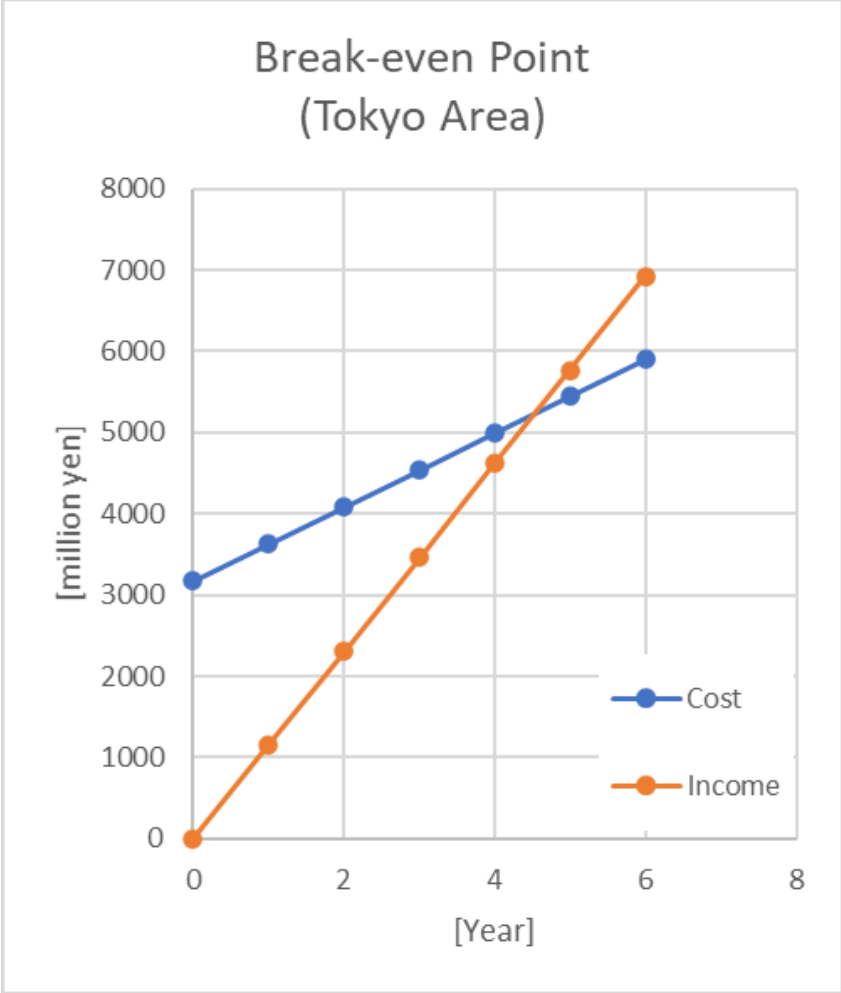


	Fuel Cost[million yen]
<u>Tokyo Area</u>	<u>90</u>
<u>Osaka Area</u>	<u>80</u>
<u>Nagoya Area</u>	<u>30</u>

Income Statement

			Tokyo Area	Osaka Area	Nagoya Area
Income	Number of Flight [/day]		395	346	138
	Fare[yen/rental]		8,000	9,500	11,500
	Annual sales[million yen]		1,154	1,200	577
Cost	Variable cost	Fuel cost[million yen]	94	82	33
		Other cost[million yen]	100	100	100
	Fixed cost	Maintenance[million yen]	100	100	100
		Labor cost[million yen]	160	220	100
	Annual Cost[million yen]		354	502	333
	Annual Profit [million yen]		700	697	244

