

Significance



The potential for medium-term growth at Schiphol Airport -
An assessment of alternative policy measures



Marco Kouwenhoven, Eric Kroes (Significance)
Jan Veldhuis (Amsterdam Aviation Economics)

Contents

- **Study background**
- **Objectives**
- **Approach: simulations using the ACCM model**
- **Input scenarios 2020**
- **Policy measures investigated**
- **Resulting impacts**
- **Conclusions**

Objectives:
Study for Dutch Ministry of Transport:

- **What growth could be expected for Schiphol Airport until 2020 if there would be no capacity restrictions?**
- **Would the expected future demand fit within the current restrictions** (both runway capacity and noise limitations)?
- **If not,**
 - What would be the welfare implications?
 - What would be the policy options?
 - How effective would these be?

Background: Why new medium term forecasts?

- **Incidental factors**

- 11 September 2001
- War Iraq
- SARS

- **Structural developments**

- Air France-KLM
- Low Cost Carriers

- **New medium/long term macro-economic scenarios**



Approach: Use of ACCM Model

Base Year (2003)

Macro-economic data
Passenger counts
Level-of-service

Traveller
choice
module

Airline
choice
module

Output

Approach: Use of ACCM Model

Base Year (2003)

Macro-economic data
Passenger counts
Level-of-service

Traveller
choice
module

Airline
choice
module

Output

*Growth
factor*

*Growth
factor*

Macro-economic data
Level-of-service

Traveller
choice
module

Forecast Year (2020)

Approach: Use of ACCM Model

Base Year (2003)

Macro-economic data
Passenger counts
Level-of-service

Traveller
choice
module

Airline
choice
module

Output

Growth
factor

Growth
factor

Macro-economic data
Level-of-service

Traveller
choice
module

Iteration to
fit capacity
constraints

Airline
choice
module

Output

Forecast Year (2020)

