BAC / Aérospatiale Concorde

Developed in the 1960s and beginning service in 1976, the graceful Concorde travelled at over twice the speed of sound and could fly its passengers across the Atlantic in as little as three hours. 14 aircraft in total entered commercial service with British Airways and Air France.

The Concorde fleet was grounded in 2000 following the crash of an Air France flight, but resumed flying the following year after safety improvements. In 2003 both airlines withdrew Concorde from service because of rising operating costs, and the surviving aircraft are now displayed in museums across Europe and North America.

Capacity: approx. 100 passengers (varies with seat layout)

Flight crew: Two pilots, one flight engineer

Cabin crew: Six

Range (with typical payload)**:** 6,580 km (4,090 miles)

Engines: Four Rolls-Royce/SNECMA Olympus 593, each producing 38,000 lbs thrust with reheat

Take-off speed: 397 km/hr (246 mph)

Cruising speed: Mach 2.04 (2,150 km/hr or 1,350 mph)

Landing speed: 300 km/hr (187 mph)

Service ceiling: 18,290 m (60,000 ft)

Length: 61.7 m (202 ft 4 in)

Wingspan: 25.56 m (83 ft 10 in)

Height: 12.2 m (40 ft 0 in)

Fuel capacity: 119,500 litres (26,290 Imp. gallons)

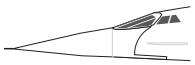
Fuel consumption: 25,629 litres (5,638 Imp. gallons) per hour

Maximum take-off weight: 185 tonnes (408,000 lb)

Landing gear: Eight main wheels, two nose wheels



Droop nose positions



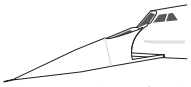
0° (visor up)
Used during supersonic cruise and when parked



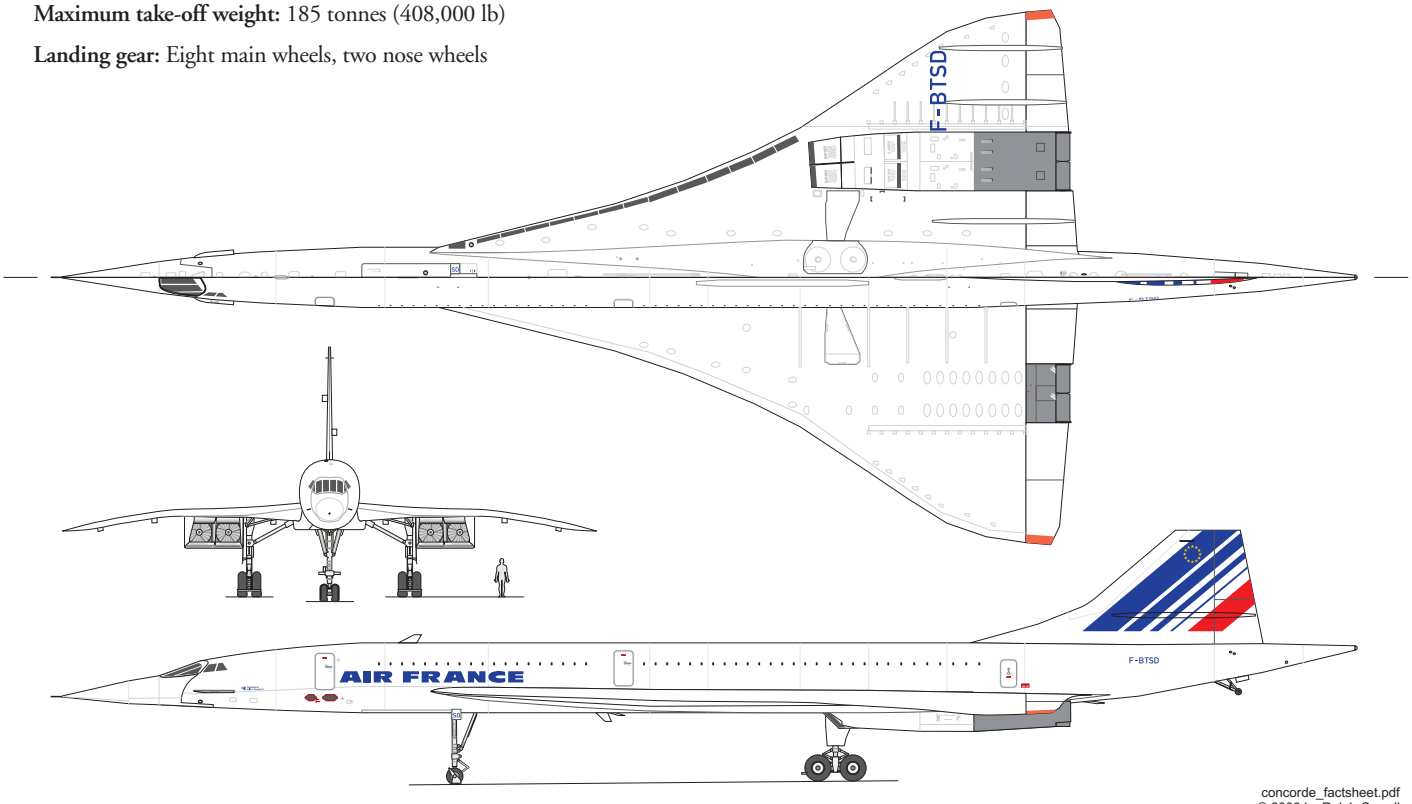
0° (visor down)
Used during subsonic cruise

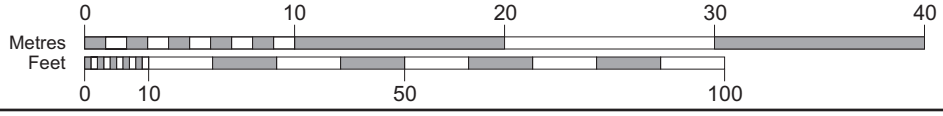


5° (visor down)
Used during taxiing and take off



12.5° (visor down)
Used during landing and taxiing





Scale 1:360

concorde_factsheet.pdf
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