

# Asian Breeze (68)

(亜細亜の風)

A Happy New Year to you

14 February 2020

Dear Coordinators and Facilitators in Asia/Pacific region.

“A Happy New Year of 2020” may sound too late, but considering the fact that Chinese New Year in 2020 was 25 January, it is still OK to say it. As you probably know that there are 12 Chinese zodiac animals used to represent years, 2020 is the Year of the Rat.

Rat is the first in the 12-year cycle of Chinese zodiac. The Years of the Rat include 1948, 1960, 1972, 1984, 1996, 2008, 2020. People born in the Year of the Rat is considered to be instinctive, acute and alert in nature which makes them to be brilliant businessmen. They can always react properly before the worst circumstances take place. They are also sophisticated and popular in social interaction. They are sanguine and very adaptable, being popular with others. For those people born under the Rat year, does this represent your character correctly?

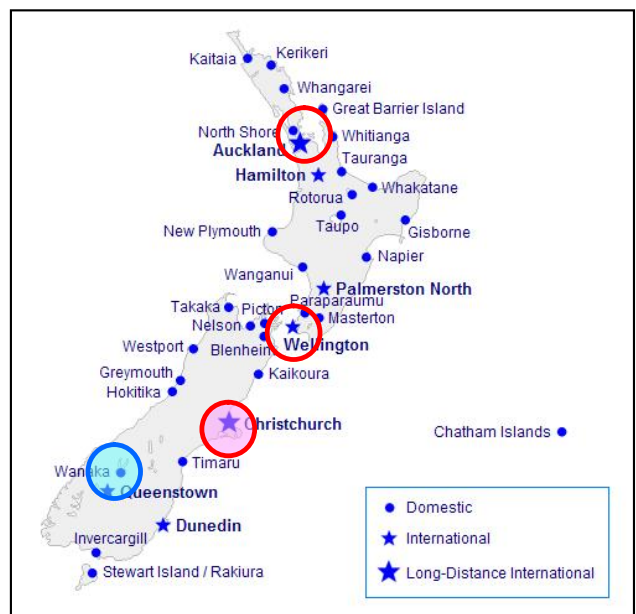


As a second round of contribution featuring New Zealand, I have received a wonderful contribution from Mr. Bruce Cargill, coordinator of ACL, New Zealand Office. It features Christchurch International Airport (CHC) and Queenstown International Airport (ZQN). I hope you will find them interesting.

## Airports in New Zealand

There are some 70 airports in New Zealand where 52 airports are registered at IATA. Out of 52 airports, 37 airports are served by scheduled service.

There are 4 congested airports in New Zealand; Auckland International Airport (AKL), Christchurch International Airport (CHC) and Wellington International Airport (WLG) are Level 3 airports and Queenstown International Airport (ZQN) is Level 2 airport.



# Christchurch International Airport (CHC)

Christchurch Airport (IATA: CHC, ICAO: NZCH) is the main airport that serves Christchurch, New Zealand. It is located 12 km to the northwest of the city center, in the suburb of Harewood. Christchurch (Harewood) Airport officially opened on 18 May 1940 and became New Zealand's first international airport on 16 December 1950. It is the second busiest airport in New Zealand after Auckland by annual passengers. Christchurch along with Auckland are the only two airports in New Zealand to regularly handle Boeing 747 and Airbus A380 aircraft. The airport is curfew free operating 24 hours a day.

