

Asian Breeze (72)

(亜細亜の風)

Happy Autumn/Spring to you

5 October 2020

Dear Coordinators and Facilitators in the Asia/Pacific region,
I hope that you are all staying well during this very difficult time for our industry and ourselves. As I look outside my new office at home and see the first flowers start to bloom in spring, I feel hope that we will get through this soon and will start seeing more planes in the sky. During lockdown in Australia, many Aussies have taken up new exercise regimes and increased their step count dramatically by taking up bushwalking (or hiking as it is more broadly called). I feel very fortunate to live in a city with many and varied bushwalking



opportunities and my favorite is a walk called the Spit to Manly walk, which is on the Northern Beaches of Sydney. The route hugs the coastline, offering expansive harbour views while juxtaposing harbour-side homes with First Australian sites. It is 10km long and takes about 4 hours to complete, and the best part is you end up in Manly, where there is an active Café and restaurant scene to help you recover from your long walk. As Spring sets in I will be taking advantage of the warmer weather and strapping on my walking shoes as much as I can. (Petra)

Letter from the Chairman

I would like to thank Mr. Vivek Anand Chourey, Executive Director (Ops.) and his team at Airports Authority of India for providing the article on their airports. It is always very interesting to learn about other airports in our region and their challenges, especially the large growth in domestic flights that has occurred in India over the last 10 years.

The APACA meeting that is scheduled to be held at the upcoming slot conference, will be held as a virtual meeting. More information will be provided closer to the date, we will also send out a poll to gauge the best timing for the meeting. If you would like to present any information or have an item to add to the agenda, please contact myself or Kawakatsu-san, we would really like to hear from you.

Airports Authority of India (AAI)

Airports Authority of India (AAI) was constituted by an Act of Parliament and came into being on 1st April 1995 by merging erstwhile National Airports Authority and International Airports Authority of India. The merger brought into existence a single Organization entrusted with the responsibility of creating, upgrading, maintaining and managing civil aviation infrastructure both on the ground and

air space in the country.

AAI manages a total of 137 airports which include 24 International airports, 10 Custom Airports and 103 Domestic airports. AAI provides air navigation services over 2.8 million square nautical miles of air space. During the year 2018-19, AAI handled aircraft movement of 1298.98 Thousand [International 163.03 & Domestic 1135.94], Passengers handled 158.05 Million [International 22.78 & Domestic 135.27] and the cargo handled 944.14 thousand MT [International 487.35 & Domestic 456.79]. Further, all Indian airports taken together have handled aircraft movement of 2605.96 Thousand [International 452.64 & Domestic 2153.32], Passengers handled 344.70 Million [International 69.48 & Domestic 275.22] and the cargo handled 3561.90 thousand MT [International 2200.19 & Domestic 1361.71].



	Airport Name	IATA Code	ICAO Code	AP Level	Contact E-mail
India	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel International Airport (Ahmedabad)	AMD	VAAH	2	intlslotsaai@aai.aero
	Kempegowda International Airport , Bengaluru	BLR	VOBL	2	slotcoordination@bialairport.com
	Calicut International Airport	CCJ	VOCL	2	intlslotsaai@aai.aero
	Chennai International Airport	MAA	VOMM	3	intlslotsaai@aai.aero
	Indira Gandhi International Airport (Delhi)	DEL	VIDP	3	intlslots.igia@gmrgroup.in
	Rajiv Gandhi International Airport (Hyderabad)	HYD	VOHS	2	slotcoord.hyderabad@gmrgroup.in
	Jaipur International Airport	JAI	VIJP	2	intlslotsaai@aai.aero
	Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport (Kolkata)	CCU	VECC	3	intlslotsaai@aai.aero
	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport (Mumbai)	BOM	VABB	3	slots@csia.gvk.com
	Trivandrum International Airport	TRV	VOTV	2	intlslotsaai@aai.aero

