

Hamburg Airport at a glance

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General information

The airport is situated in the northwest of Hamburg, 8.5 km away from the city center. The geographical position is: 53°37'55" North latitude, 09°59'22" East longitude, 11 meters altitude. It was built in 1911, therefore it was one of the first airfields in Germany. Hamburg Airport ranks number five among German airports. Approximately 8.9 million passengers used the airport in 2002. Approximately 60 airlines are serving about 100 destinations non-stop. The following airlines carry the most passengers to Hamburg Airport: Lufthansa, Hapag Lloyd, Thomas Cook, Air Berlin, dba and British Airways. Hamburg Airport is also an important employer for the region. About 12,000 people work on the airport site. A large employer is Lufthansa Technical Services, which has about 6,600 employees. 1,800 employees are working for the Hamburg Airport Group. The company's German name is "Flughafen Hamburg GmbH" (FHG), which operates the airport. 51 % of the company is owned by the City of Hamburg. A consortium of HochTief Airport and Aer Rianta holds the remaining 49 %. Hamburg Airport has been a trend setter as it turned from a

state-owned authority into a private-led service focused company.

Revenue drivers

For airlines Hamburg Airport provides the infrastructure, which is necessary for aviation business, ground handling services (which are performed by subsidiaries of the FHG), parking area and offers real estate for shops and restaurants etc. So the turnover of the FHG is divided in: one third aviation revenues (landing fees), one third service revenues (ground handling) and one third non-aviation revenues (concessions, rental fees, parking fees etc.). Due to certain changes in the aviation business this relation will modify in forthcoming years, of course. One of Hamburg Airport's principles is that there will be no discrimination between the airlines, service providers or other customers. That applies for so called low-cost airlines too, which have to pay exactly the same landing fees like every other airline. The evidence for the functionality of this principle is that several low-cost airlines operate at Hamburg Airport e.g. dba, Hapag Lloyd Express and Air Berlin and Germania express.

Infrastructural characteristics

There are three terminals and two runways. Terminal 1, which is the oldest terminal, is mainly used by so called charter carriers. Terminal two is under construction and will be the largest. Terminal 3 is smaller than T1, T4 and T2. Passengers of scheduled flights are mainly handled at Terminal 4. Last but not least there is the General Aviation Terminal. On the airside the airport has two runways, which are crossed. For this reason only one of them can be used at a time – which one is decided by the wind direction. They have a length of 3,666 m (15 – 33 runway) and 3,250 m (05 – 23 runway). Today the airport has a capacity of about 10 – 11 million passengers per year. But in 2007 it will increase up to 15 million. The airport is able to handle 53 aircraft contemporaneously.

Projects

At the moment there is an expansion project called "HAM 21" including the rebuilding of the Terminal 2, an extension of the passenger pier, a car park rotunda, a shopping plaza and a subway station. More than € 350,000,000 will be invested in the next few years. In 2005 Hamburg Airport will open the new terminal, in 2007 the construction activities will be finished. Then passengers will enjoy one of the most comfortable Airports in the world... After Seattle and Toulouse, Hamburg is one of the worlds biggest locations for aviation business because of the Airbus Industries production facility, Lufthansa Technical Services and Hamburg Airport.