Break-even Point of Each Area

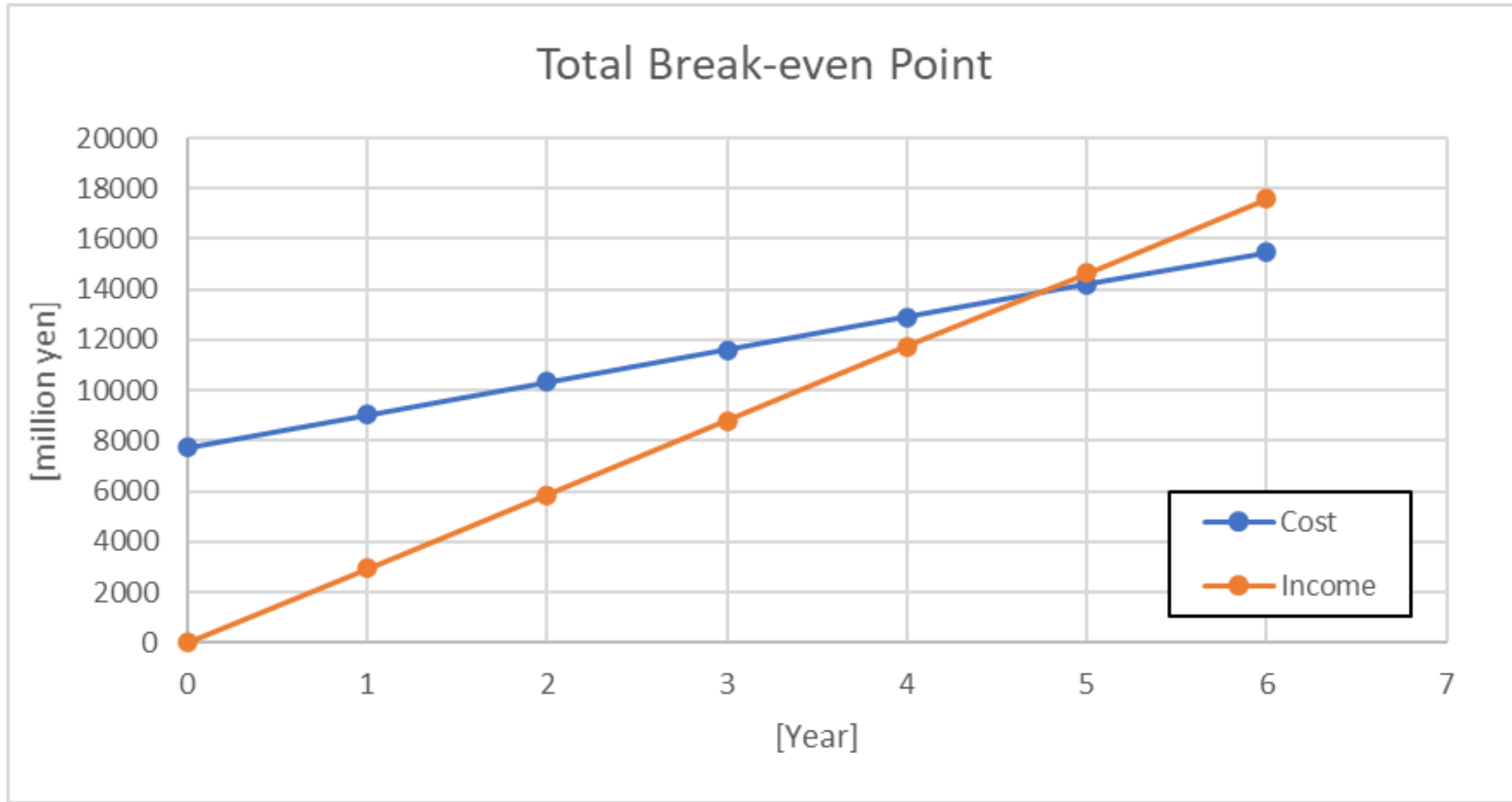


Break-even Point :  
4.5[year], 5239[million yen]

Break-even Point :  
4.9[year], 5929[million yen]

Break-even Point :  
4.6[year], 2658[million yen]

