

# Asian Breeze (52)

(亜細亜の風)

Happy Summer to you

2 June 2017

Dear Coordinators and Facilitators in Asia/Pacific. Having sent out W17 SAL, you must be little relaxed enjoying summer season. Though summer season has started, unfortunately the rainy season starts at the same time in Japan. The rainy season starts at the beginning of June and ends in the middle of July. This rainy season is very important though for the crop, especially rice, the staple food for Japanese, to grow.

In rainy season, “紫陽花” or “Ajisai” called in Japanese or hydrangea macrophylla will bloom making us to forget the blue mood of rainy season for a while. Depending on the soil PH the color of this flower changes, you will enjoy many different colors like blue, red, purple and white.



In this issue, we have received the wonderful contribution from Mr. Leandro Monteiro de Souza Miranda, Manager of Air Services Operation Division, the Brazilian Civil Aviation Authority (ANAC). He featured Airports in Brazil, Rio 2016 Summer Olympics and Summer Paralympics, Rio de Janeiro International Airport (GIG) and Santos Dumont Airport (SDU) in this issue. In addition, the invitation to WWACG/27, APACA/14 and Asian Tea Gathering is also posted. I hope you will enjoy reading them.

## Airports in Brazil

The Brazilian Civil Aviation Authority - Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC), one of the country's federal regulatory agencies, was created to regulate and oversee the activities of civil aviation and the aeronautical and airport infrastructure in Brazil. Established in 2005, it began operating in 2006, replacing the militarized Civil Aviation Department (DAC). ANAC is linked to the Ministry of Transport, Ports and Civil Aviation. Some actions of ANAC: certification, inspection, standardization and institutional representation.

There are about 220 ICAO registered airports and about 200 IATA registered airports in Brazil. Among those airports, commercial scheduled air services are provided at about 120 airports.



The following airports are top 20 busy airports by passengers in 2014.

Rank	Airport	IATA Code	Location	Passengers
1	Guarulhos International Airport	GRU	São Paulo	39,573,000
2	Presidente Juscelino Kubitschek International Airport	BSB	Brasília	18,146,405
3	Congonhas Airport	CGH	São Paulo	18,134,768
4	Galeão International Airport	GIG	Rio de Janeiro	17,261,873
5	Tancredo Neves-Confins International Airport	CNF	Belo Horizonte	10,842,523
6	Viracopos International Airport	VCP	Campinas	9,846,853
7	Santos Dumont Airport	SDU	Rio de Janeiro	9,741,219
8	Salvador International Airport	SSA	Salvador	9,152,159
9	Salgado Filho International Airport	POA	Porto Alegre	8,447,380
10	Afonso Pena International Airport	CWB	Curitiba	7,376,743
11	Guararapes-Gilberto Freyre International Airport	REC	Recife	7,190,381
12	Pinto Martins International Airport	FOR	Fortaleza	6,501,822
13	Val de Cães International Airport	BEL	Belém	3,890,791
14	Hercílio Luz International Airport	FLN	Florianópolis	3,629,074
15	Eurico de Aguiar Salles Airport	VIX	Vitória	3,522,674
16	Eduardo Gomes International Airport	MAO	Manaus	3,389,867
17	Santa Genoveva Airport	GYN	Goiânia	3,363,192
18	Marechal Rondon Airport	CGB	Cuiabá	3,302,940
19	Augusto Severo International Airport	NAT	Natal	2,483,704
20	Zumbi dos Palmares International Airport	MCZ	Maceió	1,893,688

The busy airports which are registered as Level 3 and Level 2 are listed below. There are 4 Level 3 airports and 4 Level 2 airports in Brazil. ANAC is responsible for the slot allocation of 4 airports (Level 3). Each schedule facilitation airports (Level 2) are responsible for their own.

