

Asian Breeze (22)

(亜細亜の風)

Happy summer to you

6 June, 2012

Dear Coordinators and Facilitators in Asia/Pacific regions: You must be relaxing after having sent out SAL. So we are. Enjoying a nice and warm weather as the beginning of summer, it is a focal point now whether or not we should activate the nuclear power plants (NPPs) in order to avoid the power outage during the peak hour time in the summer. All NPPs (18 power plants and 51 nuclear reactors) are shut down right now due to the periodic maintenance after the nuclear incident last year. The power generated by NPPs used to support about 30% of the total energy needed for industries and homes. Whereas industry world demands the resumption of operation of NPPs, environmental protection bodies strongly opposes to the resumption. On the other hand, electric power companies claims that the planned power outage must be introduced if NPPs cannot be activated. It is a very tough decision for Japan whether or not to activate the NPPs. Final decision has to be made soon since the summer is approaching near.

In this issue we have received a wonderful contribution from Mrs. Esty Widyawati, Indonesia featuring Soekarno - Hatta International Airport (CGK) and Ngurah Rai International Airport (DPS). I hope you will find it very interesting. In addition, I added the information of WWACG/17, APACA/4 and Asian Tea Gathering at the end.



Country of Indonesia

Indonesia, officially the Republic of Indonesia, is a country in Southeast Asia and Oceania. Indonesia comprises 17,508 islands. With over 238 million people, it is the world's fourth most populous country, and has the world's largest population of Muslims. Indonesia is a republic, with an elected legislature and president. The nation's capital city is Jakarta. The country shares land borders with Papua New Guinea, East Timor, and Malaysia. Other neighboring countries include Singapore, Philippines, Australia, and the Indian territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Indonesia is a



founding member of ASEAN and a member of the G-20 major economies. The Indonesian economy is the world's eighteenth largest economy by nominal GDP and fifteenth largest by purchasing power parity. Across its many islands, Indonesia consists of distinct ethnic, linguistic, and religious groups. The Javanese are the largest and the politically dominant ethnic group. Indonesia has developed a shared identity defined by a national language, ethnic diversity, religious pluralism within a majority Muslim population, and a history of colonialism including rebellion against it. Indonesia's national motto, "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" ("Unity in Diversity" literally, "many, yet one"), articulates the diversity that shapes the country. Despite its large population and densely populated regions, Indonesia has vast areas of wilderness that support the world's second highest level of biodiversity. The country is richly endowed with natural resources.

Tourism in Indonesia

Tourism in Indonesia is an important component of the Indonesian economy as well as a significant source of its foreign exchange revenues. In 2009, the number of international tourists arriving in Indonesia climbed 3.6% to 6.45 million arrivals from 6.43 million in 2008. The subsequent economical impact of this tourist influx in 2009 saw \$6.3 billion US dollars spent by international tourists, at an average spend of US\$129.57 per day and US\$995.93 per visit. Whilst the number of arrivals increased in 2009 the total spent per visitor decreased leading to a revenues shortfall of US\$1.07 billion when compared to the previous year.



In late January 2011 Culture and Tourism Minister announced that "Wonderful Indonesia" would replace the previous "Visit Indonesia Year" branding used by the nations official tourism promotional campaigns. The minister announced that in 2010, foreign tourists visiting Indonesia touched 7 million and made predictions of 7.7 million in 2011. He was reported as describing the new branding as reflecting "the country's beautiful nature, unique culture, varied food, hospitable people and price competitiveness. "We expect each tourist will spend around US\$1,100 and with an optimistic target of 7.7 million arrivals, we will get \$8.3 billion," from this. The Culture and Tourism Minister added that 50 percent of the revenue would be generated from about 600 meetings, conventions and exhibitions that were expected to take place in various places throughout the country 2011. He further added in the announcements of January 2011 that his ministry would be promoting the country's attractions under the eco-cultural banner.



