

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT NEWS

A service provided by ACI World in co-operation with Momberger Airport Information

AFRICA

Swaziland: The new Sikhuphe International Airport is being built as a Millennium Project Unit (MPU) and is expected to handle the first aircraft by June 2010. This represents Phase 1 which comprises infrastructure and buildings at the new airport that is expected to accommodate 300,000 passengers per year. The project is getting USD 22 million from the Taiwanese government. The remainder of construction costs, an additional USD 185 million, will come from the country's taxpayers. The airport is being built by the local company Inyatsi Construction in joint venture with Stefanutti & Bressan Construction. Taiwanese Ambassador Leonard Mashsha Chao said the assistance given by Taiwan for building the airport was a fine example of the commitment Taiwan has to strengthen relations with Swaziland. Chao added he was confident that the airport would help boost international trade and make Swaziland accessible. The Minister of Economic Planning & Development, Prince Hlangusemphi, said that airport construction was guided by ICAO.

Egypt: During fiscal year 2007-2008, Egyptian Airport Company (EAC) had an average yearly increase in passengers in Sharm el-Sheikh of 35%, in Hurghada of 23%, and in Alexandria of 40%. All Egyptian airports together hosted 19.6 million passengers (+27%) in this period, and 203,720 aircraft movements (+24%). **The global financial crisis so far had a very low impact on the traffic figures.** To cope with continued traffic increase, the EAC started an investment action plan. In the first phase, EAC started to improve the main profitable airports, such as **Hurghada, where a new terminal and a new runway will open in 2012.** The terminal will include nine boarding bridges and 72 check-in counters and will have a total capacity of 7.5 million passengers annually. **Sharm el-Sheikh also will get a new terminal and a new runway.** This will be finished in 2014 and increase the airport's capacity to 7.5 million passengers as well. At the end of 2009, the new Borg el Arab Airport will open 43 km south-west of Alexandria City. The new airport expects 1.5 million passengers per year and some 10,000 tonnes of cargo. An extension project is going on in Taba to increase the capacity to 1.5 million passengers per year. -- The second step will be to develop commercial activities in all 19 airports. In addition, EAC is working on a new airports investment plan for new areas in Egypt.

EUROPE

Ukraine: Vice Premier Ivan Vasiunik has announced that the new Terminal D at Kiev's Boryspil International Airport will have its first passengers by December 2011. According to Vasiunik, a final agreement has been reached for the commissioning of the terminal with Dogus Insaat, the Turkish construction company. Vasiunik also said that the airport's Terminal F would be commissioned in April 2011. According to a preliminary contract, the term of construction was to be 29 months, although in connection with the preparations for the Euro 2012 European Football Championship, Ukraine later decided to decrease the term to 26 months.

The cost of D terminal's construction is USD 377 million. Financing will come from a credit from the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (USD 167 million) and the airport's own funds (USD 210 million). The project foresees construction of a passenger terminal, an aircraft apron, roads, parking lots and other objects. The new passenger terminal will be able to handle up to 14,000 passengers at any one time. -- Presently Boryspil has three passenger terminals.

Great Britain: Peel Airports, which owns Liverpool's 'John Lennon Airport', has unveiled a GBP 12 million (USD 19.9 million) expansion plan. The expansion will double the retail area of the airport as well as boost the capacity of the security area to speed up passenger transfer. It includes new stair and escalator access for check-in passengers at the eastern end of the terminal and an improved security suite, which will be built on the third-floor and replace existing hangar space. The move follows EasyJet's decision to introduce additional routes to Merseyside, with consultations underway to move aircraft in future. EasyJet is closing its East Midlands Airport base and has cut back 20% of its capacity at Luton.

London City Airport is to start a multimillion-pound reconfiguration of its terminal building early in 2009. Officials announced that the project, scheduled to finish in autumn 2010, will provide an enlarged passenger search area and more space for passengers in the departure lounge. Melanie Burnley, the airport's Director of Terminal Services, said: "We are introducing additional security lanes to respond to the change in passenger behaviour. With a greater use of online check-in and less use of traditional check-in desks, more passengers are heading straight to security upon arrival at the airport. The reconfiguration of the terminal will enable the airport to maintain its successful status as the fastest airport in London." The work will be projected managed by Atkins Design & Engineering.