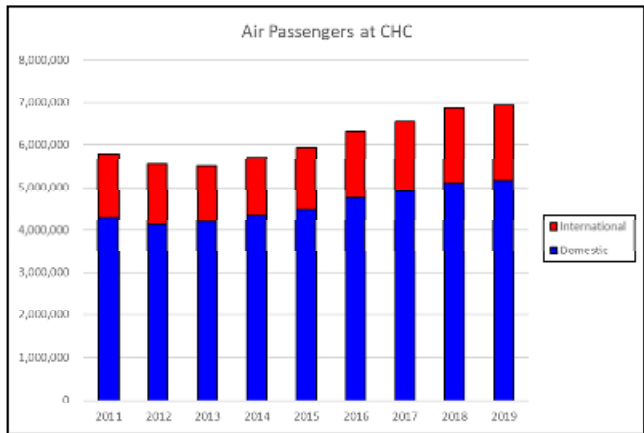
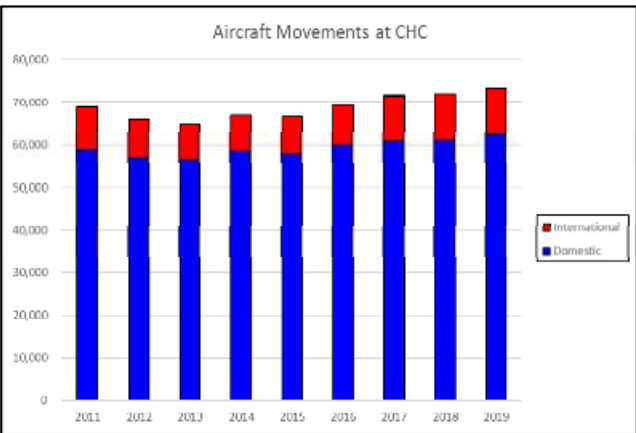
## Air Transport Statistics

### (1) Aircraft Movements

Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	58,865	56,945	56,484	58,637	57,908	60,023	60,935	61,056	62,474
International	10,077	9,067	8,186	8,281	8,656	9,383	10,577	10,768	10,808
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,942</b>	<b>66,012</b>	<b>64,670</b>	<b>66,918</b>	<b>66,564</b>	<b>69,406</b>	<b>71,512</b>	<b>71,824</b>	<b>73,282</b>

### (2) Air Passengers

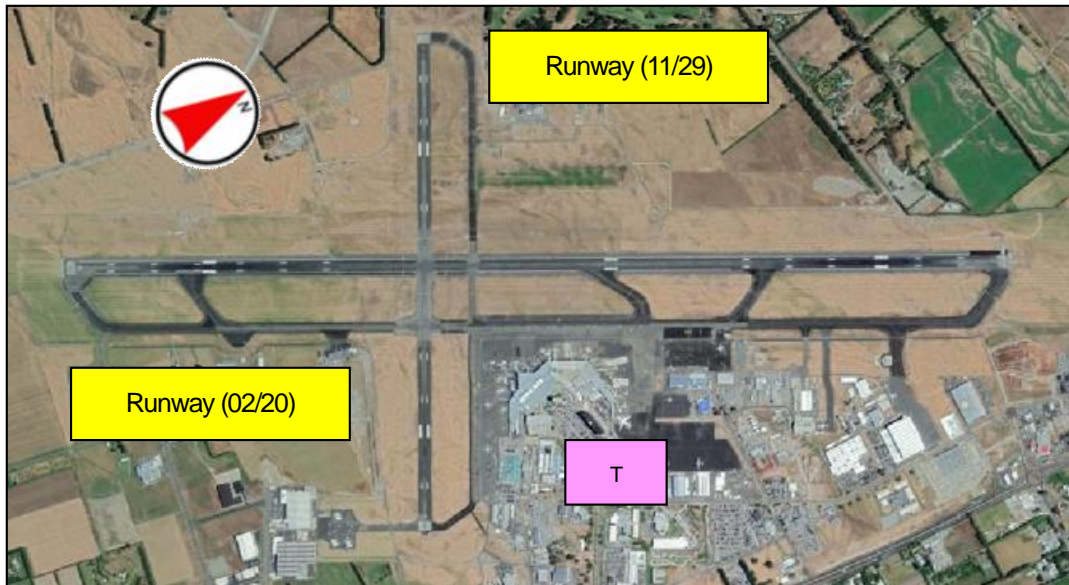
Fiscal Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Domestic	4,287,338	4,132,742	4,195,441	4,337,917	4,482,026	4,756,731	4,920,628	5,111,454	5,164,504
International	1,488,362	1,419,859	1,304,934	1,352,240	1,446,898	1,548,986	1,635,564	1,752,479	1,766,937
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,775,700</b>	<b>5,552,601</b>	<b>5,500,375</b>	<b>5,690,157</b>	<b>5,928,924</b>	<b>6,305,717</b>	<b>6,556,192</b>	<b>6,863,933</b>	<b>6,931,441</b>