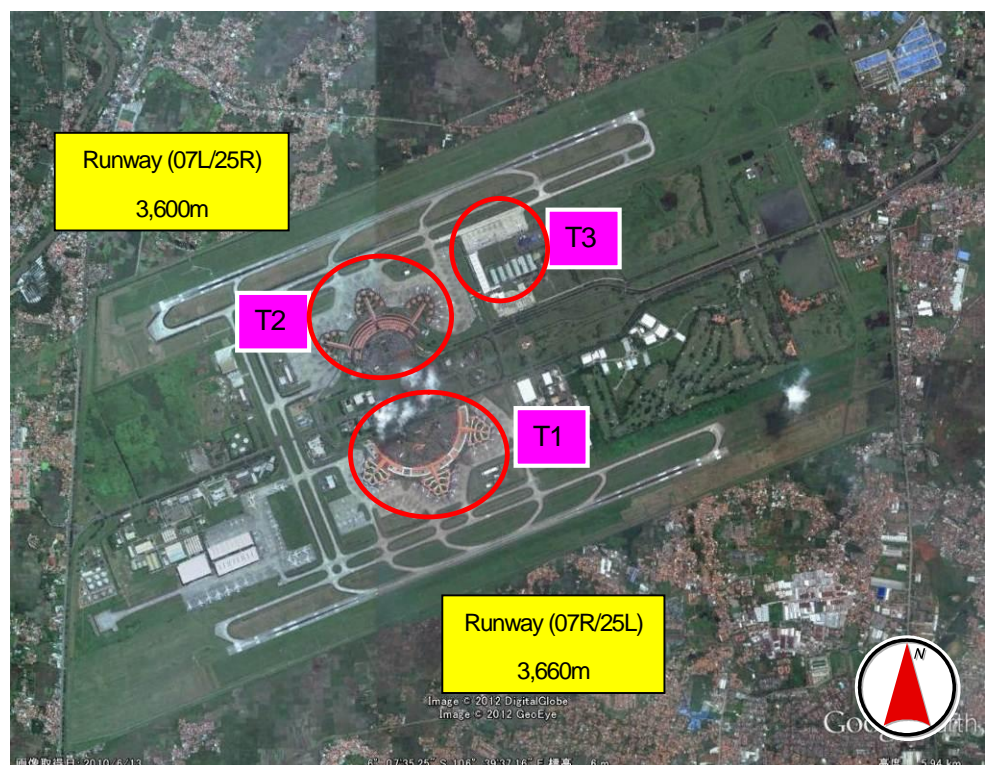
Both nature and culture are major components of Indonesian tourism. The natural heritage can boast a unique combination of a tropical climate, a vast archipelago of 17,508 islands, 6,000 of them being inhabited, third longest shoreline in the world (54,716 km) after Canada and the European Union. It is the world's largest and most populous country situated only on islands. The beaches in Bali, diving sites in Bunaken, Mount Rinjani in Lombok and various national parks in Sumatra are just a few examples of popular scenic destinations. These natural attractions are complemented by a rich cultural heritage that reflects Indonesia's dynamic history and ethnic diversity. One fact that exemplifies this richness is that 719 living languages are used across the archipelago. The ancient Prambanan and Borobudur temples, Toraja, Yogyakarta, Minangkabau, and of course Bali, with its many Hindu festivities, are some of the popular destinations for cultural tourism. Some of the challenges Indonesia's tourism industry has to face include the development of infrastructure to support tourism across the sprawling archipelago, incursions of the industry into local traditions, and the impact of tourism development on the life of local people.



Soekarno - Hatta International Airport (CGK)

Soekarno - Hatta International Airport (IATA: CGK, ICAO: WIII), popularly abbreviated Soetta is the main airport serving the greater Jakarta area on the island of Java, Indonesia. The airport is named after the first President of Indonesia, Soekarno, and the first vice-president, Mohammad Hatta. The airport is often called Cengkareng by Indonesians. The airport's IATA code, CGK, originates from the name of the Cengkareng locality, a district situated to the northwest of the city.