Air Transport Statistics

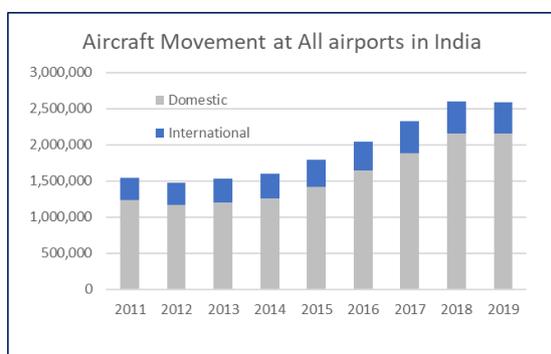
Numbers of aircraft movements and air passengers at all airports in India from financial year 2011 to 2019 are shown in the graph. It shows the domestic aircraft movement and air passengers are increasing very rapidly in India.

(1) Aircraft Movements

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	1,235,360	1,164,902	1,200,645	1,257,658	1,420,462	1,648,663	1,886,625	2,153,323	2,155,201
International	309,286	313,909	335,970	345,363	374,995	400,422	437,926	452,641	431,853
Total	1,544,646	1,478,811	1,536,615	1,603,021	1,795,457	2,049,085	2,324,551	2,605,964	2,587,054

(2) Air Passengers

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	121,509,019	116,367,526	122,296,319	139,329,838	169,293,015	205,684,732	243,277,884	275,218,965	274,507,009
International	40,796,403	43,033,830	46,619,723	50,799,320	54,662,204	59,284,991	65,475,516	69,480,768	66,543,642
Total	162,305,422	159,401,356	168,916,042	190,129,158	223,955,219	264,969,723	308,753,400	344,699,733	341,050,651



Chennai International Airport (MAA)

Chennai International Airport (IATA: MAA, ICAO: VOMM) is an international airport serving the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India, and its metropolitan area, which are located on Coromandel Coast off the Bay of Bengal. Chennai International Airport is the third busiest in international traffic and cargo capacity in the country behind New Delhi and Mumbai. It is the fourth busiest airport in country's overall passenger traffic behind New Delhi, Mumbai and Bangalore. It is also 49th busiest airport in Asia making it one of the four major airports in India under the top 50 list. To cope with the passenger traffic, two new terminals, namely T2 and one satellite terminal, are under construction to handle 40 million passengers per year. Once completed, it will be India's first airport to have a satellite terminal.

The domestic and the international terminals are named after former chief ministers of Tamil Nadu K. Kamaraj and C. N. Annadurai, respectively. It was the first airport in India to have international and domestic terminals located adjacent to each other. The airport serves as the regional headquarters of the Airports Authority of India for South India comprising the states of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, and Kerala and the union territories of Puducherry and Lakshadweep.

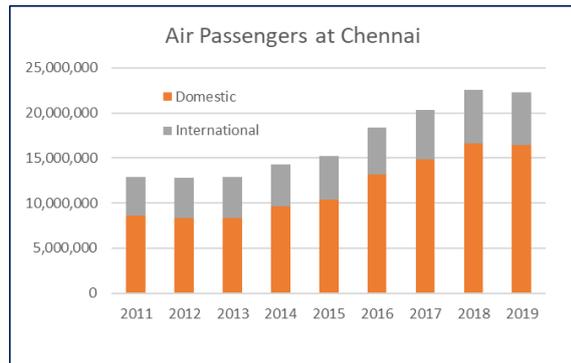
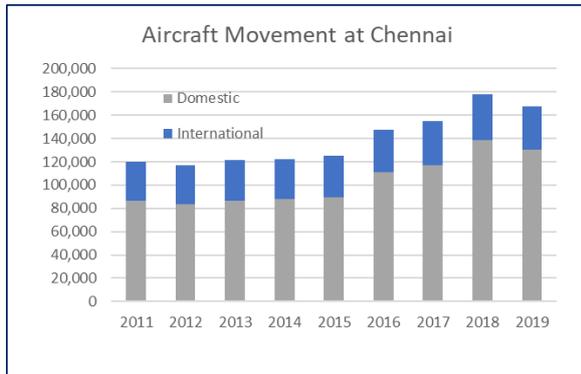
Air Transport Statistics

