Cooperation

Scientific Partners

University of British Columbia, YVR

Prof. David Gillen, Strategic Airport Management Prof. Tae Oum, Airport Performance Measurement www.sauder.ubc.ca/cts/faculty/index.cfm

Monash University, MEL

Prof. Peter Forsyth, Airport Regulation www.buseco.monash.edu.au/depts/eco/staff/peterforsyth.php

University of Amsterdam, AMS

Prof. Jaap de Wit, Benchmarking and European Airport Strategies www.aaeconomics.com

University of Westminster, LON

Dr. Anne Graham, Airport Management www.wmin.ac.uk

University of Kiel, KEL

Dr. Hartmut Wolf, Airport Regulation and Privatization www.uni-kiel.de/ifw/staff/wolf.htm

University of Turin, TRN

Prof. Giovanni Fraquelli, Benchmarking of Public Utilities www.hermesricerche.it

University of Belgrade, BEG

Prof. Vojin Tosic, Air Transport and Traffic Engineering www.sf.bg.ac.yu/apatc/default.htm

Transport Research Laboratory, LON

Peter Mackenzie-Williams, Airport Benchmarking www.trl.co.uk

German Aerospace Center (DLR), CGN

Dieter Wilken, Forecasting for Air Transportation Prof. Johannes Reichmuth, Airport & ATC Performance www.dlr.de/fw

BIPE, PAR

Régis Hellot, Airport Strategy www.bipe.com

Other Partners

German Airport Association (ADV)

Manfred Kuhne, Air Transport Dr. Hartmuth Becker, Economic Affairs www.adv-net.org

Federal Ministry for Transportation (BMVBW)

Axel Goehr, Airport Competition www.bmvbw.de

Contacts

University of Applied Sciences Bremen

Prof. Hans-Martin Niemeier, Project Manager

Werderstr. 73, D-28199 Bremen

 email:
 niemeier@gap-projekt.de

 phone:
 +49 (0)40 811 93 77

 fax:
 +49 (0)421 59 05 48 15

 URL:
 www.isvw.hs-bremen.de/

Dipl.-Volksw. (FH) Vanessa Kamp

Werderstr. 73. D-28199 Bremen

email: kamp@gap-projekt.de
phone: +49 (0)421 59 05 42 83
fax: +49 (0)421 59 05 45 99
URL: www.isvw.hs-bremen.de/

Berlin School of Economics (FHW)

Prof. Jürgen Müller

Badensche Strasse 50-51, D-10825 Berlin

 email:
 mueller@gap-projekt.de

 phone:
 +49 (0)30 857 89 145

 fax:
 +49 (0)30 857 89 199

 URL:
 www.fhw-berlin.de

International University of Applied Sciences Bad Honnef

Prof. Hansjochen Ehmer

Mülheimer Str. 38, D-53604 Bad Honnef

email: ehmer@gap-projekt.de phone: +49 (0)2203 601 21 84 (DLR) fax: +49 (0)2203 601 23 77 (DLR) Www.fb-bad-hoppef.de



GERMAN AIRPORT PERFORMANCE



A joint research project of:

University of Applied Sciences Bremen Berlin School of Economics (FHW Berlin)

International University of Applied Sciences Bad Honnef

WWW.GAP-PROJEKT.DE



Variables

In our project we plan to collect data on an aggregated and disaggregated basis which will take place in cooperation with airports. This will help to identify gaps to best practice airports. The following table will give an idea of the data to be collected:

OUTPUTS

Passengers Total Pax

Int./Dom./Intra-EU Pax Scheduled/Non-Scheduled Pax Terminal/Transit Pax

Mail (in t)

Movements

Air Carrier/Commuter/General Aviation Commercial/Non-Commercial

Terminal Charges Aircraft Parking Charges Handling Charges **Apron Charges** Centralized Infrastructure Fee Security Charges Airport Development Fee

Non Aviation Revenues

Terminal Side Concessions (e.g. Retail, Restaurants, Car Rental) Airside Concessions (e.g. Ground Handling, Fueling) Car Parking

INPUTS

Staff Costs (e.g. Marketing, Finance, IT)

Depreciation and Amortization

Dividends Payed Capital Expenditure

Terminal Side

Check-in-Counter Gates Pax Screening Units

Terminal Size (in sqm)

Departure Lounge (in sqm)

Airside

Total No. and Length of Runways Runway Capacity per Hour Loading Bridges Remote Stands

Noise Related Operation Restrictions o Carriers Destinations

Misc.

Operating Costs (e.g. Maintenance, Insurance)

Subsidies Received

Balance Sheet Data

Baggage Claim Units

Terminal Capacity per Hour/Year

Parking Spots

Distance to City Centre

The data will be analyzed by measuring the efficiency and productivity with several techniques. Investigations will

be undertaken on an aggregated and disaggregated level

using methods like Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA)

and Total Factor Productivity (TFP) as well as measuring

partial productivities (e.g. Labor and Capital Productivity).

For further research, Regression analyses will be done to indicate the effects of factors that are beyond mana-

Cargo Freight (in t)

Domestic/International Movements Passenger/Cargo Movements Small/Big Aircraft Movements

Movements

Aviation Revenues

Passengers Charges **Landing Charges**

Other Operating Income

Methodology

gerial control.

What are the effects of external factors (e.g. Air Traffic Control and Security Rules) on airport efficiency?

The Following Questions will be Addressed

Has intensified airline competition led to more competition between air-

How does market structure influence competition between airports and

their performance? Airports in northern Germany which are nearl mono-

polies will be compared to airports with overlapping catchment areas,

such as the Cologne-Düsseldorf or the Berlin region. This analysis can

How can ownership (i.e. public, partially and fully private) influence the

performance of an airport? We plan to compare German airports with

How does regulation affect performance? Regulatory economics pre-

dicts that incentive regulated airports would outperform cost-based regu-

Are airports allocating their resources efficiently? How do differentiated

How do different environmental instruments influence the efficiency

of airports and what are the trade-offs between airport efficiency and

How do different management strategies affect performance? Airports

are progressively developing new strategies in aviation and non-aviation

business. These developments will be analyzed in case studies.

lated airports. We hope to collect enough data to test this prediction.

airports that have different ownership structures in other countries.

+ Liberalization

→ Competition

→ Ownership

→ Regulation

Resource Allocation

→ Environmental Policy

environmental effects?

+ External Factors

airport charges affect allocative efficiency?

ports and thereby to improved performance?

be extended to other European regions.

→ Benchmarking as a Management Tool

→ Management Strategies at Airports

How widely do airports use benchmarking as a management instrument to optimize their performance? What are the strengths and weaknesses of this instrument?

Comparison with other Regulated Industries

What can we learn from benchmarking studies on other public sectors (e.g. gas, water, electricity, telecommunication, postal services)?

Why Benchmark German Airports?

To investigate the changing nature and performance of

airports, their commercialization and competitive envi-

ronment, as well as the need for further financial and

→ Changing Institutional Structure

Project Objectives

environmental regulation.

- From public utilities to partially privatized airports
- New strategies & organizational structures
- _ Incentive versus low powered cost-plus regulation
- Lack of National Benchmarking Studies on German **Airports**
- → Small and Medium Sized Airports are Neglected

Who Can Benefit from Airport Benchmarking?

Airports can identify gaps and adapt best practices.

Airlines are interested in efficient airports.

Regulators can assess performance and estimate adequate prices.

The Federal States need airports for an efficient infrastructure.

Communities and Municipalities need well functioning airports for regional development.

Investors could increase investment in privatized airports.