Located about 20 km west of Jakarta, in Tangerang, Banten, Soekarno - Hatta airport

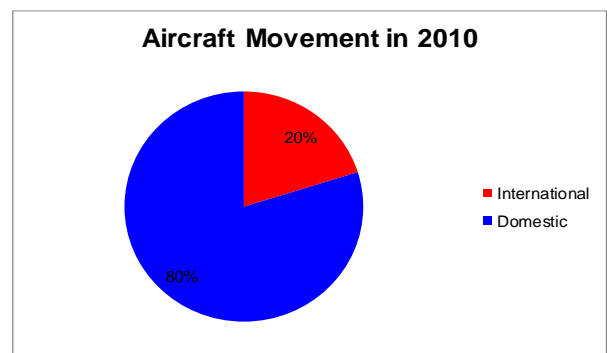
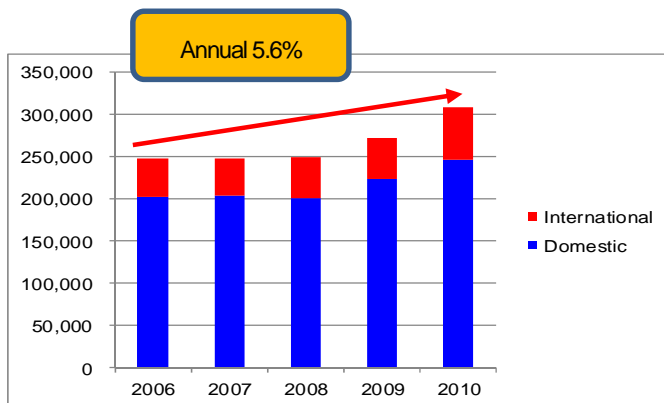


began to operate in 1985, replacing the former Kemayoran Airport (domestic flights) in Central Jakarta, and Halim Perdanakusuma International Airport in East Jakarta. Kemayoran Airport has since closed. Halim Perdanakusuma is still operating, serving mostly charters and military flights. Terminal 2 was opened in 1992. The land area of the airport is 18 km². It has two independent parallel runways separated 2,400 m connected by two cross taxiways. One is 3,660m (07R/25L), the other is 3,600m (07L/25R).

Air Traffic Record

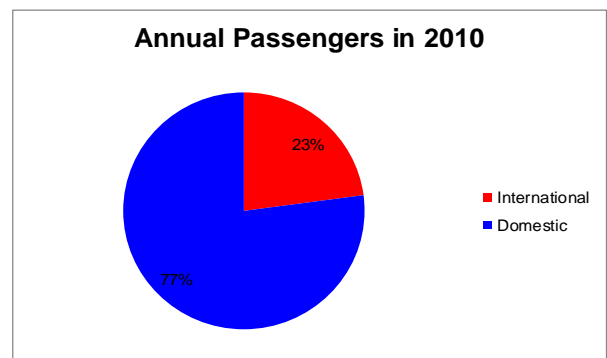
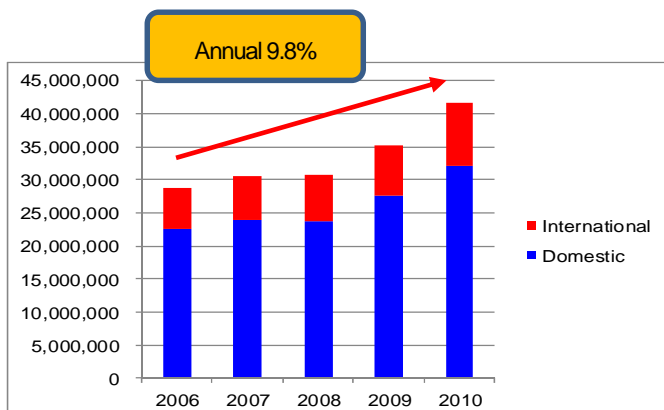
The aircraft movement at Soekarno - Hatta International Airport has been steadily increasing with an annual rate of 5.6% since 2006. The percent share of international traffic is about 20% in 2010 rather low compared with major international airports.

Movement	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
International	44,729	43,626	48,216	48,860	62,253
Domestic	203,163	204,260	201,592	223,763	246,559
Total	247,892	247,886	249,808	272,623	308,812



The passenger at Soekarno - Hatta International Airport has also been steadily increasing with an annual rate of 9.8% since 2006. The percent share of international passenger is 23% in 2010.