## Air Route Network



## Airport Infrastructure



The prevailing wind in Christchurch is from the north-east and to a lesser extent from the south-west, but the city is also affected by Canterbury's nor'wester foehn wind. As a result, the airport has two perpendicular runways: a 3,288 m primary runway (02/20) oriented with the north-easterly and south-westerly prevailing winds, and a 1,741 m secondary runway (11/29) oriented for use during nor'westers. The airport also has a third 515m grass runway (02/20), parallel to the primary runway, for use by general aviation. Due to increasing passenger numbers, the airport has completed construction of a major terminal upgrade. The new construction's primary wing opened in 2011 and the upgrade was completed in 2013.

## Passenger Terminal

Christchurch Airport consists of a single terminal which caters for both domestic and international flights. The size of the new integrated terminal at Christchurch Airport is 77,591m<sup>2</sup>. It is situated at the intersection of the two sealed runways.

The main terminal building contains a combined check-in hall for both domestic and international flights. It has 58 check-in counters, in addition to self-service check-in kiosks. A common baggage claim hall is also located on the ground floor. There is a large retail area on the first floor, with many food and retail outlets as well as waiting areas. A major feature of the terminal is a \$15 million state-of-the-art baggage handling system, which is 750 m long.



The airport has 33 gates in total. The regional wing is located in the south-west of the terminal, and handles all Air New Zealand Link turboprop flights. It has 12 gates, numbered 3 - 14. The central zone handles mainline Air New Zealand and Jetstar domestic services and has eight gates (15 - 22); all (except Gate 15, which can be shared with turboprops) are equipped with jetbridges. The international wing is located in the north-east section of the terminal and has 12 gates (24 - 35), all except 31 and 33 have jetbridges. Gates 21/24 and 22/25 are shared swing gates which can be used for domestic or international flights as the need arises. Gate 30 has a dual jetbridge which is used for the A380. When available it can also accommodate two narrow body jets gate position 30R and 30L.

## Queenstown International Airport (ZQN)

Queenstown Airport (IATA: ZQN, ICAO: NZQN) is located in Frankton, Otago, New Zealand, and serves the resort town of Queenstown. The airport is 8 km from the Queenstown CBD. The airport handled 2.24 million passengers as of 2018 making it the fourth busiest airport in New Zealand by passenger traffic.

### Air Transport Statistics

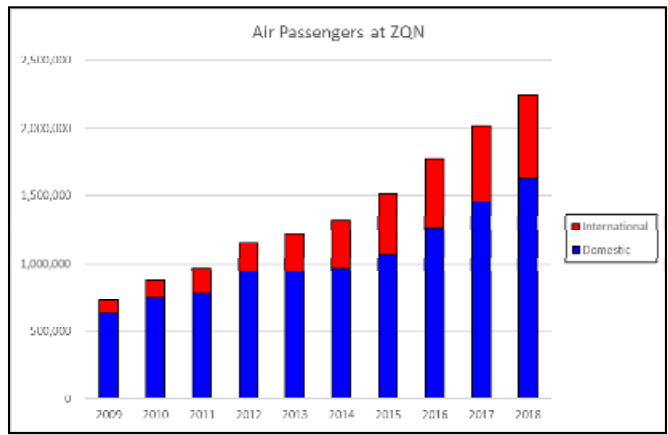
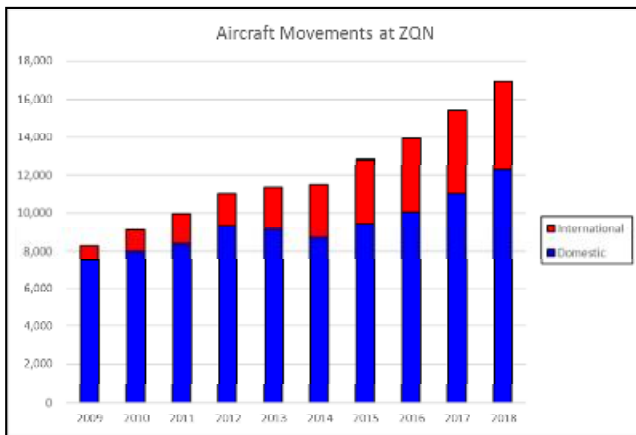
#### (1) Aircraft Movements