Spain: The airport, serving the autonomous Spanish city of Melilla in northern Africa, will be upgraded at a cost of EUR 13 million (USD 19.2 million) until 2012 to make the destination attractive to more airlines. During the 2004 to 2008 period, some EUR 30 million had already been invested in the airport on improving the runway, the passenger terminal and the carpark. This has practically double the airport's capacity. Future projects include a new electrical power distribution centre and the improvement of night-time security. Currently, only the regional carriers Air Nostrum and Ryjet serve Melilla from the Spanish mainland, but five airlines have shown their interest in adding it to their route networks. -- In 2008, 314 643 passengers used Melilla Airport.

LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

St Vincent & the Grenadines: Initial work on the terminal building at Argyle International Airport, scheduled to begin at the last quarter of 2009, will be slightly delayed, possibly until the first quarter of 2010, according to Dr Rudy Matthias, CEO of the International Airport Development Company (IADC). He referred to problems with the area initially designated in the master plan saying that it has been discovered to be too small to accommodate the 5000-m² terminal building, plus space for cargo and the other facilities associated with the new ECD 500 million (USD 189 million) airport. The problem was cited after the final master plan was presented by Frederico Dovali in February 2009. "Now there is going to have to be additional studies, testing and some survey work to prepare a larger area for the terminal building and associated facilities," Dr Matthias said. He added that it was the IADC's policy to maintain tight deadlines. "But of course if it is necessary for the long-term good that we have to shift these plans, then we are doing so," he explained. Meanwhile, the IADC's CEO announced that working hours at the construction of the international airport would be increased to 12 hours per day and the decision was also taken for work to continue on weekends. He noted that this decision was taken so that the completion deadline can be met.

Argyle International Airport is slated for completion in 2011, and has been identified as the largest project to be carried out in St. Vincent & the Grenadines. The runway, estimated to be 2750 m long, will encompass an acquired area for which the Government has paid out ECD 57 million to 114 property owners so far. According to Matthias, ECD 36 million is still to be paid to 15 other homeowners or landowners. The funding required to purchase this land is being raised by the local government's sale of other state-owned land. Following extensive review and testing, the site 14 km north-east of the capital Kingstown was chosen by engineers and technical experts as the most economically feasible, given St. Vincent & the Grenadines' mountainous topography. Still, **earthworks will be required to flatten three hills, fill three valleys, and span a small stream on the site.** To date, eight international partners have pledged support of the project with funding and technical assistance. These include Austria, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), Cuba, Mexico, Taiwan, Trinidad & Tobago, Turkey, and Venezuela.

Jamaica: The U.K.-based architectural practice, Llewelyn Davies Yeang (LDY) and its joint-venture partner Jacobs Consultancy have completed the master plan study for 'Norman Manley International Airport' in Kingston. Vice President Norman P. Sautler of the Airports Authority of Jamaica stated: "This new development of the airport is set to boost the profile of Jamaica's financial capital, creating new jobs and promote and encourage regeneration of the surrounding area." "Norman Manley International" is Jamaica's primary airport for business travel and the import and export of air cargo. Situated just 20 minutes from Kingston's business and cultural centre, the master plan and new terminal building were designed to cater for increasing visitor numbers estimated to rise from 1 million in 2008 to an expected 2.5 million by 2020. **Valued at USD 161 million, the master plan involves a virtual reconstruction of the entire airport over three phases,** incorporating the latest features in airport design making it fully equipped to deal with the eleven scheduled airlines and 130 international flights to over 40 different countries that take place each week. The airport's economic activity is valued at an estimated JMD 15.2 billion (USD 172 million), which is equivalent to 5.6% of the country's GDP, generating over 13,000 direct and indirect jobs.

Chile: The future new concessionaire of Santiago's international airport will have to invest USD 500 million, according to the Public Works Ministry's (MOP) Airports Director, Yazmín Balboa. The tender process to re-concession the airport is expected to conclude in 2013 or 2014. The investment will cover the airport's expansion, which involves increasing the size of the current terminal from 90,000 m² to 200,000 m². Works also comprise construction of 25 new boarding gates, expanding parking areas, and new roadworks to improve the connectivity between the facility, the capital Santiago, and the highways connecting to the rest of the country. In the meantime, authorities are in the process of drawing up the preliminary design of the new terminal and are developing a master plan, said Balboa.