Passenger	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
International	6,063,458	6,715,029	7,032,719	7,594,419	9,549,606
Domestic	22,632,616	23,903,547	23,628,454	27,516,503	32,138,485
Total	28,696,074	30,618,576	30,661,173	35,110,922	41,688,091



Terminal Buildings

There are three main terminal buildings: Terminal 1 is domestic flights only. Terminal 2 is international flights and Garuda Airlines domestic flights. Terminal 3, Pier 1 is Air Asia international and domestic flights. Also there is a freight terminal for domestic cargo and international cargo. Soekarno - Hatta International Airport has 180 check-in counters, 36 baggage carousels and 45 gates. Each sub-terminal 1A-1B-1C, and 2D-2E-2F has 25 check-in counters, 5 baggage carousels and 7 gates. Terminal 3 has 30 check-in counters, 6 baggage carousels and 3 gates. The airport was designed to resemble the traditional Javanese house called Rumah Joglo and it was combined with a beautifully maintained garden located in every boarding area inside the airport.



Terminal 1

Terminal 1 was constructed in 1985. It is located on the south site of the airport, opposite of Terminal 2. It operates domestic flights except Garuda Indonesia and Merpati Nusantara Airlines as they operate their domestic flights in Terminal 2. This terminal has 3 sub-terminal. Each sub-terminal has 25 check-in counters, 5 baggage carousels and 7 gates. It has the capacity of handling 9 million passengers per annum. The gates in Terminal 1 has alphabet prefix of A, B and C. The gates are A1-A7, B1-B7 and C1-C7. In the newest master plan Terminal 1's capacity will be expanded to 18 million passengers per annum.



Terminal 2

Terminal 2 was constructed in 1992. It is located on the north side of the airport, opposite of Terminal 1. Terminal 2 has 3 sub-terminals. Each sub-terminal has 25 check-in counters, 5 baggage carousels and 7 gates. It has the

capacity to handle 9 million passengers per annum. The gates in Terminal 2 have an alphabet prefix of D, E and F. The gates are D1-D7, E1-E7 and F1-F7. In the newest master plan Terminal 2 will increase its capacity to 19 million passengers per annum.

On November 28, 2011 Garuda Indonesia and Angkasa Pura II has made a memorandum of understanding of managing Terminal 2E and 2F which will be used solely by Garuda Indonesia to anticipate ASEAN Open Sky Policy in 2015. Terminal 2E will be used as The International Terminal and Terminal 2F for the Domestic Terminal. Garuda Indonesia said that it will share the using of its International Terminal with other Sky Team members which Garuda Indonesia will effectively join with Sky team in early 2013. Predicted domestic transfer passengers will take only 30 minutes and international transfer passengers no more than 45 minutes. Currently Sky Team has 12 members, but not all of them have flown to Indonesia.



Terminal 3

The first phase of terminal 3, consisting of the first of the two planned piers, was opened on April 15, 2009. The terminal adopts a different design from terminals 1 and 2, using an eco-friendly and modern concept (see rendering here). It currently houses low cost carriers such as Indonesia Air Asia (QZ) and Mandala (RI) for its domestic and international flights.

