Brussels Airport: growth perspectives of a secondary gateway

Léon Verhallen Head of Airline Business Development, Brussels Airport

Second Airneth Annual Conference 17 April, The Hague





Contents

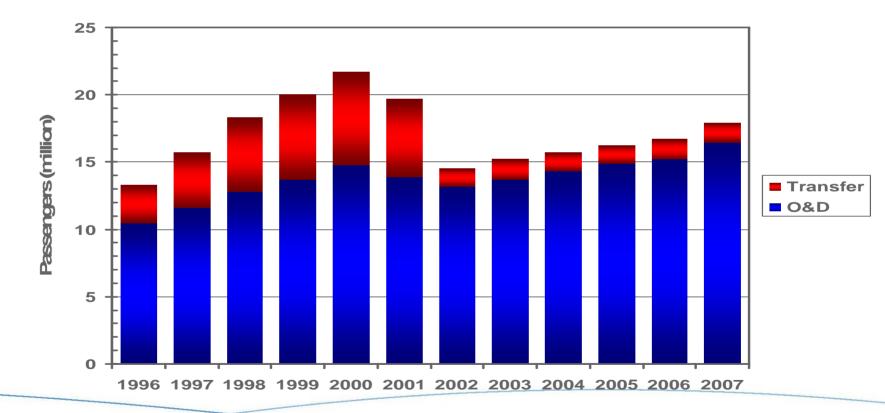
- Introduction
- Trends
- Strategy





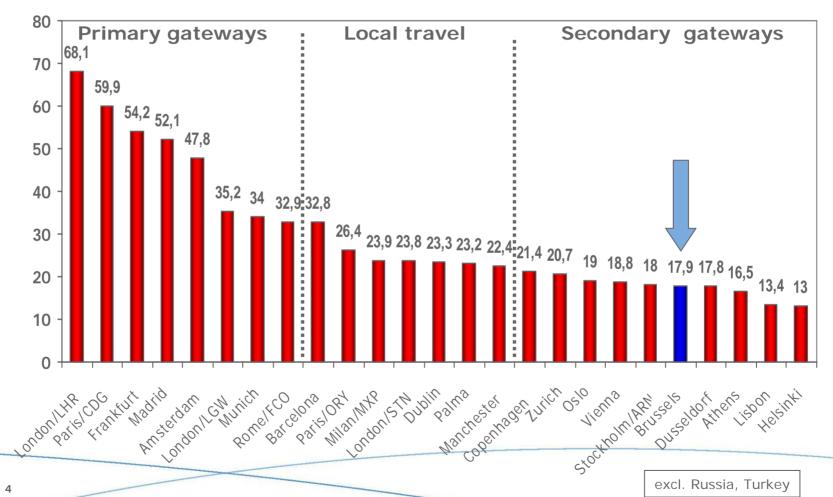
The Sabena Collapse

- One third of traffic Brussels Airport was lost in 2002
- Today 18 million pax, with less than 10% transfer traffic





From #10 to #20 in Europe





Privatization and Rebranding

- Privatization in 2005
 - 75% Macquarie Airports (MAp)
 - · Copenhagen, Sydney, Bristol
 - new management
 - grow revenues; decrease costs
- Airport charges
 - reviewed every 5 years (next 2011)
 - CPI 0
 - cost pass-through of security costs



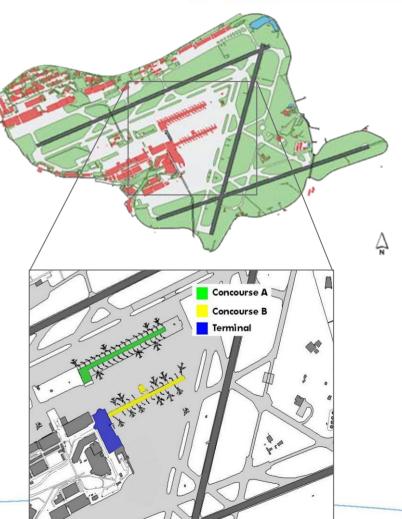
- Rebranding in 2006
 - European
 - Efficient
 - Welcoming



Brussels Airport Today



- One terminal
 - Pier A: 31 stands (Schengen)
 - Pier B: 23 stands
- Capacity
 - 74 movements per hour
 - growth to 80 movements
 - · short taxi times
 - terminal: 28 million passengers
- Operational reliability
 - highest punctuality of all large European airports
 - AEA results 2006 and 2007





