

Asian Breeze (53)

(亜細亜の風)

Happy Summer vacation to you

8 August 2017

Greetings from Hot and Humid Tokyo! Are you enjoying the summer vacations?

There are so many Natsu Matsuri (夏祭), or Summer Festivals in Japan. The most famous, biggest and long history festival is Gion Matsuri (祇園祭) in Kyoto. It takes place annually, and it goes for the entire month of July and is crowned by a Parade, the “Yamaboko Junkō” (山鉦巡行) on July 17 and July 24. It is like the “Rio Carnival” in Brazil without dancing.

The Festival is divided in two parts; front nights and back nights. Front nights are from 14 to 16 July and back nights are from 21 to 23 July. Kyoto's downtown area is reserved for pedestrian traffic for three nights leading up to the massive Parade. Many girls dressed in yukata (summer kimono) walk around the area, carrying with them traditional purses and paper fans.

The floats in the Parade are divided into two groups; Hoko and Yama, and are collectively called Yamaboko (or Yamahoko) (山鉦).

Hoko floats weigh about 12,000kg and its height is about 25m from ground with wheel diameter of 1.9 m. It needs about 30 - 40 people to pull the float with two piloting men. Yama floats weigh about 1,500kg and its height is about 6m. It needs about 14 - 24 people to pull the float.

There are 9 of the larger Hoko (long pole or halberd) which represent the 66 spears used in the original purification ritual, and 23 of the smaller Yama which carry life-size figures of famous and important people. All the floats are decorated with beautiful tapestries both from Nishijin and imported from all over the world. In addition to the art, there are many traditional musicians and artists sitting in the floats.

We have received the wonderful contribution from Mr. Leandro Monterio de Souza Miranda and Mr. Renato Pires, the Brazilian Civil Aviation Authority (ANAC). I hope you will enjoy reading them.



São Paulo/ Guarulhos International Airport (GRU)

São Paulo/Guarulhos - Governador André Franco Montoro International Airport (IATA: GRU, ICAO: SBGR), popularly known locally as Cumbica Airport after the district where it is located and the Brazilian Air Force base that

still exists at the airport complex, is the main international airport serving São Paulo, Brazil. It is located in the municipality of Guarulhos in Greater São Paulo. Since November 28, 2001 the airport has been named after André Franco Montoro (1916–1999), former Governor of São Paulo state. The airport was rebranded as GRU Airport in 2012.

In Brazil the airport was ranked first in terms of transported passengers, aircraft operations, and cargo handled in 2012, placing it as the second busiest airport in Latin America by passenger traffic (36,596,326 in 2016) after Mexico City International Airport. Guarulhos has slot restrictions, operating with a maximum of 45 operations/hour and being one of the five airports with such restrictions in Brazil (the others are São Paulo-Congonhas, Brasília, Belo Horizonte-Pampulha and Rio de Janeiro-Santos Dumont).

Since 2012, the airport has been operated by a consortium composed of Invepar S/A, Airports Company South Africa, and Infraero. Some of its facilities are shared with the São Paulo Air Force Base of the Brazilian Air Force.