City Served	Name of the airports	ICAO Code	IATA Code	Level 3	Level 2
Rio de Janeiro	Rio de Janeiro - Galeão International Airport	SBGL	GIG		Yes
	Rio de Janeiro – Santos Dumont Airport	SBRJ	SDU	Yes	
São Paulo	São Paulo - Guarulhos International Airport	SBGR	GRU	Yes	
	São Paulo – Congonhas Airport	SBSP	CGH	Yes	
	Viracopos International Airport	SBKP	VCP		Yes
Belo Horizonte	Tancredo Neves International Airport	SBCF	CNF		Yes
	Belo Horizonte/ Pampulha- Carlos Drummond Airport	SBBH	PLU	Yes	
Brasília	Brasília International Airport	SBBR	BSB		Yes

## Rio 2016 Summer Olympics and Summer Paralympics

The 2016 Summer Olympics, thirty first Olympiad and commonly known as Rio 2016, was successfully held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 5 to 21 August 2016. After that, the 2016 Summer Paralympics, the fifteenth Summer Paralympic Games, was also held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 7 to 18 September 2016. Both events were successfully conducted and drew a lot of attentions of the people worldwide.

ANAC changed Brazilian regulation over slots coordination for the Olympic and Paralympic games.

The idea was to use the Worldwide Slot Guidelines (WSG) to improve how airlines use airport infrastructure. Season S16 had 8 Level 3 airports: BSB, CGH, GRU, VCP, CNF, PLU, GIG and SDU.

Despite Olympic and Paralympic Games had been held only during August and September, ANAC decided to coordinate full season all 8 airports. As an experience acquired for FIFA World Cup 2014, airports and airlines need some time to adjust to a higher coordination level. ANAC started the coordination on March, but only applied monitoring penalties after 31 May. Together with this trial period, ANAC lectured free classes for airlines and airports, chasing to reduce all learning curve process.

After Paralympic games, some airports remained as Level 3 (GRU, CGH, PLU and SDU), the others decreased to Level 2. To keep the Coordination till the end of the season gave to Level 3 and Level 2 airports their first historical references.

Facing a more operational subject, ANAC - with partnership with ATC - linked all flight plans to the allocated slots. The result was a very punctual operation during the whole S16 season.



## Rio de Janeiro International Airport (GIG)

Rio de Janeiro - Antonio Carlos Jobim International Airport (named after deceased of the composer of “Girl from Ipanema” and “Waters of March”) (IATA: GIG, ICAO: SBGL), popularly known by its original name Galeão International Airport, is the main airport serving Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It is the country's second-busiest international airport. It is named after Praia do Galeão (Galleon Beach), located in front of the original passenger terminal (the present passenger terminal of the Brazilian Air Force) and where in 1663 the galleon Padre Eterno was built. Galeão Airport is explicitly mentioned in Mr. Jobim composition “Samba do Avião”. It is the largest airport



site in terms of area in Brazil.

Since August 12, 2014 it has been operated by privet administrator RioGaleão, a consortium formed by the Brazilian investor Odebrecht and Changi Airport Group, with a minority participation of the government owned company Infraero, the previous operator. The new concessionary has been using the brand name RIOgaleão - Aeroporto Internacional Tom Jobim.

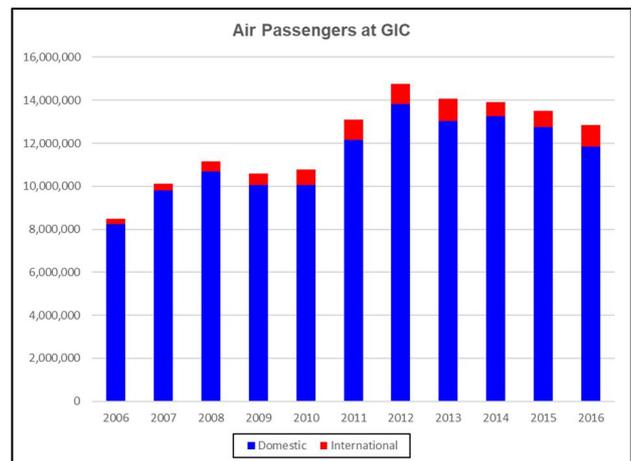
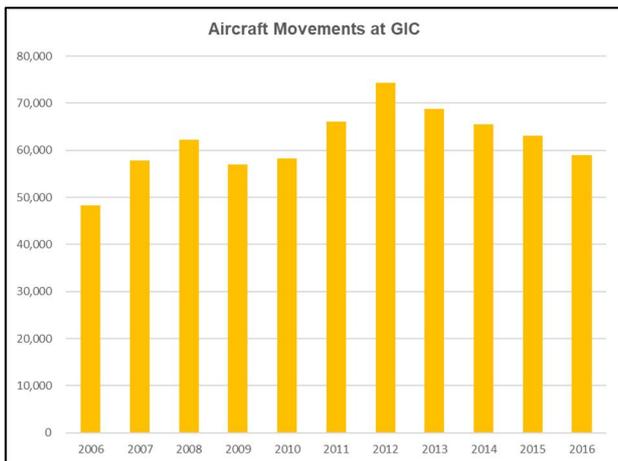
**Air Transport Statistics**

