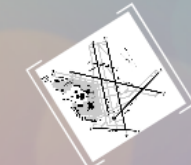


# The Battle for Logan Airport: American Airlines vs JetBlue Harvard Case Solution & Analysis



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**What is the Logan Airport?**  
 The Logan Airport is a major airport in Boston, Massachusetts. It is the home base for American Airlines and JetBlue Airways. The airport is located on the eastern edge of the city, near the harbor. It has a long history and has been a key part of Boston's infrastructure for decades.

**What is a CIKR?**  
 CIKR stands for Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources. A CIKR has 18 different sectors being:

- 1. Energy
- 2. Water
- 3. Transportation
- 4. Information Technology
- 5. Government
- 6. Health Care
- 7. Financial Services
- 8. Manufacturing
- 9. Agriculture
- 10. Media
- 11. Telecommunications
- 12. Defense
- 13. Emergency Services
- 14. Public Safety
- 15. Education
- 16. Cultural Heritage
- 17. Environmental
- 18. Social Services

**Possible Threats posed for Logan Airport**  
 The Logan Airport is at risk to threats from environmental and operational. Environmental threats include weather, climate change, sea level rise, and air quality. Operational threats include air traffic control, security, and infrastructure. The airport is also at risk from terrorism and other security threats.

**Risk Assessment and Mitigation**  
 Risk Assessment and Mitigation is a process that identifies and evaluates risks to an organization's assets and operations. It involves identifying potential risks, assessing their likelihood and impact, and developing strategies to mitigate or avoid them. This process is essential for ensuring the resilience and security of an organization.

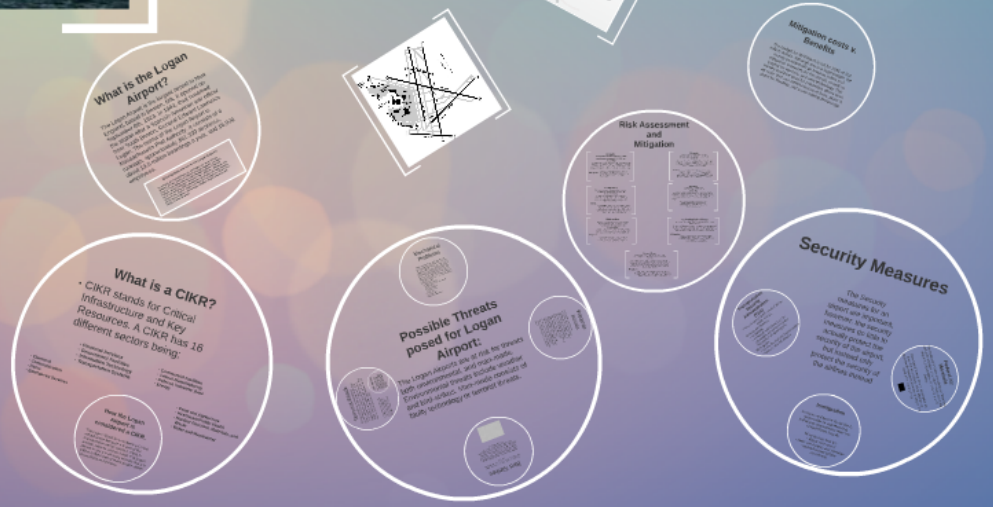
**Security Measures**  
 The security measures at an airport are designed to ensure the safety and security of passengers, staff, and aircraft. These measures include screening of passengers and baggage, security checks, and the presence of security personnel. The airport also has various security protocols in place to respond to emergencies and threats.

**Mitigation costs v. Benefits**  
 Mitigation costs v. Benefits is a comparison of the costs of implementing risk mitigation measures against the potential benefits of avoiding or reducing risks. This analysis is crucial for determining the most effective and cost-efficient risk management strategies for an organization.

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# JetBlue Harvard Case Solution



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# What is the Logan Airport?

The Logan Airport is the largest airport in New England, based in Boston, MA. It opened on September 8th, 1923. In 1943, they renamed the airport after a Spanish-American war officer from South Boston, General Edward Lawrence Logan. The owner of the Logan Airport is Massachusetts Port Authority. It consists of 6 runways, approximately 361,339 airplanes, about 13.5 million boardings a year, and 16,000 employees.

## What Airlines are run in the Logan Airport?

Air Lingus, Air Canada/Express, Air France, Air Tran, Alaska Airlines, Alitalia, American, British Airways, Cape Air, Charters, Copa Airlines, Delta Airlines, Delta Shuttle, Emirates, Hainan Airlines, Iberia, Icelandair, Japan Airlines, JetBlue, Lufthansa, Pen Air, Porter Airlines, SATA, Southwest, Spirit Airlines, Sun Country, Swiss, TACV, Turkish Airlines, United, United Express, US Airways, US Airways Express, US Airways Shuttles, Virgin America, and Virgin Atlantic Airways



# Logan International Airport

Airport Overview





# RISK MATRIX

0-10 Little to no risk	1	2- Little significant damage, minor injury	3	4- Non-reportable injury, slight damage to property and business	5	6- Reportable injury, limited damage to property, loss of process	7	8- Major injury, single fatality, Critical damage to property	9	10- Multiple fatalities, catastrophic, loss of business
11-28 Low risk										
30-45- Moderate Risk										
48-64- High risk										
70-100 Extremely high risk										
10- Virtually certain	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
9- Extremely likely	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
8- Very likely	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
7- Likely	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
6- More likely than not	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
5- About as likely as not	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
4- Unlikely	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
3- Very unlikely	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
2- Extremely unlikely	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
1- Exceptionally unlikely	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

# Mechanical Problems

"Mechanical defects and malfunctions on an aircraft are generally attributable to one of two parties. The defective design or manufacture of airplane parts falls squarely on the shoulders of the designers and manufacturers who produce them. The other potentially liable entity is the airline itself if the problem which triggered the accident was caused by insufficient or improper maintenance of the plane. Common mechanical problems may be:

- landing gear failure
- malfunctioning flight instruments
- engine failure
- brake malfunction
- flap malfunction
- rudder jams
- fuel tank leaks
- loss of pressurization