NORTH AMERICA

Canada: Windsor's City Council is moving forward with plans to turn the local airport into an international air cargo hub and has voted unanimously in favour of the project after an aviation consultant presented a report supporting the expansion. "There's a lot of sleeping potential," said Thilo Schmid, Executive Vice-President of Lufthansa Consulting. "I think it's ready to wake it up." Windsor International Airport could handle up to 90,000 tonnes of commercial air freight within 25 years, said Schmid in his report. The City will now ask the Ontario government for help in the next steps, which include spending an estimated CAD 300,000 (USD 280,000) to conduct a financial viability study, considering what new facilities would be needed and searching for an operator. Windsor Mayor Eddie Francis gave the project his own nudge, suggesting it would boost employment and diversify Windsor's economy the way similar projects have in other cities.

U.S.A.: On 1 September 2009, the Board of Directors of Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport began an eight-year process aimed at renovating DFW's four original terminals by approving the first major expenditure for the DFW Terminal Development Programme. The Board approved a USD 20.75 million package for the URS Corporation of Dallas to begin the preliminary design work for the renovation of Terminals A, B, C and E, which opened with the airport in 1974. Final costs for the Terminal Development Programme are still in review, but initial estimates place the cost somewhere between USD 1.5 billion and 2.0 billion, with funding to come from bond sales, available capital and other sources. The renovation project, which includes needed facelifts for passenger areas including ticketing, security and

concessions, will be one of the most significant construction projects in the North Texas region over the next decade. Plans also call for the replacement of terminal systems such as electrical, plumbing, heating and cooling, security, conveyance and telecommunications. Current plans call for construction to begin in early 2011, just after Super Bowl XLV in Arlington. Terminal A will be the first terminal completed sometime in 2014, and the entire project should be complete by the end of 2017. The construction phase requires one-third of each terminal to be shut down at a time.

WESTERN ASIA

Iraq: The Ministry of Transport has formed a specialized committee to follow up the establishment of modern airports using funds from the investment body and allocate representatives in all provinces to follow up and stimulate work in this regard. An official source at the Ministry said that the Transport Minister, Amir Abdul-Jabbar, held a meeting with specialists in aviation to discuss the establishment of airports by investment according to the requirements and regulations of civil aviation in the provinces that wish to do so in support of the investment sector and its development. The source added that coordinators will be selected from the investment body and determine the timeframe for the work of the Committee and the ratio of investment which will be determined according to a study on the economic feasibility of each project. The source said that the ownership of land on which the airports will be established belongs to the Ministry of Transport, represented by the Civil Aviation Authority; as for the other lands that belong to the Ministry of Defence or other bodies, such as military airports, their ownership will be transferred to the General Establishment of Civil Aviation through approaching the bodies in concern.

United Arab Emirates: The official opening of Dubai's new 'Al Maktoum International', potentially the world's largest airport, may be delayed beyond June 2010 because of the current economic crisis. Dubai Airport is currently well able to handle the reduced demand for the emirate, so the need for the new airport is not as urgent, Dubai Airport's CEO Paul Griffiths said. He also revealed that the number of runways had been scaled back to five from six. The second phase of the new airport will see it handling charter and low-cost carriers and Griffiths said that would be completed in "the second half of the next decade, from 2015 onwards", without being more specific. 'Al Maktoum International', part of the gigantic USD 33 billion Dubai World Central project, will be designed to handle around 120 million passengers and 12 million tonnes of cargo a year. The airport had hoped to handle cargo services from the third quarter of 2009, but the economic crisis has left international air cargo volumes in free fall. However, Dubai's passenger traffic keeps rising in 2009.

Mubadala Development and Abu Dhabi Airports Company (ADAC) are jointly developing a USD 1 billion aerospace cluster in and around Al Ain International Airport for aerospace manufacturing and services firms. The cluster is aimed at attracting dozens of small to medium-sized firms to relocate to the facilities in order to create an aerospace community around Mubadala's carbonfibre manufacturing plant. ADAC is due to sign a partnership with the Bavarian Aerospace Cluster, promoted by bavAIRia e.V., to develop the centre.