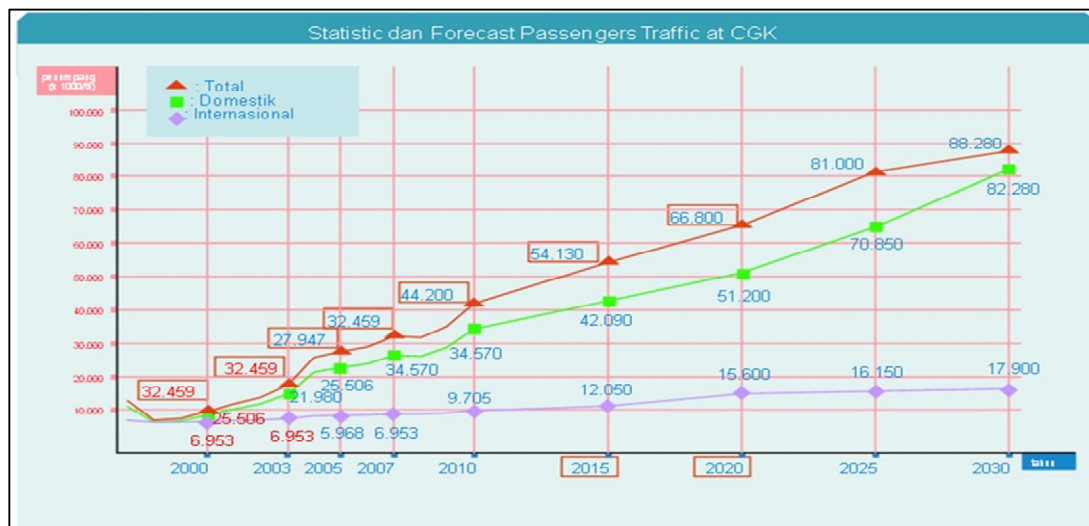


With a capacity of 4 million passengers per annum terminal 3 now has 30 Check in counters, 6 Baggage carousels and 3 Gates. Currently, Terminal 3 has 9 Apron and will be enlarged to be 20 Apron in the end of 2012. In the newest master plan Terminal 3 will be designed in a U-shape with a total capacity of 25 million passengers per annum.

Terminal 3 has officially opened for its international flights on November 15, 2011 when Indonesia Air Asia started using Terminal 3 as its new base for international flights together with Air Asia domestic and international flights. Transfer between Terminals will be minimized.

Air Passenger Traffic Forecast in 2030

According to the air passenger traffic forecast, the international passenger will reach 17,900 in 2030 with the annual growth rate of 3.1%. The domestic passenger will reach 82,280 with the annual growth rate of 4.4%. The domestic passenger is expected to grow more rapidly.



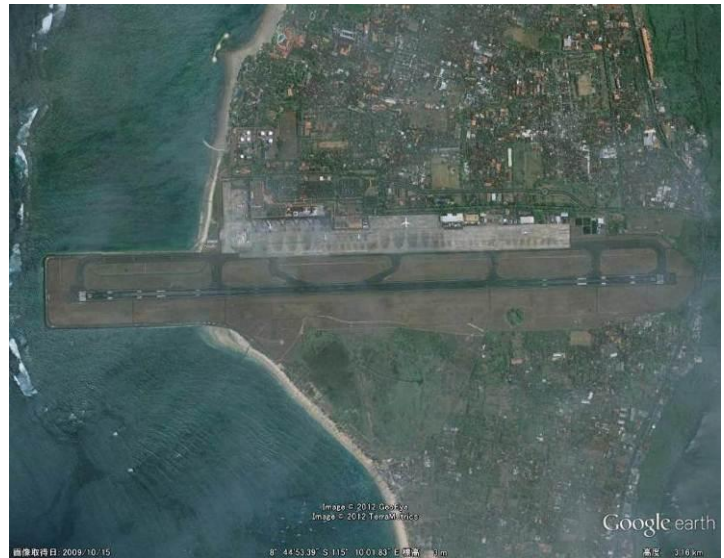
Grand Design of Soekarno - Hatta Airport

Soekarno Hatta Airport is now in progress of expanding its capacities by the development projects called grand design. Revitalization of Terminal 2 (International Terminal) will be finished in 2013 and additional Apron at Terminal 3 area (plan to be 60 spots) also revitalization of Terminal 1 (domestic) will be finished in 2014 with two existing runway south runway (runway selatan) and north runway (runway utara).



Ngurah Rai (Denpasar) International Airport (DPS)