**(1) Aircraft Movements**

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Movements	48,370	57,869	62,298	56,987	58,222	66,040	74,261	68,779	65,450	63,037	58,961
Total	48,370	57,869	62,298	56,987	58,222	66,040	74,261	68,779	65,450	63,037	58,961

**(2) Air Passengers**

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	8,234,834	9,799,933	10,689,902	10,062,018	10,069,861	12,154,682	13,824,626	13,043,124	13,265,323	12,739,033	11,845,615
International	236,863	313,347	461,411	528,880	705,581	946,562	944,331	1,011,675	637,153	777,945	987,233
Total	8,471,697	10,113,280	11,151,313	10,590,898	10,775,442	13,101,244	14,768,957	14,054,799	13,902,476	13,516,978	12,832,848

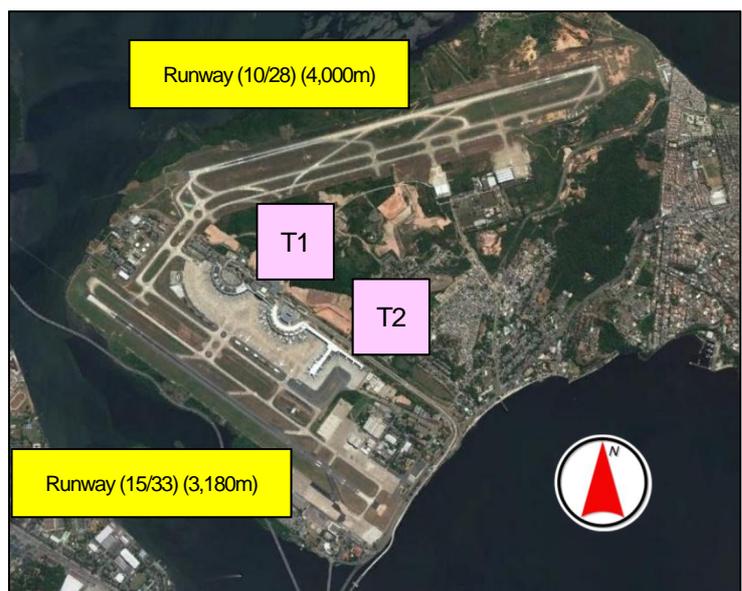


**Airport Infrastructure**

The International Airport of Rio de Janeiro / Galeão - Antônio Carlos Jobim is the only international airport that serves the city of Rio de Janeiro. It is located in the northern part of the city.

Galeão Airport has the largest commercial take-off runway in Brazil, with 4,000m in length, has 280,000m<sup>2</sup> of total terminal area and its cargo terminal is the 4th busiest.

By 2016, passenger terminals processed more



than 17 million passengers, with a capacity to receive up to 2039, 80 million passengers per year.

The airport has two terminals, where 23 airlines (6 domestic and 17 international) are served, and 213 check-in counters.

There are two runways at this airport. The runway (10/28) is 4,000m, the longest one. The runway (15/33) is 3,180m. This airport is categorized by IATA as level 2 and it is facilitated by Riogaleão.