Contents

- Introduction
- Trends
- Strategy



Alliances Increasingly Dominate Worldwide Networks

Swiss

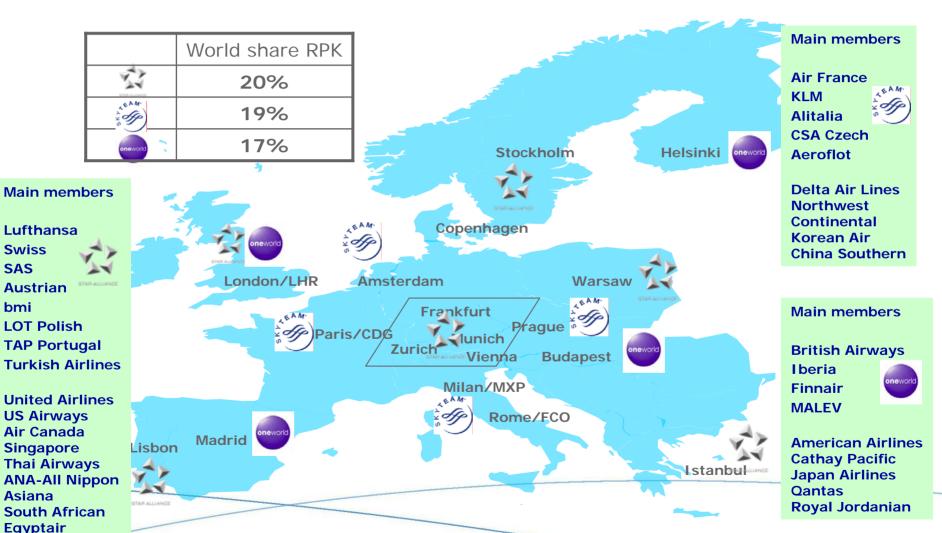
SAS

bmi

Air China



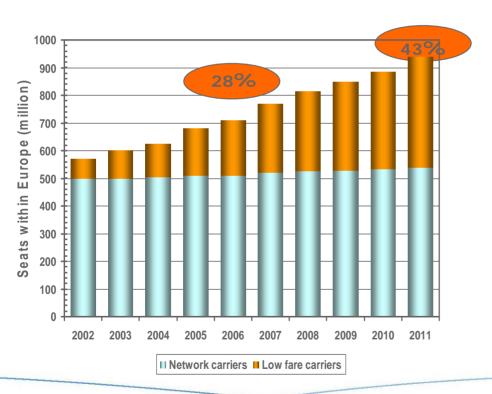
Second Airneth Annual Conference, 17 April, The Hague



Low Fare Airline Development **Europe**



- Low fare airline seat shares
- European airline ranking 2006



Intra European seat capacity by airline in 2006 (mln.)

1. Lufthansa	59
2. Air France	51
3. Ryanair	48
4. Iberia	42
5. easyJet	40
6. SAS	40
7.British Airways	39
8. Alitalia	30
9. Air Berlin/dba	28
10. KLM	17
11. Spanair	14
12. Swiss	12
13. Austrian	11
14. Aer Lingus	11
15. TAP Portugal	10

16. Finnair	10
10. 1 11111411	10
17. Air Europe	10
18. Air One	9
19. Olympic	9
20. bmi	9
21. Flybe	8
22.GermanWings	8
23. Brussels A/I	7
24. Wideroe	6
25. Meridiana	6
26. CSA Czech	6
27. Aegean	6
28. Norwegian	6
29. bmibaby	6
30. Vueling	6

^{*}Source: RDC Low Cost Monitor 2007

New Generation Long Haul Aircraft



Fragmentation

- 200-300 seats
- A330/340, B767/777
- B787, A350XWB
- hub-to-point
 - where to transfer: 'battle of the continents'
- point-to-point

Concentration

- 400-550 seats
- A380, B747-8I
- hub-to-hub
- relieves airport capacity constraints

