Chronology of events:

Denver International Airport (DIA) Baggage System Development Timeline [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

| Nov 1989 | Work starts on the construction of the airport |
|-------------|---|
| Oct 1990 | City of Denver engages Breier Neidle Patrone Associates to analyse feasibility of building an |
| 000 2330 | integrated baggage system. Reports advises that complexity makes the proposition unfeasible |
| Feb 1991 | Continental Airlines signs on and plans on using Denver as a hub |
| Jun 1991 | United Airlines signs on and plans on using Concourse A as a hub |
| Jun 1991 | United Airlines engages BAE Systems to build an automated baggage system for Concourse A. |
| | BAE was a world leader in the supply, installation and operation of baggage handling equipment |
| Summer 1991 | Airport's Project Management team recognizes that a baggage handling solution for the complete |
| | airport was required. Bids for an airport wide solution are requested |
| Fall 1991 | Of the 16 companies included in the bidding process only 3 respond and review of proposals |
| | indicate none could be ready in time for the Oct 1993 opening. The 3 bids are all rejected |
| Early 1992 | Denver Airport Project Management team approach BAE directly requesting a bid for the project |
| Apr 1992 | Denver Airport contracts with BAE to expand the United Airlines baggage handling system into an |
| | integrated system handling all 3 concourses, all airlines, departing as well as arriving flights. In |
| | addition system is to handle transfer baggage automatically. Contract is hammered out in 3 |
| | intense working sessions |
| Aug 1992 | United Airlines changes their plans and cuts out plans for the system to transfer bags between |
| | aircraft. Resulting changes save \$20m, but result in a major redesign of the United Airlines |
| | portion of the system. Change requests are raised to add automated handling of oversized |
| | baggage and for the creation of a dedicated ski equipment handling area |
| Sep 1992 | Continental requests ski equipment handling facilities be added to their concourse as well |
| Oct 1992 | Chief Airport Engineer, Walter Singer dies. Mr Singer had been one of the driving forces behind |
| In 1002 | the creation of the automated baggage system |
| Jan 1993 | Change orders raised altering size of ski equipment claim area and adding maintenance tracks so carts could be serviced without having to be removed from the rails |
| Feb 1993 | Target opening date shifted from 31 Oct 93 to 19 Dec 93 and soon thereafter to 9 Mar 94 |
| Sep 1993 | Target opening date is shifted again, new target date is 15 May 1994 |
| 31 Oct 1993 | Original target for opening |
| 19 Dec 1993 | Second target for opening |
| Jan 1994 | United Airlines requests further changes to the oversize baggage input area |
| 9 Mar 1994 | Third target for opening |
| Mar 1994 | Problems establishing a clean electrical supply results in continual power outages that disrupt |
| | testing and development. Solution requires installation of industrial filters into the electrical |
| | system. Ordering and installation of the filters takes several months |
| Apr 1994 | Airport authorities arrange a demonstration for the system for the media (without first informing |
| | BAE). Demonstration is a disaster as clothes are disgorged from crushed bags |
| Apr 1994 | Denver Mayor cancels 15 May target date and announces an indefinite delay in opening |
| May 1994 | Logplan Consulting engaged to evaluate the project |
| 15 May 1994 | Fourth target for opening |
| May 1994 | BAE Systems denies system is malfunctioning. Instead they say many of the issues reported to |
| | date had been caused by the airport staff using the system incorrectly |
| Aug 1994 | System testing continues to flounder. Scope of work is radically trimmed back and based on |
| | Logplan's recommendation airport builds a manual tug and trolley system instead |
| Aug 1994 | City of Denver starts fining BAE \$12K per day for further delays |
| 28 Feb 1995 | Actual opening |
| Aug 2005 | In order to save costs the system is scrapped in favour of a fully manual system. Maintenance |
| | costs were running at \$1M per month at the time. |