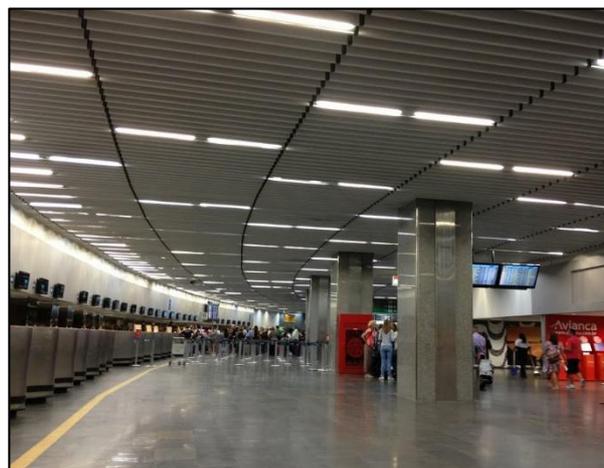
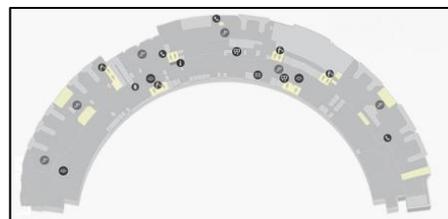


### Passenger Terminal

The airport operates with two terminals formed as a half moon and one pier. Although there are separate terminals, the airport concentrates all passenger handling procedures for boarding only at terminal 2, and after security procedures domestic passengers are routed through connectors to terminal 1.

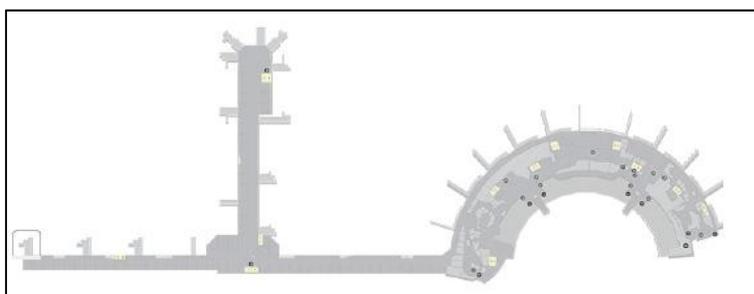
### Terminal 1

Terminal 1 of Galeão consists of a half-moon terminal and has 15 boarding bridges serving category C aircraft.



### Terminal 2

Terminal 2 of Galeão Airport is composed of a half moon building and a pier. On this pier there are 26 boarding bridges that can serve Category C aircraft or 13 category D aircraft. The half moon building that also comprises this terminal has 17 category C embarkation bridges, 6 category D aircraft bridges.





### Recent Development

On August 31, 2009, the previous operator, Infraero, unveiled a R\$819 million (US\$431 million) investment plan to upgrade Galeão International Airport focusing on the preparations for the 2014 FIFA World Cup which was held in Brazil, Rio de Janeiro being one of the venue cities, and the 2016 Summer Olympics, which Rio de Janeiro hosted. The investment was supposed to be distributed as follows:

- Renovation of Passenger Terminal 1. Completed: 2012
- Completion and renovation of Passenger Terminal 2. Completed: June 2012
- Construction of further parking. Value 220.0 million. Completed: Late-2013

The new concessionary Rio Galeão has revised, modified and upgraded those plans to include the construction of a new pier with 26 new bridges, a new apron for 97 aircraft, and 2,640 car-parking spaces have been added in 2016 - 17, which will sum up R\$2 billion reais.

### Santos Dumont Airport (SDU)

Santos Dumont Airport (IATA: SDU, ICAO: SBRJ) is the second major airport serving Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It is named after the Brazilian aviation inventor Alberto Santos Dumont (1873 - 1932). It is operated by Infraero and has slot restrictions operating with a maximum of 29 operations /hour.

Santos Dumont Airport concentrates only domestic operations serving the city of Rio de Janeiro. This airport is located 13Km southeast of Rio de Janeiro International Airport (GIG) and very close to the financial center of the city and was built on a landfill at the edge of the Guanabara Bay. It is the second busiest airport in the state of Rio de Janeiro, after Galeão airport, and the seventh busiest airport in the country. The airport's opening hours are from 6:00 am to 11:00 pm local time.

