



Dubai International Airport

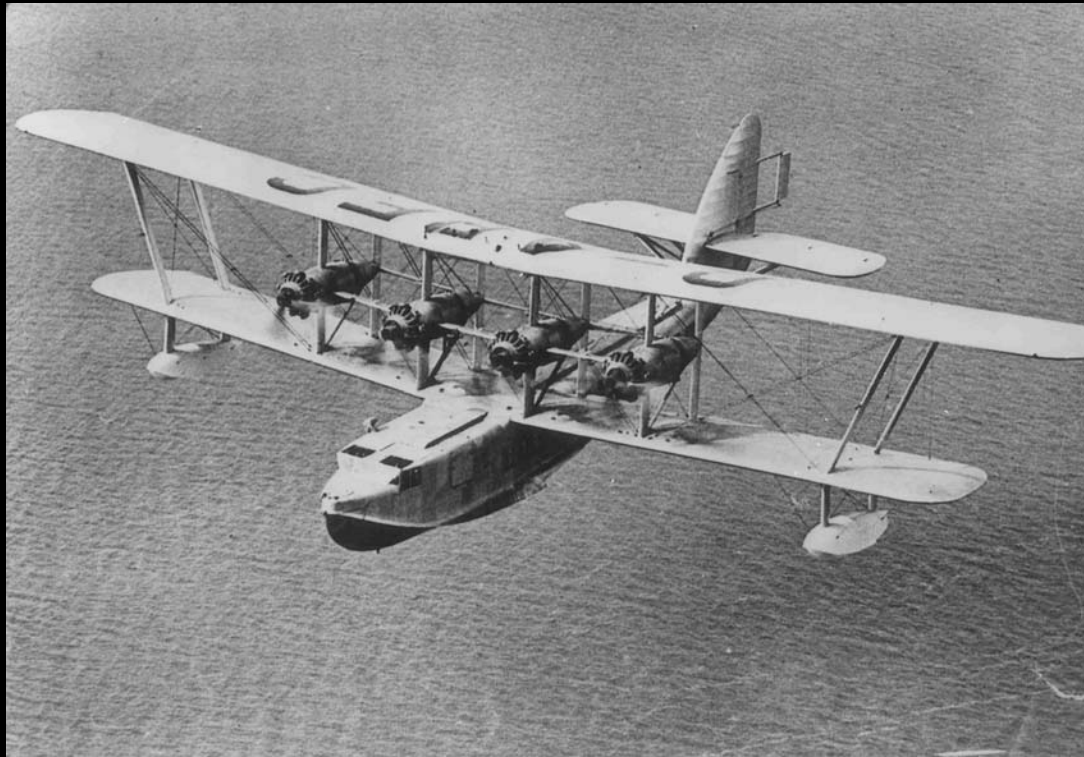
Past, Present and Into the Future

Presented by Mansour Taher

General Manager Air Traffic Services

The beginning...

- Dubai has a long history of being a trading post.
- Its geographic location provided the ideal stopover between the east and the west
- Aviation was a 20th century extension of Dubai's long standing experience as a trading, transport and communications center
- First regular air service began in 1937 when Imperial Airways flying boat landed on the creek.



What we were . . . in the 60s

- Dubai International Airport opened on September 30, 1960
- 1,800 m compacted runway
- capacity to handle aircraft size upto DC-3
- In 1961, 10,000 passengers and 772 scheduled flights used Dubai International Airport



... in the 70s

- 13,400 sq mt terminal building
- 28 metre high control tower
- flights included Herons, DC-3s, DC-6s, Comets and VC-10s
- 9 airlines, 20 destinations, 127 movements per week



... in the 80s

- Dubai Duty Free opened - 1983
- New Arrivals Terminal
- Capacity to handle 1,800 passengers per hour



....and 90s

- separate Cargo Terminal - 1991
- Terminal 2 - 1998
- additional parking bays
- more departure lounges for Terminal 1



Into The Future...

- Sheikh Rashid Terminal - opened 15th April, 2000
- a US \$ 540 million state-of-the-art facility
- capacity to handle over 20 million passengers a year



Sheikh Rashid Terminal . . . only the beginning

- 27 Contact Gates
- 2 runways - CAT 3 B ILS at both ends
- New lighting system
- State-of-the-art technology



Some of the facilities that it offers...

- 32 Lounges, 14 First/Business/VIP Lounges
- 25 Food and Beverage outlets
- Childrens' Play Area



- Quiet Lounges
- Smoking Rooms



...a Shopper's Paradise...