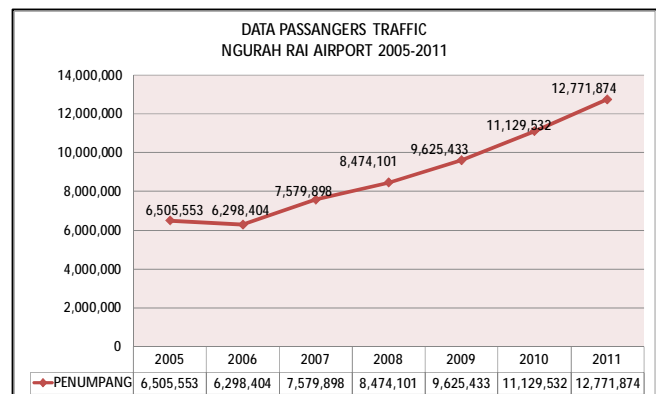
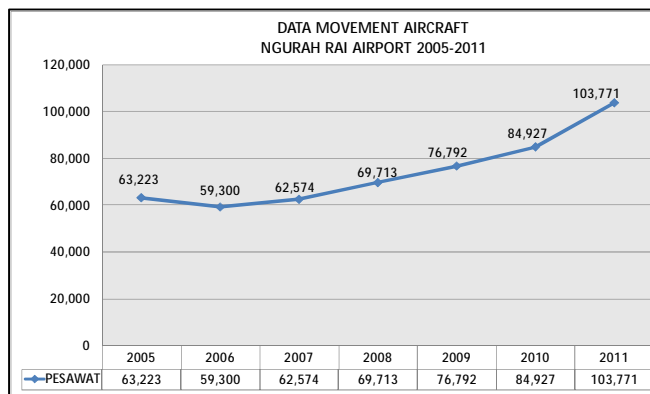
Ngurah Rai International Airport (IATA: DPS, ICAO: WADD), also known as Denpasar International Airport, is located in southern Bali, 13 km south of Denpasar. It is named after I Gusti Ngurah Rai, an Indonesian National Hero an Indonesian republican who died on 20 November 1946 in a puputan (fight to the death) against the Dutch at Marga in Tabanan where the Dutch defeated them with the aid of aircraft, killing Rai and 95 others during the Indonesian Revolution in 1946. Ngurah Rai is Indonesia's third-busiest



international airport, after Jakarta's Soekarno - Hatta International Airport and Surabaya's Juanda International Airport. The runway is 3,000m (9,842ft) and its orientation is 09/27.

Air Traffic Record

The aircraft movement and passenger at Ngurah Rai International Airport have been steadily increasing with an annual rate of 8.6% and 11.8% respectively since 2005. They are very sharp increase indeed.



Terminal Buildings

The International Terminal is located in the newer L shaped terminal whilst the Domestic Terminal is located in the older adjacent building a short distance to the south east of the international terminal. The airport has 17 gates: 3 in the Domestic terminal, and 14 in the International terminal. The two terminals are separated by the Festival Plaza.

International Terminal

The International terminal has a Balinese architectural theme and has separate departure and arrival halls. Its capacity is up to 4,938,840 passengers a year. The departures area has 62 check-in counters that are equipped with electronic scales and luggage conveyors. Eight of the international gates have aerobridges and automated aircraft parking systems. The international departure lounge areas have a total capacity of 3,175 passengers.

Domestic Terminal

The Domestic Terminal has 28 check-in counters with electronic scales and a luggage conveyor system provided.

The boarding hall has a capacity of up to 2,118 people.

The Luggage claim area has 2 L type baggage carousel units.



The airport operates a fleet of buses to ferry passengers to and from aircraft as the

domestic terminal has and insufficient number of gates to accommodate aircraft. Domestic travelers are often ferried to aircraft parked on the apron in between the domestic terminal and the cargo terminal to the east of the International and domestic terminals using these buses.

Development of Ngurah Rai Airport

Ngurah Rai Airport is now in progress of development its capacities as follows :

1. Check in counter (in domestic terminal from 36 to be 63 and for international terminal from 63 to be 96) also apron and planned to be finished in May 2013.
2. Apron at Domestic Terminal existing PCN 69 plan to be PCN 79.
3. Additional of eight Avio Bridge in terminal.

Introduction of our staff members

Since early 1980, Ministry Department of transportation appointed Garuda Indonesia to coordinate Slot for International Flights. In current situation that Indonesia has so many domestic carriers operating in domestic sectors, Ministry Department of Transportation established the body called IDSC (Indonesia Slot Coordinator) as Coordinator for domestic flights. IDSC people consist of one Head Coordinator, Mrs. Esty Widyawati from Garuda Indonesia and two managers (Mr. Indra and Mr. Bahar), two assistant managers (Mr. Zul and Mr. Wahyu) from Airport Authority. Working periods in IDSC is two years and can be extended.