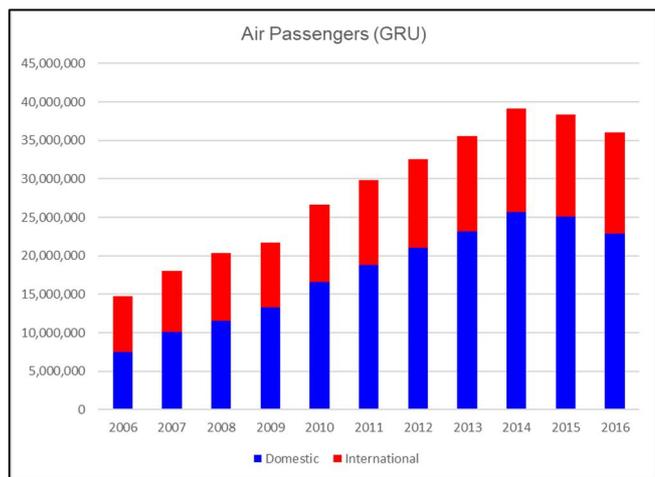
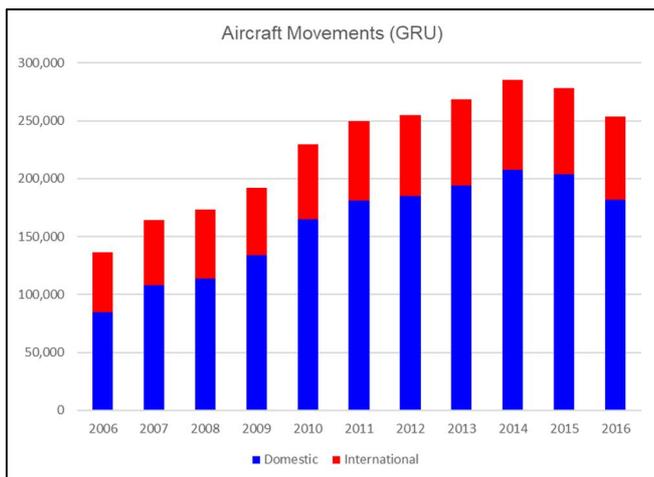
Air Transport Statistics

(1) Aircraft Movements

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	84,654	108,032	113,622	134,101	165,196	181,109	184,992	194,317	207,654	203,552	181,978
International	51,590	56,414	59,694	58,028	64,580	68,938	70,204	74,287	77,905	74,856	71,566
Total	136,244	164,446	173,316	192,129	229,776	250,047	255,196	268,604	285,559	278,408	253,544

(2) Air Passengers

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	7,512,048	10,099,324	11,551,319	13,291,187	16,564,122	18,812,660	21,027,778	23,189,893	25,732,676	25,093,198	22,896,600
International	7,241,688	7,891,845	8,846,006	8,452,838	10,086,297	11,066,733	11,490,075	12,331,424	13,450,939	13,246,319	13,156,392
Total	14,753,736	17,991,169	20,397,325	21,744,025	26,650,419	29,879,393	32,517,853	35,521,317	39,183,615	38,339,517	36,052,992



Air Transport Network



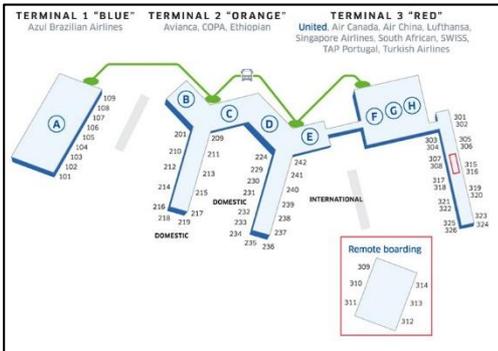
Airport Infrastructure



GRU has two close parallel runways. Runway 09R/27L is 3,000m long and 45m wide, while runway 09L/27R is 3,700m long and 60m wide, after being widened in 2015 to better receive the Airbus A380. The field elevation at the airport is 750m above mean sea level. Runway 09R/27L is used preferentially for landings and runway 09L/27R preferentially for takeoffs, but the Airbus A380 uses the longer and wider latter runway for both landing and taking off. There are high-speed exit taxiways on both runways that allow for traffic to depart the runway at higher speed to allow better efficiency for landing and takeoff traffic. As of 2014, there was an average of 650 takeoff and landing operations per day at the airport.

Passenger Terminal

The airport has three passenger terminals, numbered 1, 2, and 3, according to their order along the airport access road when arriving from the city.