ASIA-PACIFIC

Sri Lanka: Environmental approval has been granted to the proposed international airport at Mattala in Hambantota District. Construction work started in July 2009 and is scheduled to be completed in 2011. The airport will be constructed on 800 hectares of bare land with an investment of SLR 22 billion (USD 190.6 million) with foreign funding. In the first stage, it would consist of one runway and a taxiway; in a second stage, it would be expanded allowing bigger aircraft like the A380 to land. "The airport would be constructed under a green concept and would be ecofriendly with several lakes and green landscape," said the Chairman of Airport & Aviation Services Ltd (AASL), Prasanna J. Wickramasuriya. **Sri Lanka engineers would do the designing and implementation of the project, thus saving foreign exchange to the country.** Subsequent to President Mahinda Rajapaksa's recent visit, Libya as shown a keen interest to invest in the project while several other financing methods have been formulated, too. In the first five years, the airport would primarily focus on cargo operations going in line with the Hambantota harbour which would be opened during the same period. -- One of the main reasons to select Hambantota was that the project would stimulate the development and infrastructure in the area, thus raising living standards of the under-privileged people not only in Hambantota, but in nearby Matara, Moneragala and like districts. Tourism in these areas, too, would have a major positive impact from the project while Mattala International Airport would also serve as the cargo hub to the East. In addition, the new airport, it is also expected to create a new aviation culture by introducing a domestic air link network. "Special domestic flights are to be launched linking Colombo, Ratmalana, Trincomalee, and Palaly with the assistance of the private sector," the AASL Chairman said.

Thailand: The long-awaited expansion of Bangkok's Suvarnabhumi Airport has been set in motion now that Airports of Thailand Plc (AoT) has agreed to proceed with the THB 78 billion (USD 2.3 billion) project. About THB 33 billion of the estimated project cost would come from loans from the Japan Bank for International Co-operation (JBIC), which was a major lender for the phase-one project that cost THB 155 billion. The majority state-owned and SET-listed airport operator's Board endorsed the Phase 2 development and will soon seek final consent from the Transport Ministry and the Cabinet. The expansion, which was supposed to have begun shortly after the airport opened in September 2006, would increase the passenger handling capacity of Thailand's gateway airport by 33%, to 60 million in the next six years from 45 million currently.

China: A total of CNY 450 billion (USD 65.88 billion) will be spent on at least 60 airport projects, which will start in the next two years, according to the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC). At least 40 of the projects started in 2009 and incur an expenditure of CNY 200 billion. Existing airports in Shanghai-Pudong, Guangzhou, Chengdu, Nanjing, Kunming, Chongqing and Nanning will be expanded, and new ones will be built in many inland cities, including Yan'an in Shaanxi province and Daocheng in Sichuan province. The expenditure on on-going airport projects across the country adds up to CNY 100 billion, the CAAC said. -- China had planned to build 97 airports from 2006 to 2020, taking their total number to 244. Once these are completed, 82% of the country's people will be able to reach an airport in 90 minutes.

New Zealand: Wellington Airport plans to invest NZD 450 million (USD 325 million) over the next 20 years to deliver a premier regional gateway for over 10 million passengers, more than double today's numbers. By 2030, Wellington Airport will be making a direct contribution of NZD 1.6 billion per year to our regional economy, with a flow-on impact of NZD 3.1 billion per year. It will generate around 11 500 new jobs in the region, with the airport sustaining a total of 21,000 full-time-equivalent jobs. Prepared by consultants Beca and Airbiz, **the draft 2030 Master Plan**, essentially a 'road map' for the development of the airport in the next 20 years, **lays out a plan of staged, incremental development to match forecasted annual passenger growth of 3.4% per annum.** Infrastructure development will include runway improvements, aircraft parking stands, additional terminal space and car parks and commercial projects. The draft Master Plan does not include extending the runway, although a reserve is identified in the event this position changes in future.

"The clever design will be great for passengers as all facilities are in one terminal, maintaining the unique Wellington experience of convenient and efficient travel," said Steven Fitzgerald, CEO. The terminal will be over 70% larger than today's to accommodate the more than 10 million passengers. The airport will retain its 'Wild at Heart' personality - when people arrive, they know they are in Wellington. The future design will ensure travellers have a quality of experience that meets or exceeds their expectations and represents good value for money. Mr Fitzgerald emphasized the importance of new-generation aircraft and their ability to fly further from the runway, opening new horizons for Wellington travellers and businesses. He said: "People in the Wellington region want direct long-haul services and we expect new-generation aircraft to enable these from the existing runway." It is critical that integrated regional transport policy is developed to enable the airport to grow to its potential. Good airports need good access. Growth in Public Transport features strongly in the draft Plan. Wellington Airport will work with authorities and public transport providers to ensure the airport is well linked with the region, including the Ngauranga-to-Airport Corridor Plan, which defines a number of improvements to the transport network within the corridor.

Approx. U.S. dollar exchange rates as of 22 September 2009 (Yahoo Currency Converter)
Compiled by Momberger Airport Information - www.momberger.com