For International Flights, Garuda Indonesia still coordinates by Mrs. Esty Widyawati as Head Coordinator and one staff (Mrs. Wieta) assisting for daily job also another staff (Mr. Jazy) helping maintenance the slot own system.

Address of Slot Coordinator

Domestic Flights Slot Coordinator (IDSC);

Gd. 628, Soekarno - Hatta Airport Area,
Cengkareng

Email: idsc@indonesiaslotcoordinator.org

International Flights Slot Coordinator;

GCC 1st floor, Soekarno - Hatta Airport
Area, Cengkareng

Email: slotcoord.id@garuda-indonesia.com



Back: Mr. Bahar, Mr. Zul, Mr. Indra (domestic flts) and Mr. Jazy (International flts)

Front: Mrs. Esty Widyawati (Head Coordinator) and Mrs. Wieta (International flts)

WWACG/17 meeting

The seventeenth meeting of Worldwide Airport Coordinators Group (WWACG) will be held from **13:00 to 15:00 on 13 June (Wednesday)** at SC130 in Barcelona, Spain. The meeting room for WWACG/17 is **M129 & M130 on 1st floor of Centre Convencions International Barcelona (CCIB)**. Much attendance from Asia/Pacific regions are desired for this meeting.

APACA/4 meeting

The fourth meeting of Asia/Pacific Airport Coordinators Association (APACA) will be held from **17:00 to 18:00 on 15 June (Friday)**. The meeting room for APACA/4 is **M129 & M130 on 1st floor of CCIB**. The agenda of APACA/4 meeting is shown below.

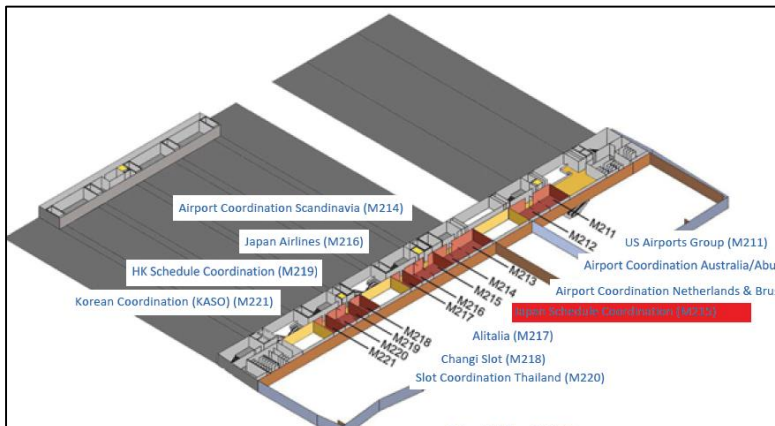
1. Approval of Minutes of 3rd meeting held on 17 November 2011 in Singapore
2. Notification of SHL & SAL dates at WWACG Web Site
3. Members Fee of WWACG
4. Web Site of APACA

5. Slot Performance (including 80/20 and on-time performance)
6. The questionnaire results on the constraints on the aircraft operations in terms of environment protection
7. Proposed Changes to WSG Edition 2
8. Any Other Business

Asian Tea Gathering

The Asian Tea Gathering will be held during the lunch time of **12:00 to 13:00 on 16 June (Saturday)**. The gathering will take place at the workroom of **Japan Schedule Coordination (JSC), M215 on 2nd floor of CCIB**. The coffee/tea/milk & pastry and donut will be served. Please come and join the Asian Tea Gathering to enjoy chatting over a cup of tea or coffee with some sweets. 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.

The location map is shown below. We are waiting for your participation.



From the Chief Editor

Thank Indonesia for the informative and detailed article about the country, tourism and CGK and DPS airports. Now I understood that Indonesia does have more than 17,000 islands stretching from east to west over the distance compatible with east coast to west coast of USA. It is no wonder that the demand for domestic air traffic is more than international. CGK is a huge airport but it has already new development plan based on the demand forecast. Quite wonderful grand design!

Within two weeks, Tokyo will get into rainy season. We should enjoy the warm and sunny weather for a little while. We are looking forward to seeing you all in Barcelona. (H.T.)

