



**FACILITATION (FAL) DIVISION — TWELFTH SESSION**

**Cairo, Egypt, 22 March to 2 April 2004**

**Agenda Item 5: Modernizing airport facilities and service delivery systems**

**RENOVATION OF AIRPORT FACILITIES AND SERVICE  
COMMUNICATION READINESS FOR NEW LARGE AIRCRAFT  
(NLA)**

(Presented by the Republic of Korea)

**SUMMARY**

Introduction of New Large Aircraft is expected to cause many kinds of problems concerning airport facilities and passenger facilitation. As noted by the agenda in FAL/12-WP/31 presented by ICAO secretariat, airport facilities, facilitation and security need to be renovated in due awareness of NLA.

Airport facilities and passenger facilitation need to be updated to be prepared for the commercial use of New Large Aircraft. The Contracting States need to share the current information on improving airport facilities and facilitation process for that matter.

Action by the Division is in paragraph 4.1.

**1. INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Airline operators are moving forward to introduce New Large Aircraft for commercial use. Already the orders for 125 A380 were made worldwide as of February 2003. Korean Air, a Korean national flag carrier, also ordered 5 A380 aircraft to add to their fleet in 2007. The earliest commercial use of A380 is expected in 2006.

1.2 The commencement of commercial operation of A380 is considered to cause problems as noted in FAL/12-WP/31 presented by ICAO Secretariat.

## 2. REVIEW

2.1 Contracting States need to be aware of the possible problems in the facilitation process such as delayed immigration or customs clearance due to NLA. Contracting States should also consider enhancing security measures by strengthening training for security staff, and improving and modernizing security equipment in the airport.

2.1.1 Minimizing the security screening, however keeping its essential function to prevent terror attack or illegal immigration, the Republic of Korea is simplifying passenger processing and baggage handling by deploying more staff, automatic immigration system, abolishment of E/D card for Korean nationals, check-in zoning to secure the area only for passengers and check-in through internet, telephone or fax.

2.2 The Republic of Korea opened Incheon International Airport in March 2001 to be fully ready for increasing aviation demand and high standards of passenger convenience. It is also in preparation for NLA with new airport facilities and passenger processing. Korean government, airport operator and national flag carriers share their commitments on the current issue to be fully prepared in each air service field for the launching of NLA.

2.2.1 Incheon International Airport, Korea's main gateway, meets the standards for class 'F' aircraft set by ICAO in length and strength of runways, fire-fighting capabilities, etc. According to ICAO advisory circular (NLA) draft, minor renovations are necessary in the width of taxiways and loading bridges at the airport. However, the completion of the 2nd phase construction project in 2008 will mean that most airport facilities will fully satisfy the higher standards.

2.2.2 The 3rd runway is under construction until 2008 and its design includes the requirements for class 'F' aircraft. Even before the completion of the 2nd phase construction, as soon as ICAO sets the detailed standards for NLA operation, Special Aviation Process reflecting the standards will be made valid.

## 3. CONCLUSION

3.1 It is expected to take considerable time for origin, destination and alternate airports to satisfy the provisional ICAO standards for code F aircraft. Therefore contracting states need to share the current information on improvement of airport facilities and facilitation process.

## 4. ACTION BY THE DIVISION

4.1 The Division is invited to note this report.

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