Second Airneth Annual Conference, 17 April, The Hague

high frequency routes





Catchment Area Competition

- Catchment area Brussels Airport
 - Belgium 10.5 million
 - Cross border 11.4 million (NL and F)
 - · within 120 minutes
- Long haul travel competition
 - Amsterdam Schiphol
 - Paris/CDG
 - Dusseldorf
- Low fare travel competition
 - Charleroi
 - Eindhoven
 - Dusseldorf, Cologne/Bonn





Local Market Strengths

- Visit Belgium
 - Brussels and the art cities Antwerp, Bruges, Ghent
 - Gourmet Belgium, Castles & Gardens, Military heritage, Spa getaways





- Business Belgium
 - Capital of Europe
 - 8th economic area in Europe in GNP
 - air cargo, Antwerp harbour, Antwerp diamond capital, Fortune 500 companies, automotive and pharmacy production













Overseas and European Visitors in 2006



- Lower share for Belgium than The Netherlands
 - country size and local attractions give no sufficient explanation
 - direct flights and network make the difference

Country	Belgium	The Netherlands	Remarks
USA	293,000	1,047,000	Extensive USA-AMS network
Canada	48,000	134,000	Extensive Canada – AMS network
Japan	110,000	143,000	No direct flights from BRU
China	107,000	108,000	High though low frequency BRU
India	23,000	37,000	To grow with Jet Airways

UK	1,071,000	1,913,000	Extensive low fare network to AMS
Denmark	61,000	171,000	Low fare flights from CPH to AMS
Italy	228,000	398,000	Low fare flights to AMS
Spain	253,000	392,000	Low fare flights to AMS
Switzerland	69,000	173,000	Low fare flights to AMS



Contents

- Introduction
- Trends
- Strategy





The Home Carrier

- Traffic share 31%, not in a dominant position
- Dense European network; unique Africa network
- Wide range of codeshare agreements, Europe and long haul
- Support for upcoming alliance choice, likely oneworld or Star

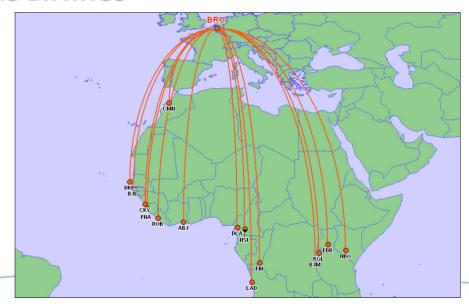






brussels airlines







Long Haul Network Development

- Today 12 out of the 30 most important world gateways
- Target for 2011 is 20; with priority on Asia







- US already well connected
- Jet Airways hub development
 - More directly related to US –
 India Open Skies
- British Airways Open Skies project
- Codesharing



North America Well Connected: 10 daily Flights to 6 Cities





AMerican Airlines	Chicago, New York/JFK*
BRITISH AIRWAYS Open Skies	New York/JFK (October)
Continental Airlines	Newark
<u></u> DELTA	Atlanta, New York/JFK
JET AIRWAYS	Newark, New York/JFK, (Toronto)
UNITED	Washington
US AIRWAYS	Philapdelphia



Jet Airways Hub Development

'Brussels Inc'

- 5 destinations India & N. America
- November 2007: 3 routes
- Off-airport developments

Commercial partnership

 Jet Airways, Brussels Airlines, Brussels Airport

Employment

- 1,000 on-airport jobs
- 1-2,000 indirect jobs







British Airways Open Skies

- Start-up with 2 B757-200 with 92 seats
 - 3 classes econ prem biz®
- First flight CDG New York; second flight BRU – New York (Autumn 2008)
- More European routes under study







Codesharing

- **Existing codeshare operations**

American Airlines
 Chicago and New York/JFK



- Brussels Airlines
- United Airlines

Washington



- Lufthansa, LOT Polish Airlines, TAP Portugal
- New codeshare operation S08

Delta Air Lines
 Atlanta and New York / JFK ▲ DELTA



- Air France
- Advantage Brussels Airport: Air France passengers can fly from BRU, not on the TGV via Paris/CDG



EU – US network developments

US carriers

- mainly hub-to-hub operations
 - · American, Northwest, United
- mainly hub-to-point operations
 - · Continental, Delta, US Airways
- frequent use B757/B767/A330

European carriers

- hub-to-hub and hub-to-point operations
 - British Airways, Lufthansa, Air France....
- mainly hub-to-hub operations
 - Austrian, LOT, SAS...
- frequent use B767/A330 up to B747