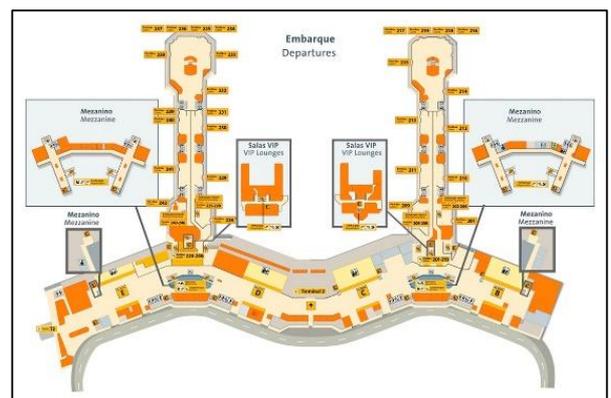
Terminal 1

Terminal 1 is the smallest and simplest. It has only domestic flights, and as of July 2016, only two airlines operate there: Azul and Passaredo. Terminal 1 has no jet bridges and no direct access to the other terminals, which can only be reached by a free shuttle bus.



Terminal 2

Terminal 2 is the oldest and largest, and for many years was the sole airport terminal, although its two wings were considered different terminals at the time. It has the majority of domestic flights and to Latin American destinations, as well as a few intercontinental flights.

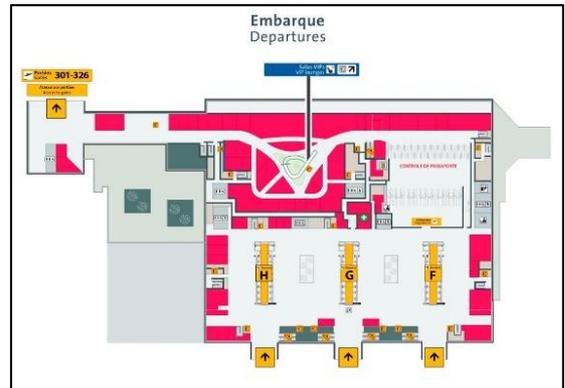


Terminal 3

Terminal 3 is the newest and most modern. It has only international flights and concentrates most long-haul intercontinental traffic, in addition to the LATAM Group's Latin American flights. Five of the terminal's gates can

accommodate the Airbus A380. Terminals 2 and 3 are directly linked by a walkway.

The airport also has a large air cargo terminal with a built area of 97,000m² and capable of handling any type of cargo, including refrigerated and hazardous shipments.



São Paulo/Congonhas Airport (CGH)

São Paulo/Congonhas Airport (IATA: CGH, ICAO: SBSP) is one of the four commercial airports serving São Paulo, Brazil (Campo de Marte Airport, Viracopos International Airport, São Paulo–Guarulhos International Airport being the other two). The airport is named after the neighborhood where it is located, formerly called Vila Congonhas, property of the descendants of Lucas Antônio Monteiro de Barros (1767–1851), Viscount of Congonhas do Campo, first president of the Province of São Paulo after the independence of Brazil in 1822, during the Empire. In turn, the Viscount's domain was named after the plural of a shrub known in Brazil as congonha-do-campo (*Luxemburgia polyandra*, of the *Ochnaceae* family). It is owned by the City of São Paulo, but operated by Infraero.

The airport is located 8 km from downtown São Paulo, at Washington Luís Avenue, in the district of Campo Belo. Located close to the city center, the airport is surrounded by many residents and office buildings. Congonhas has slot restrictions operating with a maximum of 41 operations/hour (declared by the Brazilian air navigation agency - DECEA), being one of the five airports with such restrictions in Brazil.