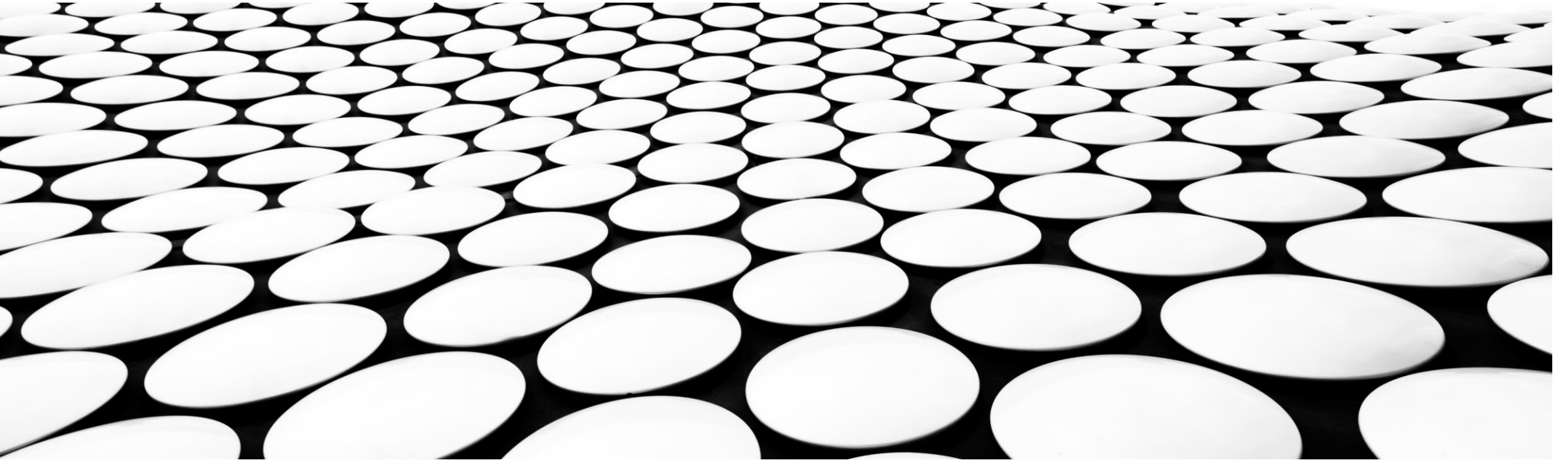
## Total Break-even Point



Break-even Point : **4.7**[year], **13.8**[billion yen]

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# CONCLUSION



## Our Flying Car Business

- ✓ Rental service for Flying Car
- ✓ Less stress and much shorter time

## Overview of Wisk Cora

- ✓ All-electric = Environmentally friendly
- ✓ Autonomous UAM

## Estimation

- ✓ Three Target Areas ( Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya Areas )
- ✓ Vertiports located in Target Stations.
- ✓ Optional batteries prepared in the vertiports.
- ✓ Break-even Point : **4.7**[year], **13.8**[billion yen]



# Appendix



## COMPARISON

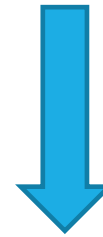
VTOL, eco-friendly, maneuvering, Cruising Distance

	Cost(Yen)	VTOL	Power	Control	Cruising Distance
Liberty(Pal-v)	60 Million	○	engine	Piloted	600 miles
<b>Cora(Kitty Hawk)</b>	?	○	Electricity	Autonomous	25-60 miles
Sky Drive	40- 50Million	○	Electricity	Piloted	18 miles
BlackFly	40 Million	○	Electricity	Autonomous	40 miles

Industry	Average CVR (Search)	Average CVR (Google display network)
Auto（自動車）	6.03%	1.19%
B2B（企業間取引）	3.04%	0.80%
Consumer Services（顧客サービス）	6.64%	0.98%
Dating & Personals（出会い）	9.64%	3.34%
E-Commerce（ECコマース）	2.81%	0.59%
Education（教育）	3.39%	0.50%
Employment Services（人材サービス）	5.13%	1.57%
Finance & Insurance（金融と保険）	5.10%	1.19%
Health & Medical（健康と医療）	3.36%	0.82%
Home Goods（家庭用品）	2.70%	0.43%
Industrial Services（工業系事業）	3.37%	0.94%
Legal（法律）	6.98%	1.84%
Real Estate（不動産）	2.47%	0.80%
Technology（テクノロジー）	2.92%	0.86%
Travel & Hospitality（旅行）	3.55%	0.51%



According to this book, some companies(3M, HP, ASAHI KASEI and so on) try to get the total surplus within five years.



