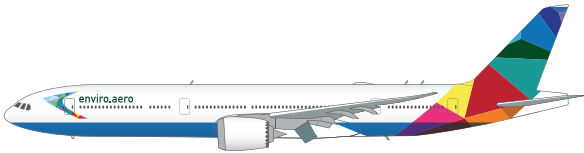


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777X



THE BOEING 777X WAS LAUNCHED IN NOVEMBER 2013 AND WILL FEATURE A 20% FUEL EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT COMPARED TO PREVIOUS GENERATION AIRCRAFT.

This newest Boeing family of twin-aisle aircraft builds on the original 777 that was launched in the 1990s. Production of the 777X is scheduled to begin in 2017 and first delivery is targeted for 2020. The family includes the 777-8X and the larger 777-9X, both delivering significant fuel efficiency improvements. This is due to its utilisation of advanced technology and design throughout the aircraft, but one aspect really stands out: the 777X will have the industry's longest composite wing.

The fourth-generation 777X composite wing has a longer span - seven metres longer than today's 777 - to maximise fuel efficiency. Meanwhile, by incorporating a folding wingtip into the design, the airplane will have complete compatibility for airport gates that currently accommodate today's Boeing 777.

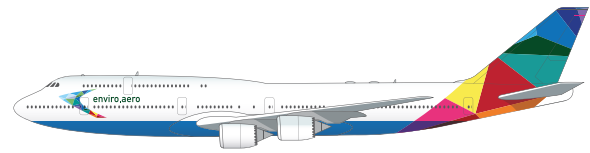
The 777X also makes use of one of the most advanced, fuel-efficient commercial engines ever built in GE Aviation's GE9X engine - see page 116 for details.

The combination of new engine technology, improved aerodynamics and the new high-efficiency composite wing will deliver substantial improvements in fuel efficiency and lower CO₂ emissions to the world's largest twin-engine jet.

777X REDUCES FUEL USE AND CO₂ EMISSIONS BY 20% COMPARED TO PREVIOUS GENERATION AIRCRAFT.

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747-8



BOEING DELIVERED THE NEW 747-8 FREIGHTER IN 2011 AND THE 747-8 INTERCONTINENTAL IN 2012, UPDATING THE ICONIC JUMBO JET WITH AERODYNAMICALLY IMPROVED WINGS AND MORE EFFICIENT ENGINES.

The 747-8, a programme launched in 2005, represents a new benchmark in fuel efficiency and noise reduction, allowing airlines to lower fuel costs and fly into more airports at more times of the day. The 747-8 Intercontinental (the passenger variant of the aircraft) improves fuel efficiency by 16% compared to the 747-400, and has a 30% smaller noise footprint, which complies with strict noise standards set by airports such as Heathrow.

The 747-8 has a new wing, based on the advancements made for Boeing's 787 Dreamliner; raked wingtips for aerodynamic performance; new high-efficiency engines and a range of other technologies that increase its fuel efficiency. The 747-8 Freighter provides greater efficiency with more cargo capacity than any other freighter in production today.

Boeing continues to improve the environmental performance of the aircraft. Since introduction into service in 2011, the 747-8's fuel efficiency has been improved by an additional 3.5%. That includes a performance improvement package introduced in 2013 with engine improvements, flight management computer software improvements and other changes to reduce fuel use and CO₂.

REDUCES CO₂ EMISSIONS BY 16% COMPARED TO THE PREVIOUS MODEL.