EU – US Open Skies

- already wide opportunities for US carrier operations to new destinations
 - new B787 and A350 aircraft to continue this development
- European carriers expected to continue operations from their home bases
 - one exception try-out: Air France from LHR to LAX, in code share with Delta
- · growth of premium flights
 - BA Open Skies (and the new Airbus A318 flights London City New York)
 - Virgin Atlantic has indefinitely delayed its plans
 - Niche carriers Eos and Silverjet (MAXjet has goe into bankruptcy)
- major shift of flights from London Gatwick to Heathrow ('Open Heathrow')



Low Fare Airline Development 2008



Accessibility and Passenger Processes Innovation



Accessibility

- Diabolo rail link 2012
 - 25 minutes from Antwerp
- Parking
 - Front Parking expansion
 - Low Cost Parking (planned)



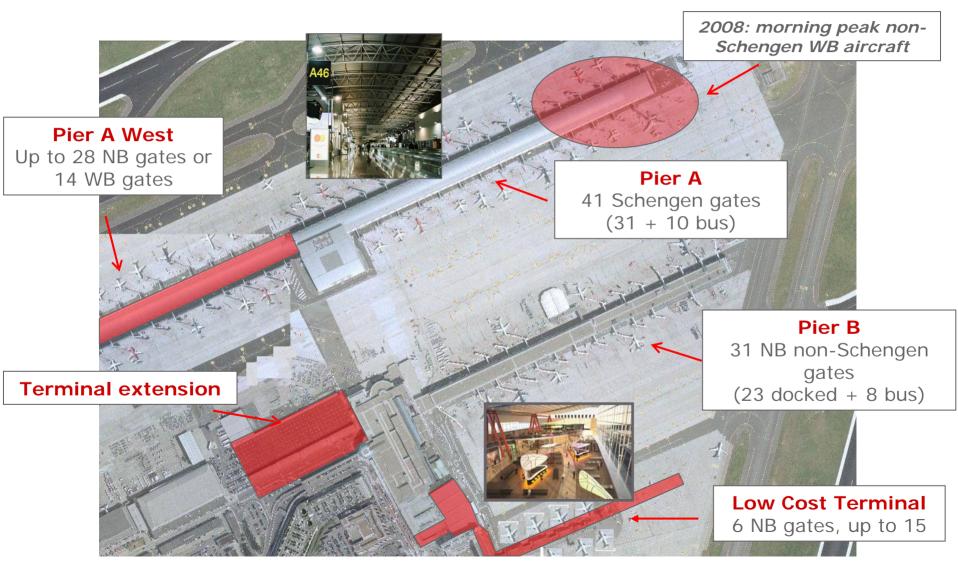
Passenger processes

- Internet check-in
- Kiosk check-in
- FastLane
- Product differentiation
- Retail and Food & beverage projects



Future Growth: full service, low cost and leisure







Objective and Strategy

- Preferred airport product
 - amongst the best airports in Europe
 - efficiency of terminal infrastructure
 - create additional capacity where/when needed
 - good balance between operational and commercial activities
 - pro-actively match our customers' expectations: airlines and passengers
 - product differentiation
- Strategy
 - network development and passenger growth
 - home carrier & alliance, long haul, low cost

European

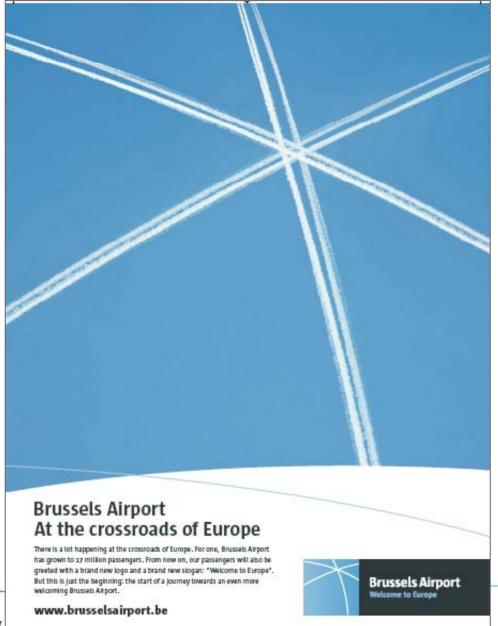


Efficient



Welcoming







Thank you!