(3) Aircraft Movements

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	86,592	83,316	86,549	87,761	89,767	111,331	117,289	138,916	130,214
International	33,535	34,102	35,268	34,616	35,355	36,436	37,834	39,163	37,768
Total	120,127	117,418	121,817	122,377	125,122	147,767	155,123	178,079	167,982

(4) Air Passengers

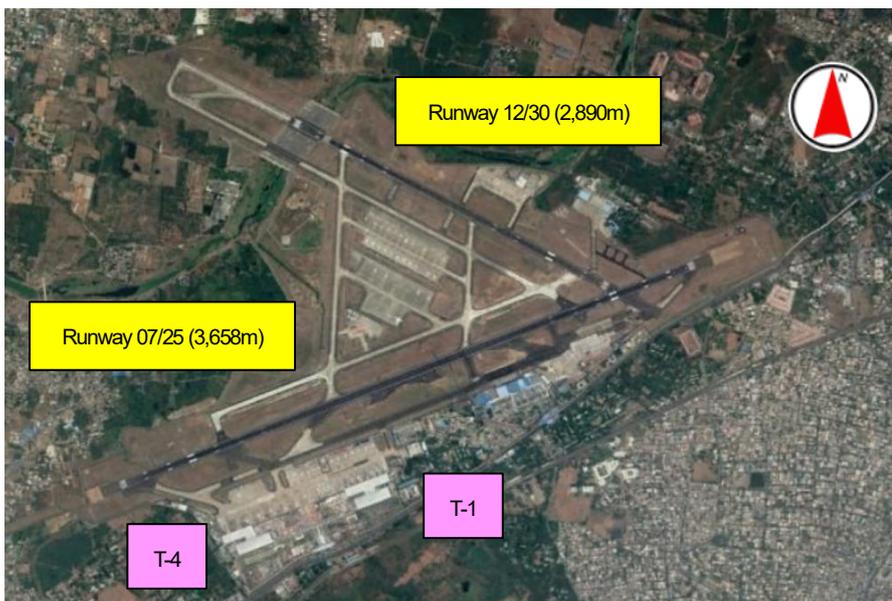
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	8,617,180	8,314,341	8,358,378	9,592,055	10,340,948	13,153,967	14,839,817	16,601,330	16,467,335
International	4,308,038	4,462,419	4,537,677	4,707,145	4,877,069	5,208,248	5,521,665	5,942,492	5,799,387
Total	12,925,218	12,776,760	12,896,055	14,299,200	15,218,017	18,362,215	20,361,482	22,543,822	22,266,722



Airport Infrastructure

Chennai airport has two runways.

- (1) Runway (07/25): 3,658 m (12,014 ft), the primary runway, CAT-1(07/25)
- (2) Runway (12/30): 2,890 m (9,596 ft), the secondary runway



The airport has 24 taxiways, capable of handling 36 aircraft movements per hour on primary runway and 25 aircraft movements per hour on secondary runway. In January 2018, the airport began cross-runway operations to avoid flight delays, increasing aircraft movements from 36 to 42 an hour.

Passenger Terminal

Spread over an area 1318.29 acres, Chennai International Airport consists of two passenger terminals. T1 for Domestic passenger operation and T4 for International passenger operation and a cargo Terminal. The two terminals T1 and T4 were inaugurated in the year 2013. The Domestic Terminal T1 covers an area of 73700 sq.m and caters to 3300 peak hour passengers while the International Terminal T4 has an area of 60850 sq.m and caters to 2300 peak hour passengers.

Future Expansion

The Old Terminal buildings T2 & T3 are being demolished and a New Integrated Terminal building is under construction in the same place with a total area of 236044 sq.m and shall cater to 1000 domestic and 4000 international peak hour passengers. The combined annual capacity of the Terminals after completion of New Integrated Terminal would be 35 million passengers per annum.



Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport (Kolkata) (CCU)

Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport (IATA: CCU, ICAO: VECC) is an international airport located in Dum Dum, West Bengal, India, serving the Kolkata metropolitan area, which are located at approximately 80 kilometers (50mi) west of the border with Bangladesh. The airport is locally known as Kolkata Airport and also was earlier known as Dum Dum Airport before being renamed in 1995 after Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, a prominent leader of the Indian independence movement. Kolkata Airport is one of the oldest airports in India, which was opened in 1924.

Spread over an area of 1,641 acres (664 ha), Kolkata Airport is the largest hub for air traffic in the eastern part of the country and one of two international airports operating in West Bengal, the other being Bagdogra. The airport handled almost 20 million passengers in the financial year 2017-18 making it the fifth-busiest airport in India in terms of passenger traffic after airports at Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Chennai. The airport is a major centre for flights to Northeast India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Southeast Asia and the Middle Eastern cities of Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Doha.

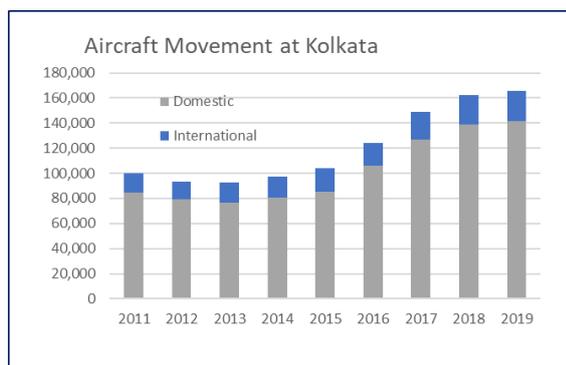
Air Transport Statistics

(1) Aircraft Movements

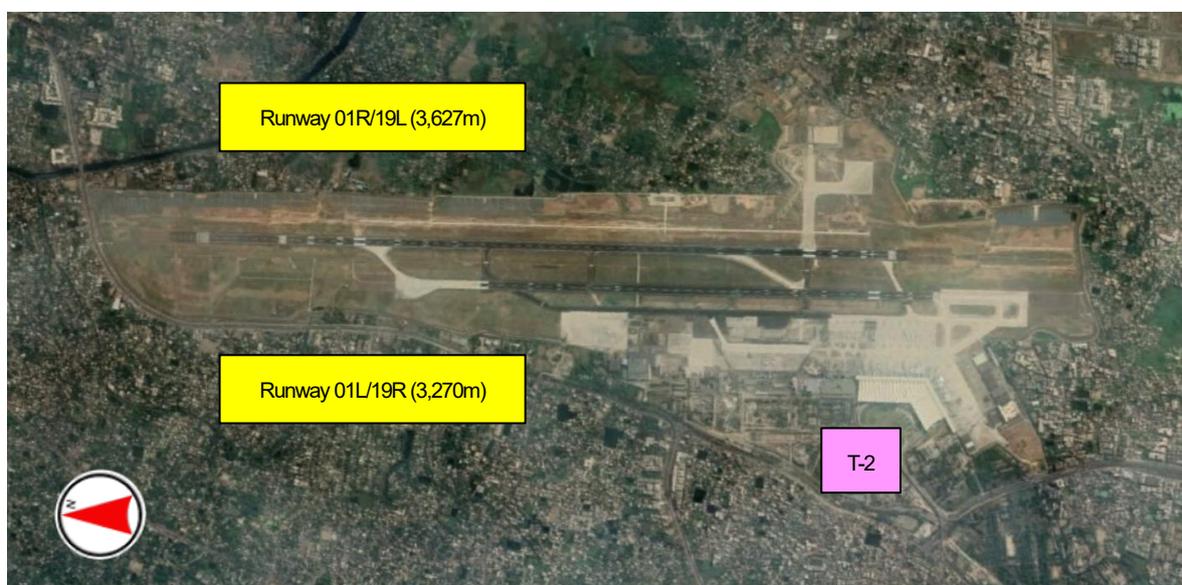
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	84,316	79,597	76,909	80,859	85,018	105,783	126,971	139,015	141,789
International	15,527	13,733	15,962	16,269	19,345	18,371	21,831	23,011	23,972
Total	99,843	93,330	92,871	97,128	104,363	124,154	148,802	162,026	165,761