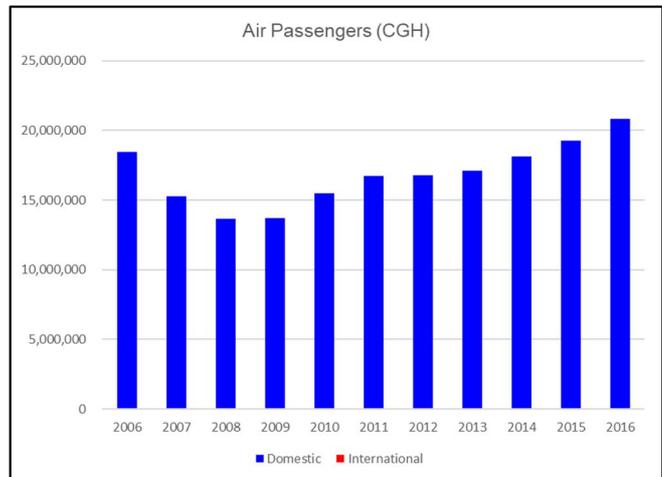
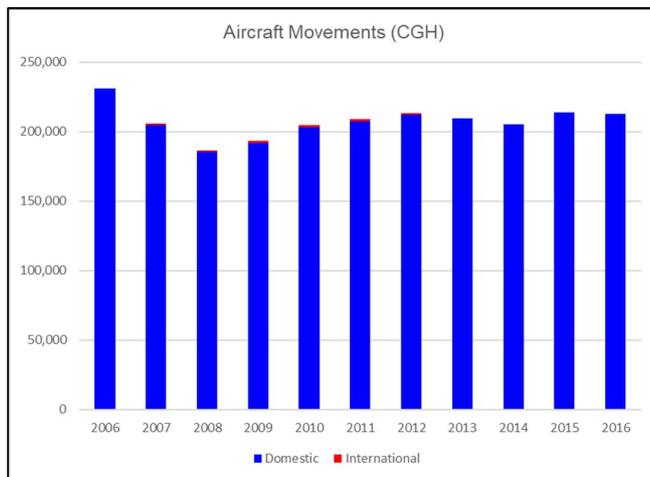
Air Transport Statistics

(1) Aircraft Movements

Aircraft Movements											
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	230,995	204,943	185,248	191,922	203,001	207,553	212,417	209,555	205,407	213,833	213,043
International	0	621	1,446	1,386	1,942	1,727	1,002	0	0	0	0
Total	230,995	205,564	186,694	193,308	204,943	209,280	213,419	209,555	205,407	213,833	213,043

(2) Air Passengers

Air Passengers											
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	18,459,191	15,265,433	13,672,301	13,699,657	15,499,462	16,756,452	16,775,770	17,119,530	18,134,768	19,279,644	20,816,957
International	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18,459,191	15,265,433	13,672,301	13,699,657	15,499,462	16,756,452	16,775,770	17,119,530	18,134,768	19,279,644	20,816,957



Airport Infrastructure



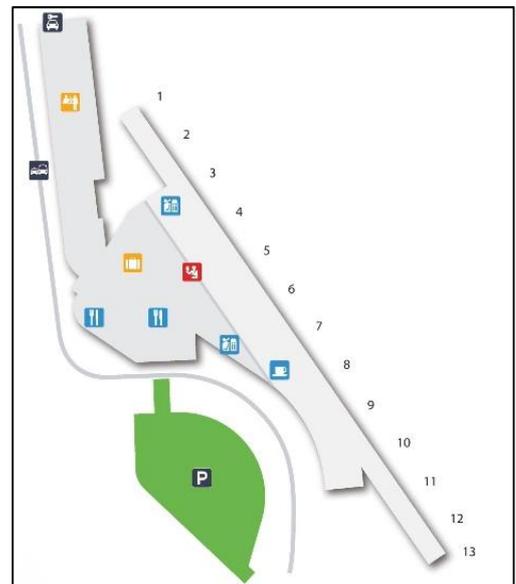
There are two close parallel runways at this airport. The longer runway (17R/35L) is closer to the terminal building and ILS is equipped. The shorter runway (17L/35R) is not equipped with ILS.

As the airport has been troubled by slippery runways in the past, the main runway had been repaved in June 2007 and its new rainwater drainage grooves were finished in September 2007. To cope with the public outcry for more safety and reduction of noise, the airport has had its operations significantly altered, through the reduction of landing slots, restrictions on flight distance, and of operating times, presently from 6:00 to 22:30 hours.