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Domestic	7,500	8,018	8,382	9,330	9,124	8,712	9,410	10,028	11,062	12,282
International	776	1,088	1,558	1,716	2,254	2,798	3,396	3,926	4,334	4,626
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,276</b>	<b>9,106</b>	<b>9,940</b>	<b>11,046</b>	<b>11,378</b>	<b>11,510</b>	<b>12,806</b>	<b>13,954</b>	<b>15,396</b>	<b>16,908</b>

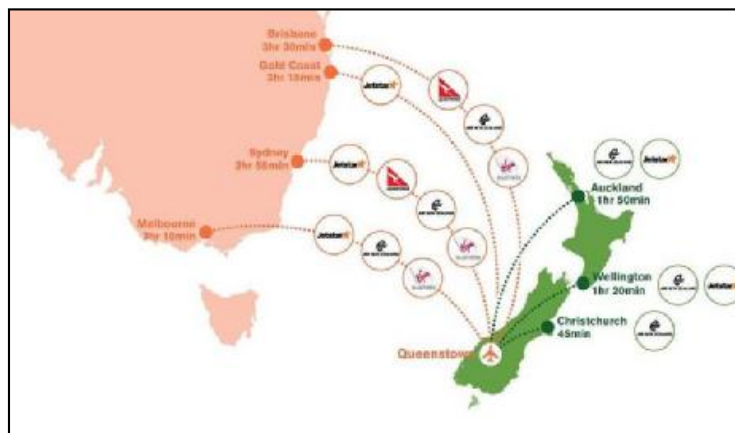
#### (2) Air Passengers

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Domestic	639,650	745,398	778,016	940,950	937,729	970,088	1,067,947	1,270,966	1,450,983	1,623,126
International	89,582	132,224	188,773	215,300	281,798	350,643	441,461	508,902	566,636	619,158
<b>Total</b>	<b>729,232</b>	<b>877,622</b>	<b>966,789</b>	<b>1,156,250</b>	<b>1,219,527</b>	<b>1,320,731</b>	<b>1,509,408</b>	<b>1,779,868</b>	<b>2,017,619</b>	<b>2,242,284</b>