- 5,400 sq mts of Dubai Duty Free
- 30,000 different product line



- Finest Surprise Car Draw -
- Millennium Millionaire Raffle



...a 5 star Dubai International Hotel...

- 100 luxuriously appointed rooms
- Connect - a fully equipped Business Centre
- G-Force - a health club with swimming pool, spa, gym

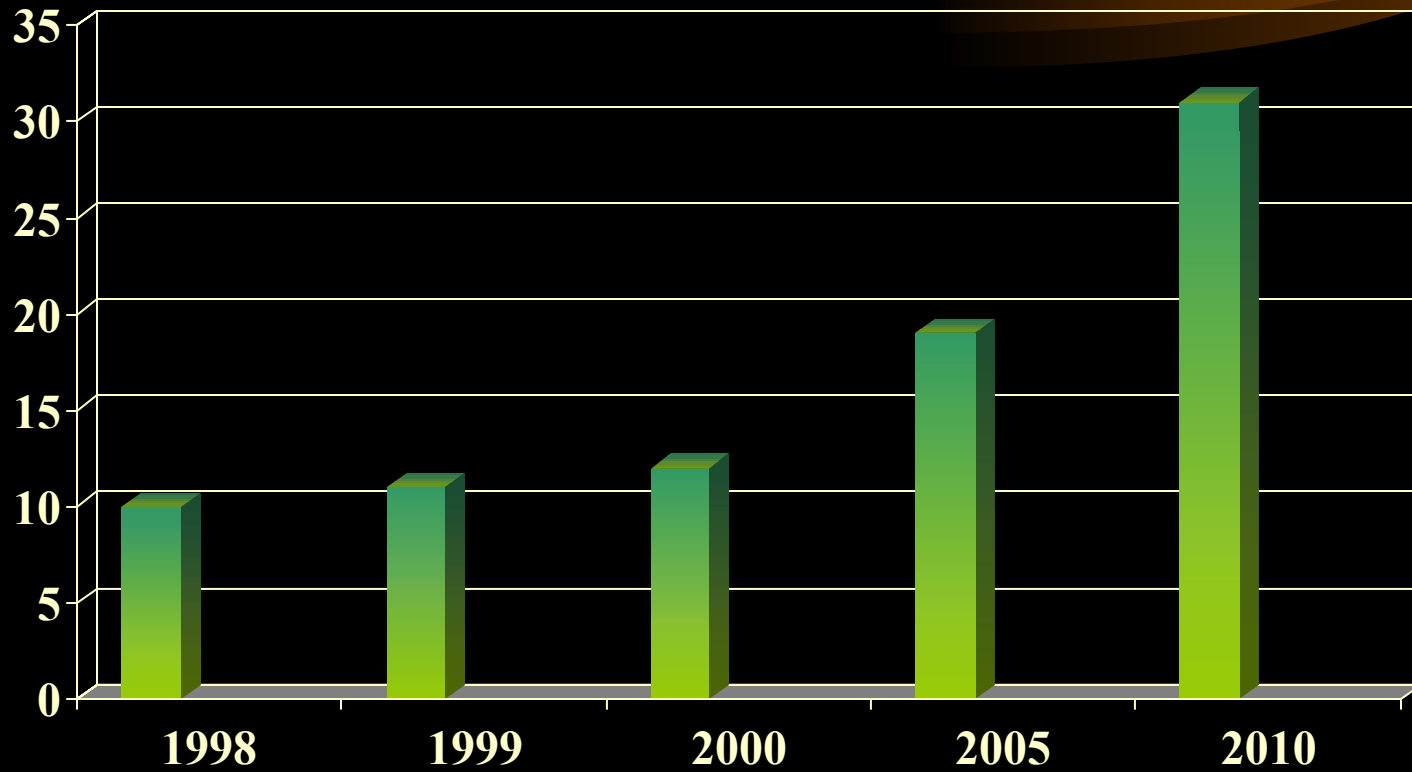


How it all happened . . .

- With the continued development of Dubai as a business and leisure destination, the Dubai International Airport aims to keep pace with the ever increasing demands
- Over the past 10 years passenger throughput has grown by 136% reaching almost 15 million passengers in 2001, 16 million in 2002 and expected to reach 16 million in 2003
- Projected figures for year 2010 is 30 million passengers
- Dubai International Airport currently serves over 90 airlines that link the business and leisure hub of the Middle East to over 130 destinations worldwide
- An open skies policy with a 24-hour airport operation

Projected Passenger throughput 1998 – 2010
Dubai International Airport

In millions



Our next challenge and milestone . . .