Furthermore, the maximum allowable gross weight of aircraft was reduced. The largest aircraft now operating at Congonhas are the Airbus A320 and the Boeing 737-800.

Passenger Terminal

The central hall of the passenger terminal is considered one of the most outstanding examples of modern architecture in São Paulo. However, modernizing and enlargement works conducted at the terminal from 2003 onwards, while trying to preserve the look of the older, historic section. Today the main terminal has 51,535m².



Viracopos International Airport (VCP)

Viracopos/Campinas International Airport (IATA: VCP, ICAO: SBKP) (sometimes referred to as São Paulo/Campinas) is an international airport serving Campinas, São Paulo, Brazil. On 6 January 1987, the airport name was officially normalized to its present form. It is named after the neighborhood where it is located. It is operated by Aeroportos Brasil Viracopos.

The IATA airport code of Viracopos is VCP and the specific city code of Campinas is CPQ. Sometimes both codes are used as one although there is a distinction between them in airline reservation systems: VCP, together with CGH (Congonhas) and GRU (Guarulhos), is part of the multiple airport system set around the city of São Paulo (code SAO). An airline that files services with the code VCP has flights displayed when passengers or travel agents request service from São Paulo, whereas flights filed with the code CPQ are displayed as service from Campinas, not São Paulo.

Being the second busiest cargo airport in Brazil, Viracopos has 77,000m² of cargo terminals, 1,700m² for animal cargo, and 1,480 cubic meters of refrigerated space. As a major import/export hub, Viracopos enjoys 'express lanes' for courier traffic which are exceptionally quick and unbureaucratic by Brazilian standards.

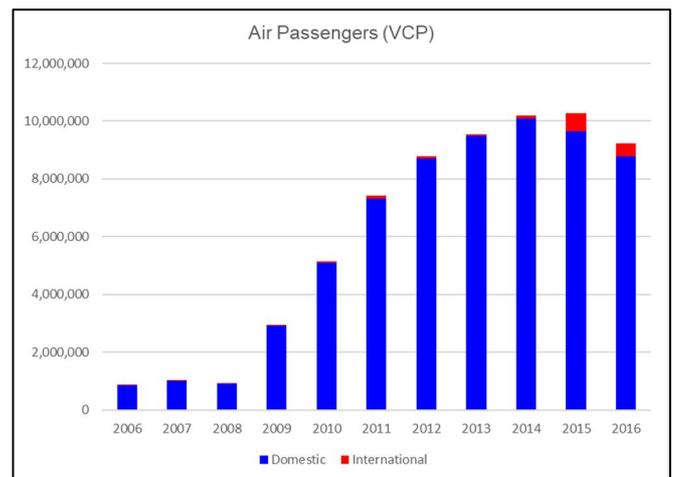
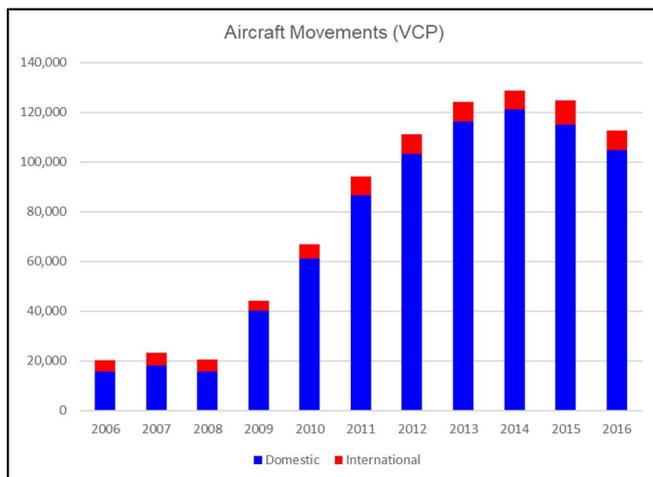
Air Transport Statistics