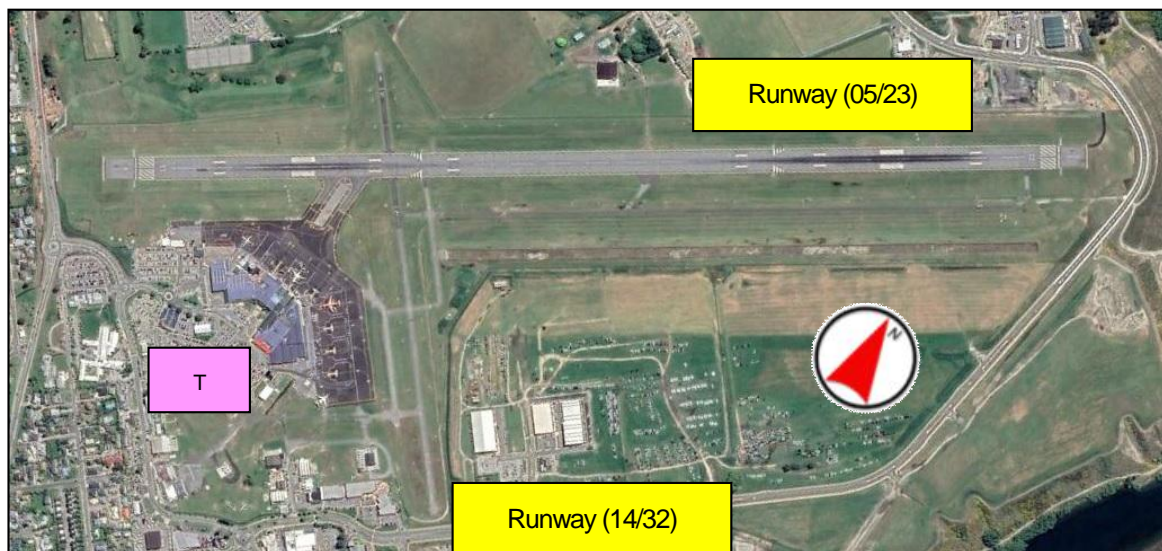




**Air Route Network**



**Airport Infrastructure**



The airport consists of two runways, the main runway (05/23) is 1,891m, the cross wind runway (14/32) is 890m. Queenstown Airport is heavily used for tourist 'flightseeing', especially to Milford Sound and Aoraki Mount Cook, and is New Zealand's busiest helicopter port. Weather permitting, there is substantial daily charter traffic of light

aircraft (mostly Britten-Norman Islander, Cessna 206, and Cessna 172) to Milford Sound and Te Anau on sightseeing trips. Air Safaris runs a link service to Lake Tekapo Airport. Private jets are also a growing market, both short and long haul, with aircraft now flying direct from north Asia and the West Coast of the United States.



### Passenger Terminal

Queenstown Airport has a single terminal which handles both international and domestic flights. It has been expanded several times since the 1990s to cope with the introduction of international flights and the rapid increase in passenger numbers. The terminal consists of a single level and does not utilize jetbridges meaning that all access between the terminal and planes entails walking across the apron. An expansion of the international departures area in 2015 included the construction of a mezzanine level to allow for the possible future provision of jetbridge





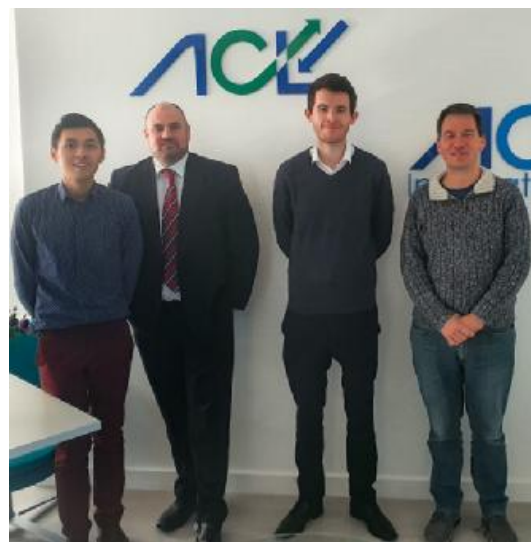
Information of ACL, New Zealand Office

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Airport Coordination Limited (ACL), New Zealand Office</b>
Address	Level 1 Quad 7 Building 6 Leonard Isitt Drive Auckland Airport
Email	<a href="mailto:Slots@acl-international.com">Slots@acl-international.com</a>
Web site	<a href="http://www.acl-uk.org">www.acl-uk.org</a>
Telephone	+64 (0) 09 215 6104
Business Hours	09:00 - 17:00

Introduction of slot coordinators



Bruce Cargill



Gar Hung Man, Richard Cann, Oliver Thompson, Peter Bukovics

Slot Coordinators



## From Chief Editor

First of all, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. Bruce Cargill for his excellent contribution to Asian Breeze. It was interesting to know both CHC and ZQN have a cross wind runway because of the weather. Very few airports in Japan have a cross wind runway.

Though New Zealand is in the middle of summer, Japan, on the contrary, is in the middle of winter. Speaking of winter, I cannot leave without mentioning the Snow Festival in Sapporo, Hokkaido, the northern most island of Japan. This year the snow festival in Sapporo was held from 4(Tue.) to 11 (Tue) February 2020.

About two million people every year visit Sapporo to see the hundreds of snow statues and ice sculptures at the Odori Park and Susukino sites, in central Sapporo. An International Snow Sculpture Contest has been held at the Odori Park site since 1974, and about 20 teams from various regions of the world participate in this contest. What a fascinating event in the winter! (H.T.)