- Terminal 3, Concourse 2 will be built at a cost of US\$ 1.4 billion
- To be completed by 2006
- Dubai International Airport handling capacity will go up to 60 million passengers



Inside Concourse 2...





Terminal 3 . . .

- A dedicated facility for Emirates
- A new concept in design and architecture
- Underground terminal building
- Connecting to Concourse 2



Terminal 3 and Concourse 2 - Landside perspective



Terminal 3 and Concourse 2 - Night View



Dubai International Airport

Aerodrome Licensing

REQUIREMENT OF THE AERODROME LICENCE

- UAE Federal government regulations states that with effect from 27 November 2003, all International airports within the United Arab Emirates shall be in possession of an Aerodrome Licence.
- An application must be submitted to the Authority, no later than 1st January 2003 for approval and shall include an Aerodrome Manual for the aerodrome.

WHAT IS AN AERODROME MANUAL?

The Aerodrome Manual is a fundamental requirement of the Licensing process. It shall contain all the pertinent information Concerning aerodrome site, facilities, services, equipment, Operating procedures, organisation, and management including Safety management system. The information contained in the Aerodrome Manual must demonstrate that the aerodrome conforms To the licence standards and practices and there are no apparent shortcomings which would adversely effect the safety of aircraft Operations.

Aerodrome Manual is a reference document and provides a Checklist of aerodrome licence standards to be Maintained and the level of airside services at the aerodrome.

Information provided in the Manual will enable the Regulator To assess the suitability of the aerodrome for the aircraft Operations proposed. It is the basic reference guide for conducting Site inspections for granting an aerodrome licence and subsequent Safety inspections.

The Aerodrome Manual is produced by the aerodrome operator And requires approval of the regulator with respect to the standards, Conditions and the levels of services to be maintained at that Aerodrome.

OBJECTIVES OF AERODROME LICENSING

- To ensure all International airports comply to the ICAO standards and recommended practices
- Enhance safety and efficiency of aircraft operations
- Reduce aircraft accident

HISTORY

- In June 2001, Aerodrome Licensing program started
- A committee was formed consisting of consultant and representatives from various DCA Departments
- The reference for the program was CAR part IX and Annex 14
- Aerodrome Manual was completed and submitted to the GCAA in November 2002, awaiting final audit
- Airport Security Program is fully updated, awaiting GCAA approval
- Work on SMS currently in progress, target date for completion is June 2003

AERODROME MANUAL CONTENTS

- Part 1 General
- Part 2 Aerodrome Plan
- Part 3 Aeronautical Information Services
- Part 4 Operating Procedures
- Part 5 Aerodrome Admin / SMS
- Part 6 Appendixes u

PART 1 GENERAL

- Purpose and scope of the Manual
- legal requirements for an Aerodrome Licence
- Conditions for use of the Aerodrome
- The system of AIS and the procedure for their promulgation
- The system of recording aircraft movements
- Obligation of the Aerodrome Operator

PART 2 PARTICULARS OF THE AERODROME SITE

- Plan of the aerodrome showing the main aerodrome facilities for the operation of the aerodrome including location of each wind direction indicator
- Plan of the aerodrome boundaries
- Plan showing the distance of the Aerodrome from the city, facilities and equipment located outside airport boundaries
- The title of aerodrome site

PART 3 PARTICULARS OF THE AERODROME TO BE REPORTED FOR AIS

- Name of the aerodrome
- Location of of the aerodrome
- Geographical co-ordinates of A/D Reference point
- Aerodrome elevation and geoid undulation
- Elevation of each threshold and the runway slopes
- Aerodrome reference temperature
- Aerodrome beacon
- Aerodrome dimensions and related information on runways, taxiways, Visual aids, Taxi routes, pavements, disabled aircraft removal plan, category of RFF and Parking stands.

PART 4 PARTICULARS OF THE AERODROME OPERATING PROCEDURES AND SAFETY MEASURES

- Aerodrome reporting
- Access to Aerodrome Movement area
- Aerodrome Emergency Plan
- Obstacle Control
- Aerodrome Electrical System
- Movement area maintenance
- Aerodrome works safety
- Apron Management
- Apron Safety Management
- Airside Vehicle Control
- Wildlife Hazard Management
- Hazardous Material
- Low Visibility Operations
- Protection of Radar and Navigational aids

PART 5 AERODROME ADMINISTRATION AND SMS

- DCA Organization Charts
- Airport Committees
- Safety Management System



Thank you