(2) Air Passengers

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	8,737,889	8,516,224	8,335,219	8,990,107	10,606,886	13,589,468	17,305,749	19,090,545	19,076,069
International	1,566,102	1,653,162	1,765,013	1,926,562	2,154,121	2,230,071	2,586,775	2,786,805	2,939,322
Total	10,303,991	10,169,386	10,100,232	10,916,669	12,761,007	15,819,539	19,892,524	21,877,350	22,015,391



Airport Infrastructure



The airport has two parallel runways.

- (1) Runway (01R/19L): 3,627m by 45m, CAT III-B / II ILS equipped. Primary runway.
- (2) Runway (01L/19R): 3,270m by 45m, CAT I ILS equipped. Secondary runway

The primary runway 01R/19L has a capacity of 35 flights per hour and the secondary runway 01L/19R has a

capacity of 15 flights per hour. The secondary runway is used as a taxiway and the main runway is mainly used. When the primary runway is shut down for maintenance, the secondary runway is used.

Passenger Terminal

The airport's new integrated terminal is spread over 189,815 m² (1,999,720 sq ft) and can handle 26 million passengers annually, compared to the previous terminals' capacity of five million. The terminal is an L-shaped structure, containing six levels. It contains 128 check-in counters that utilize CUTE (Common User Terminal Equipment) technology and has 78 immigration counters and twelve customs counters. Passenger lounges are provided by Air India. The terminal is equipped with 18 aerobridges and a further 37 remote parking bays. Additional 20 parking bays are under construction. Construction of Metro link from city to Airport is also in progress. In the financial year from April 2019 to March 2020, Kolkata Airport served 22.0 million passengers, 87% which were travelling domestically. The withdrawal of Lufthansa's service to Frankfurt in March 2012 left Kolkata with no direct connections beyond Asia. However, other international operations increased in 2012. The new terminal has attracted some airlines to expand their route networks to include Kolkata.



Future Expansion

Construction of a new Domestic Terminal Building of 203,000 SQM area and annual handling capacity of 33.7 MPPA with associated infrastructure is proposed. The combined annual capacity of the Terminals after completion of New Domestic Terminal would be 59.7 million passengers per annum. Further, Construction of a Domestic Cargo Terminal is also planned. The area of the proposed facility would be 9000 SQM with an annual handling capacity of 217,000MT.

Introduction of our Coordination System

To process slot requests from airlines, Slot Coordination and Reporting (SCORE) system is used.

Information of Airports Authority of India

Organization	Airports Authority of India (AAI)
Address	Room No. 46 'C' Block, Rajiv Gradhi Bhawan, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi, 110003, India
Email	aaislots@aai.aero , intlslotaaai@aai.aero
Web site	https://www.aai.aero
Telephone	+91 - 11 – 24632950 - 3080
Business Hours	09:30 - 18:00 Hrs IST

Introduction of Schedule Coordinators

Vivek Anand Chourey
Head Coordinator

Dr. Manoj Uniyal
Coordinator

Pritish Yadav
Coordinator

From the Editor

First of all, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. Vivek Anand Chourey, Executive Director (Ops.), AAI for his wonderful contribution. And in this edition, Perta-san, Chair of APACA contributed the preface article describing the beautiful Spring in Sydney, and “Letter from the Chairman”, which mentioned the coming APACA virtual meeting.

Autumn is also very good season to spend time outdoors, where we can be relaxed, avoiding three Cs, which are Closed spaces, Crowded places and Close-contact setting. Avoiding three Cs are recommended practices against CORONA. We enjoy walking, jogging around home and visiting parks nearby and find autumn seeing leaves changing color from green into red, yellow and various color in the fresh cool air.

I wish we can go travelling to many scenic places without concerns of corona soon. (H.K)