(1) Aircraft Movements

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	15,593	18,208	15,807	40,213	61,034	86,721	103,386	116,477	121,130	115,102	104,939
International	4,567	5,015	4,639	3,898	5,969	7,359	7,795	7,724	7,648	9,690	7,700
Total	20,160	23,223	20,446	44,111	67,003	94,080	111,181	124,201	128,778	124,792	112,639

(2) Air Passengers

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Domestic	848,494	1,017,535	897,631	2,914,797	5,096,186	7,321,078	8,691,310	9,487,700	10,088,602	9,640,385	8,780,060
International	8,294	11,431	10,909	725	41,182	96,429	87,392	56,593	107,840	641,942	458,280
Total	856,788	1,028,966	908,540	2,915,522	5,137,368	7,417,507	8,778,702	9,544,293	10,196,442	10,282,327	9,238,340



Airport Infrastructure



There is one runway at this airport. The runway (15/33) is 3,240m.

Passenger Terminal



New Passenger Terminal

The design of the new terminal features a modern structure made of concrete, steel and glass. It is compact, easy to construct, maintain and expand. The columns supporting the roof are shaped as trees with skylights that allow the use of natural lighting. It has an internal cover made of wood, which creates a warm and pleasant atmosphere.

The parking garage is connected to the terminal by a covered bridge. It has restaurants, shops, car rental agencies and federal government offices. Furthermore, the structure is prepared for a future vertical expansion, where commercial offices and hotels will be built.



- 28 boarding bridges
- 7 new remote stations
- Parking with 4,000 new spaces
- Expansion of maneuver aircraft maneuvering lanes
- 178,000 m² in the new terminal
- 35 new aircraft spaces plus the 30 existing ones

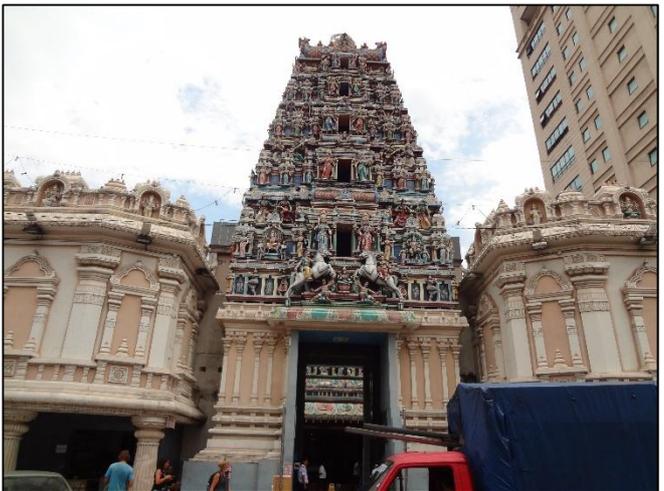
Introduction of members

	
Mr. Leandro Monterio de Souza Miranda	Mr. Renato Pires
Head Coordinator	São Paulo/Congonhas Airport (CGH)

Information of our office

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Good Memories of Kuala Lumpur (SC140)



Asian Tea Gathering in Kuala Lumpur



From the Chief Editor

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. Leandro Monteiro de Souza Miranda and Mr. Renato Pires for their wonderful contributions. I learnt a lot from this article.

The distance between São Paulo/ Guarulhos International Airport (GRU) and São Paulo/Congonhas Airport (CGH) is only 30Km, so close each other. Whereas GRU accepts international flights, CGH doesn't. This is because the runway of CGH is not long enough to accommodate international flights and the airport is surrounded by not only residential area but also office districts. Although CGH is dealing with domestic flights only, the movements of aircraft and air passengers are very close to GRU because CGH is so convenient and close to the city center of São Paulo.

Having finished this issue, I should go back to my hometown for summer vacations to appreciate the local summer festivals and fireworks displays there.