We also decided the fare of our flying car so that the break-even point is set within five years.

- Title :新事業開発の戦略と組織  
—プロトタイプの構築とドメインの変革
- Author : Kozo Yamada (山田 幸三)
- Publisher : 白桃書房 (2000/5/1)
- Release date : 2000/5/1

### Calculation Related to User of the Target Station

- Potential customer = User of the target station  $\times 0.001(0.1\%)$
- The number of flight = Potential customer  $\div 2$  (One Wisk can have two passengers)
- The number of wisk = The number of flight  $\div 6$  (One wisk can operate 6 flight in a day.)

### Calculation of Vertiport Cost

- Parking area [ $m^2$ ] = The number of wisk  $\times 30[m^2]$
- Vertiport area [ $m^2$ ] = Parking area [ $m^2$ ]  $\times 7/4$  (Ratio→parking : taxing : maintenance = 4:2:1)
- Price of vertiport [ $m^2$ ] = Price of land [yen/ $m^2$ ]  $\times$  Vertiport area [ $m^2$ ]

### Calculation of Fuel (Electricity)

- Electric capacity [kWh] = Electric power [kW]  $\times$  Time [h] (If electric power is constant.)
- Cost of fuel [yen] = Electric capacity [kWh]  $\times$  Price of electricity [yen/kWh]

## REGARDING THE BATTERY PRICE

Calculated based on Nissan corporation

The price of 1 kwh : about twenty thousand yen (¥ 20000)

The battery capacity of Wisk : about 60 kwh

Thus, the battery price is

$$20000 \text{ yen/kwh} \times 60 \text{ kwh} = 1200000 \text{ yen}$$

## Regarding the Suspension of Wind disruption

Wind Velocity > 17m/s



Typhoon in Japan

Defined by Japan Meteorological Agency



# Tokyo Area



[https://www.haseko-sumai.com/kurashi/archive/detail\\_254.html](https://www.haseko-sumai.com/kurashi/archive/detail_254.html)

**Honatsugi / 本厚木市**



<https://travel.rakuten.co.jp/mytrip/ranking/spot-yokosuka>

**Yokosuka / 横須賀市**



[https://www.city.kasukabe.lg.jp/plus1\\_days/kasukabe\\_plus1/monument.html](https://www.city.kasukabe.lg.jp/plus1_days/kasukabe_plus1/monument.html)