It concentrates a large part of its operations in the air terminal between the city of Rio and São Paulo, specially to the airport of Congonhas. Also connecting (second and third airway,



starting from Santos Dumont) the cities of Brasilia and Confins, in Belo Horizonte.

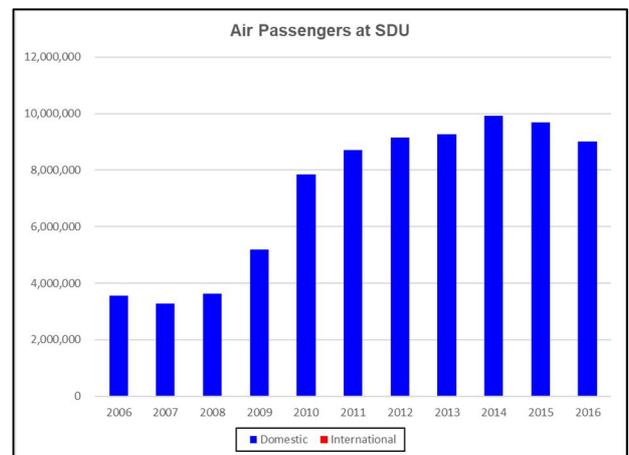
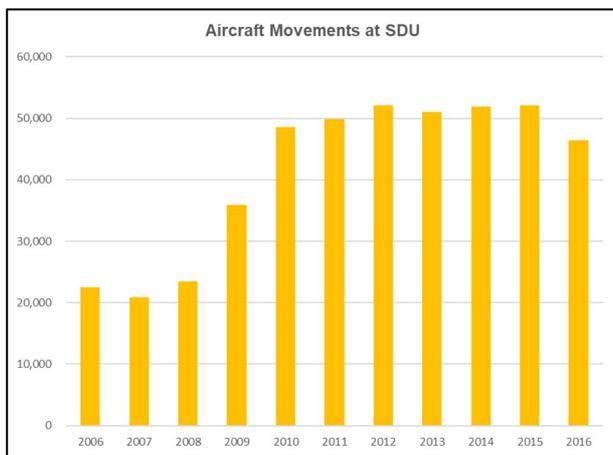
**Air Transport Statistics**

**(1) Aircraft Movements**

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Movements	22,528	20,927	23,495	35,854	48,570	49,799	52,108	50,995	51,898	52,076	46,408
Total	22,528	20,927	23,495	35,854	48,570	49,799	52,108	50,995	51,898	52,076	46,408

**(2) Air Passengers**

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	3,550,620	3,279,710	3,630,595	5,187,488	7,846,060	8,702,085	9,150,788	9,278,375	9,920,867	9,682,513	9,019,447
International	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,550,620	3,279,710	3,630,595	5,187,488	7,846,060	8,702,085	9,150,788	9,278,375	9,920,867	9,682,513	9,019,447



**Airport Infrastructure**

The airport is located in an area of 833,000m<sup>2</sup> and contains two airstrips. The runway (02R / 20L) is 1,323m, the longest one. The runway (02L / 20R) is 1,260m. The aircraft yard has 95,800m<sup>2</sup> where the eight boarding bridges and 13 remote positions that serve the airport operations are installed. In addition, the airport shares its area with the Air Traffic Flow Management Center (CGNA) and with some air taxi company hangars.



## Passenger Terminal

The airport has two buildings that create its passenger terminal: an older building, where the arrivals are concentrated, and the new one, where the boarding area and check-in procedures are located. The two airport buildings have the capacity to serve up to 9.9 million passengers per year, and can handle up to 1,800 passengers per hour.



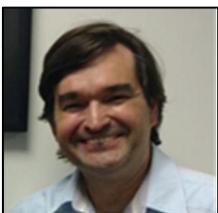
## Recent Development

On 31 August 2009, Infraero unveiled a BRL152.2 million (USD80.2 million) investment plan to upgrade Santos Dumont Airport, particularly the passenger arrivals terminal. The plan focuses on the preparations for the 2014 FIFA World Cup, which was held in Brazil and Rio de Janeiro being one of the venue cities, and the 2016 Summer Olympics. The renovation was completed in 2013.