**Kasukabe / 春日部市**



**Kawagoe / 川越市**

**Iruma / 入間市**

**Hachiouji / 八王子市**



<https://gairanban.com/chiba/kashiwa/>

**Kashiwa / 柏市**



<https://gentosha-go.com/articles/-/25388>

**Funabashi / 船橋市**



## Osaka Area



Takarazuka / 宝塚



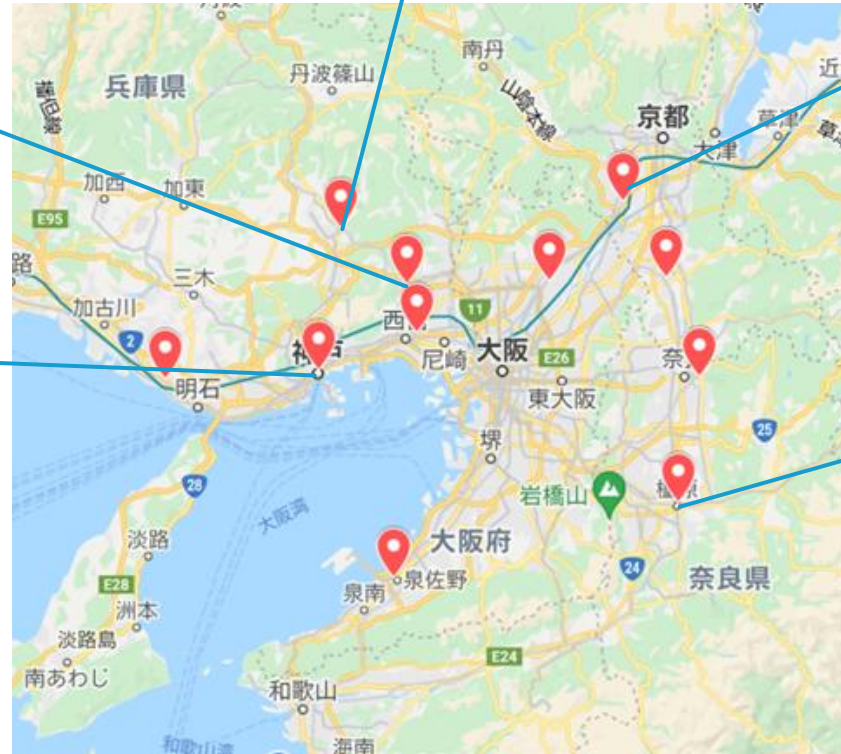
Mita / 三田



Nagaokakyo / 長岡京



Sannomiya / 三ノ宮



Yamatoyagi / 大和八木



## Nagoya Area



**Ichinomiya / 一宮市**



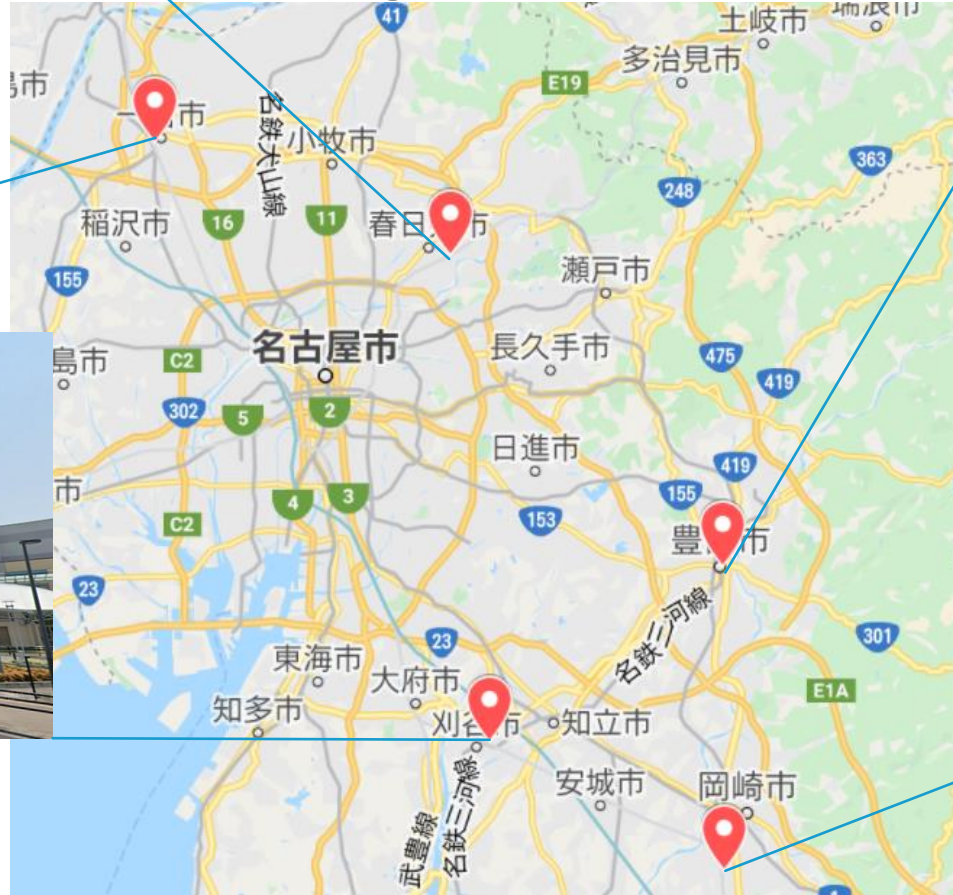
**Kasugai / 春日井市**



**Toyota / 豊田市**



**Kariya / 刈谷市**



**Okazaki / 岡崎市**