## Introduction of computer system

ANAC is using "SCORE" to coordinate slots of all Level 3 airport. Each Level 2 airport can choose their own system to allocate slots. GIG uses SLOTIX (French COHOR).

## Introduction of members

				
Mr. Leandro Monteiro de Souza Miranda	Mr. Rodrigo Neves Martins	Ms. Luciana Marques Ribeiro Alves	Ms. Miracy Dantas Sepulveda	Mr. Guerth Levay de Carvalho Reis
Manager of Air Services Operation Division	Head Coordinator Technical Branch of Slots Coordination Manager	Slot Coordination and Industry Relations	Slot Coordination and Air Services Approval	Slot Monitoring and Industry Relations

## Information of our office

Organization	ANAC - Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil
Address:	Setor Comercial Sul - Quadra 09 - Lote C, Edifício Parque Cidade Corporate - Torre A, 5º andar Brasília - DF - Brasil CEP: 70.308-200
Telephone:	+5561-3314-4328
E-Mail:	<a href="mailto:leandro.miranda@anac.gov.br">leandro.miranda@anac.gov.br</a> , <a href="mailto:slot@anac.gov.br">slot@anac.gov.br</a>
Business Hours:	09:00 – 17:00



The twenty seventh WWACG Plenary Meeting will be held from 15:00 to 17:30 on 12 June (Monday) 2017. The meeting will be held at room 403+404 on level 4 of Kuala Lumpur Convention Center. **This meeting is particularly important since there will be an election of WWACG board members. There are 8 candidates for 7 positions of WWACG board members. It is strongly encouraged for coordinators and facilitators in Asia/Pacific region to participate in this plenary meeting as much as possible to support Asian representation.**

## APACA/14 meeting

The fourteenth general assembly meeting of APACA will be held **from 17:00 to 18:00 on 13 June (Tuesday) 2017** at Kuala Lumpur Convention Center, Malaysia. The meeting room for APACA/14 is at room 406 on level 4 of Kuala Lumpur Convention Center. The tentative agenda of APACA/14 meeting is shown below.

1. Approval of Minutes of 13th meeting held on 8 November (Tuesday) 2016, at Sheraton Hotel, in Atlanta, USA.
2. Result of Election for WWACG board members
3. WSG Strategic Review Management Group (WSRMG)
4. Draft Article of New Association
5. Runway Demand Management Scheme (RDMS), Melbourne Airport
6. Any Other Business

## Asian Tea Gathering

The Asian Tea Gathering will be hosted by Japan Schedule Coordination (JSC) **during the lunch time of 12:00 to 13:00 on 15 June (Thursday) 2017**. The venue would be room 406, Japan Schedule Coordination, Level 4 of Kuala Lumpur Convention Center. Coffee/tea and tea break snacks will be served. Please come freely and join the Asian Tea Gathering to enjoy chatting over a cup of tea or coffee. This gathering is purely informal, no agenda and no speech but chatting. We would appreciate it if you would bring your unique sweets if possible.

### From the Chief Editor

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. Mr. Leandro Monteiro de Souza Miranda for his wonderful contribution. I learnt a lot from this article. Both airports are very closely located only 13Km apart. Whereas Rio de Janeiro International Airport (GIC) serves both International and domestic flights, Santos Dumont Airport (SDU) is domestic only due to runway length. However, the number of passengers at SDU is quite close to that of GIC. Especially, the article of Rio 2016 Summer Olympics and Summer Paralympics was very useful and informative for us. We should learn from him more in depth about the slot allocation during Olympics and Paralympics since the next Olympics games will be held in Tokyo in 2020. Following issue to be distributed in August will feature São Paulo/ Guarulhos International Airport (GRU), São Paulo/Congonhas Airport (CGH) and Viracopos International Airport (VCP).

Having finished this issue, I should rush to Ajisai Temple to appreciate the beautiful flower of hydrangea macrophylla. (H.T.)