Significance

Traveller choice module

- **Observed base year demand pattern**

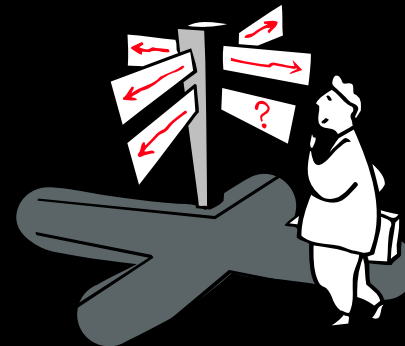
- **Market growth:**

- GDP development
- Trade development
- Price development
- Network development



- **Competition:**

- Airports
- Airlines/routes
- Car, high-speed train



Airline choice module

- **Observed base year supply pattern**

- **Aircraft size**

- Cost per seat
- Market size
- Degree of competition



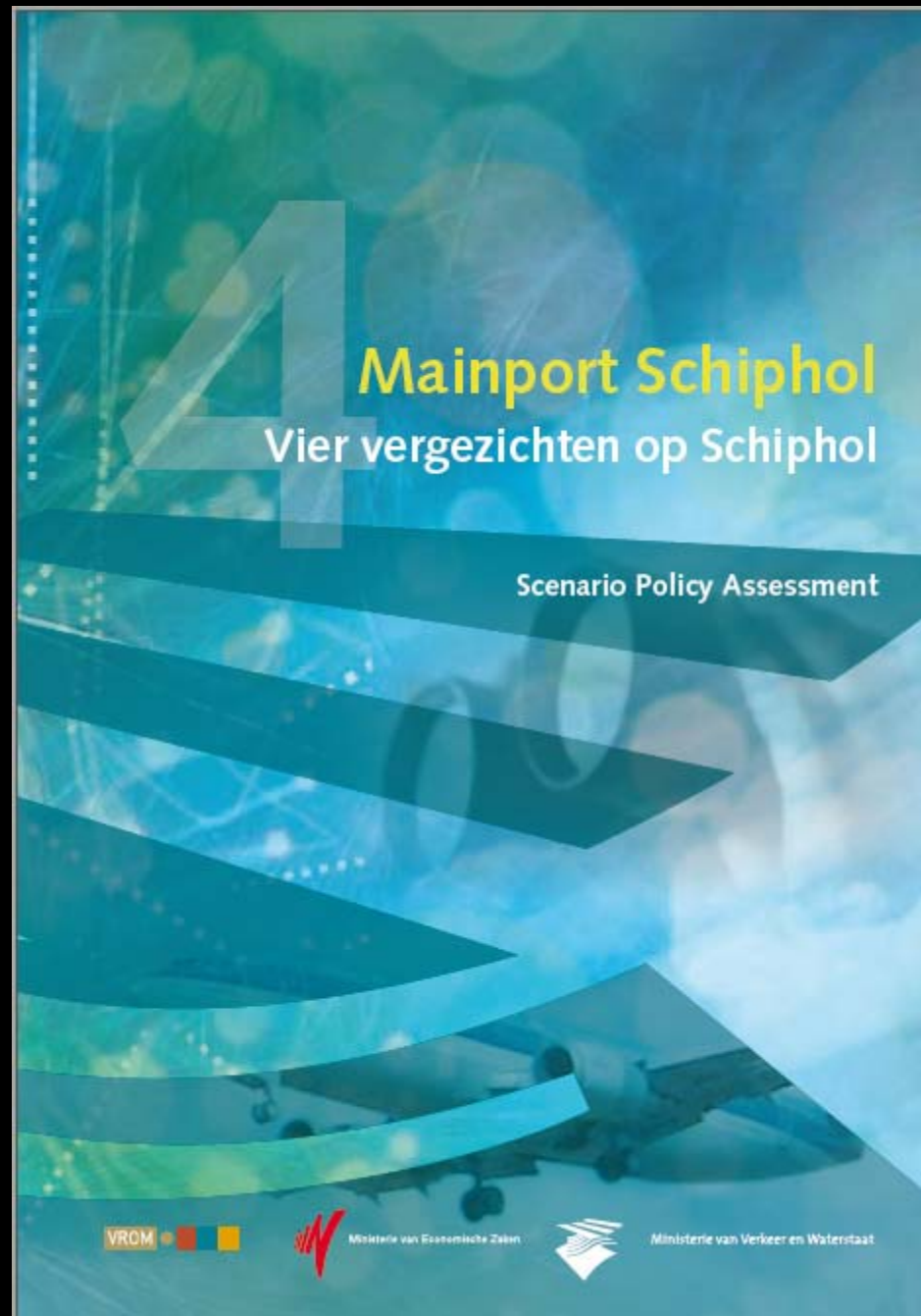
- **Technology**

- Fleet renewal
- Fleet expansion

- **Time of day**

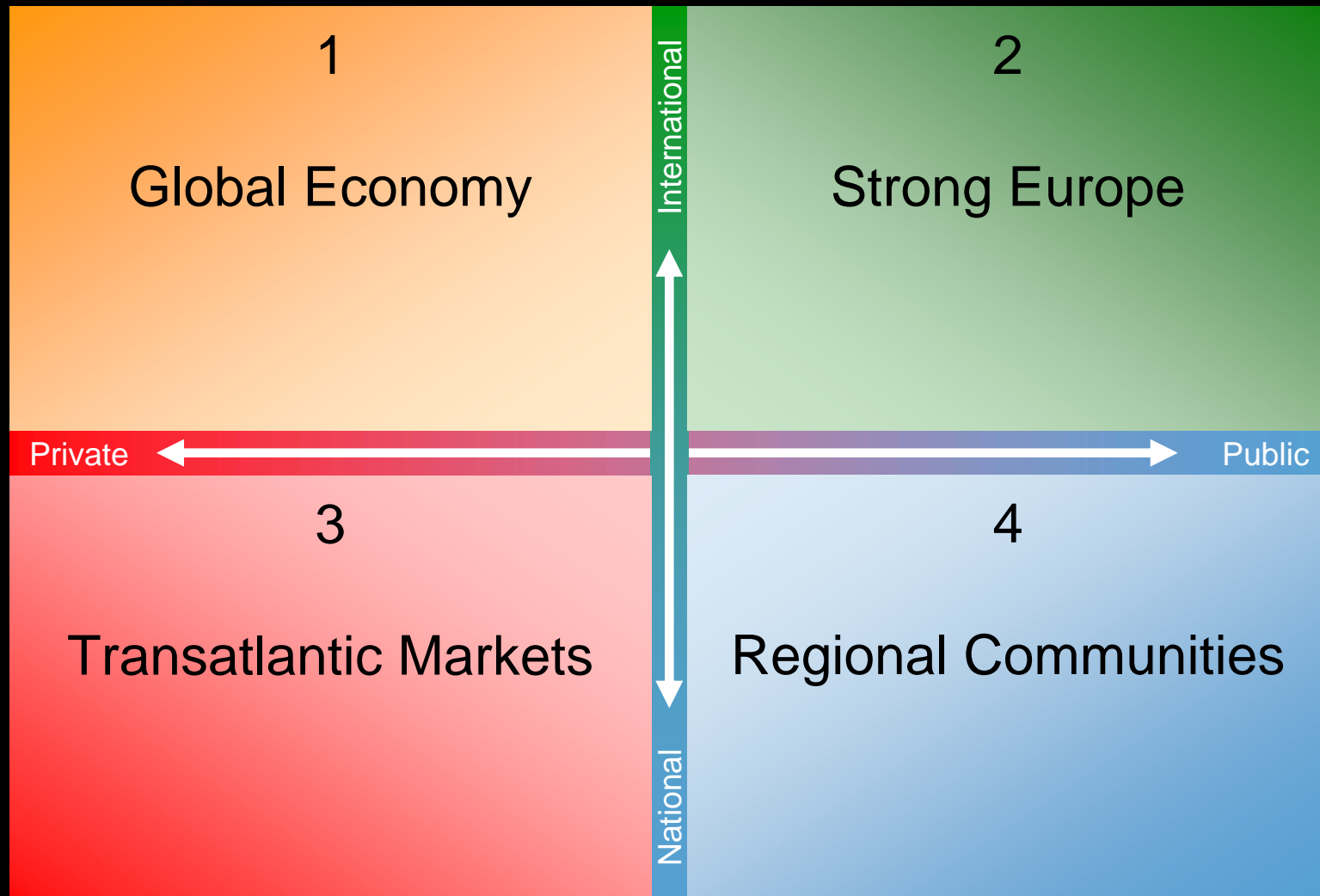
- Passenger preferences



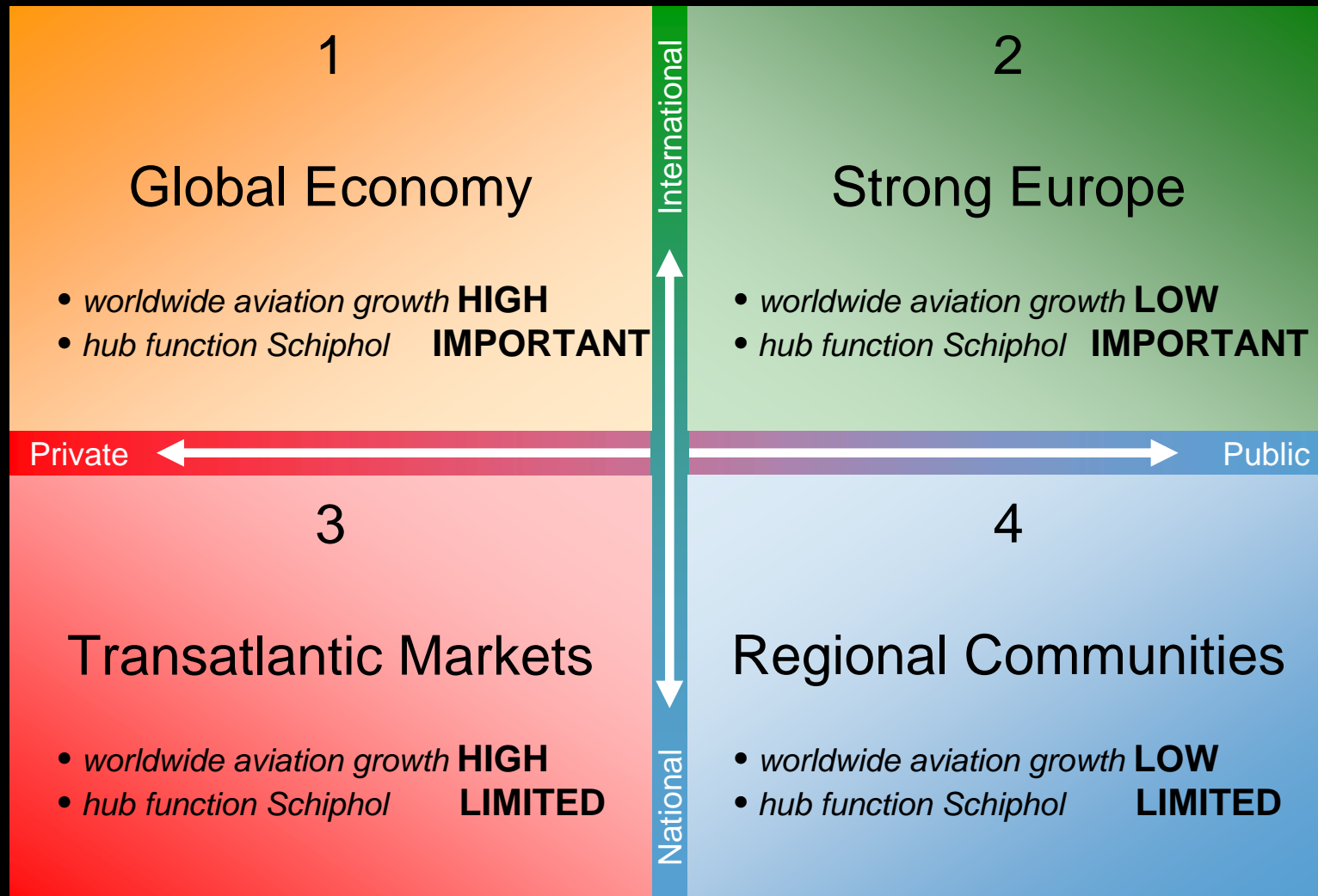


Significance

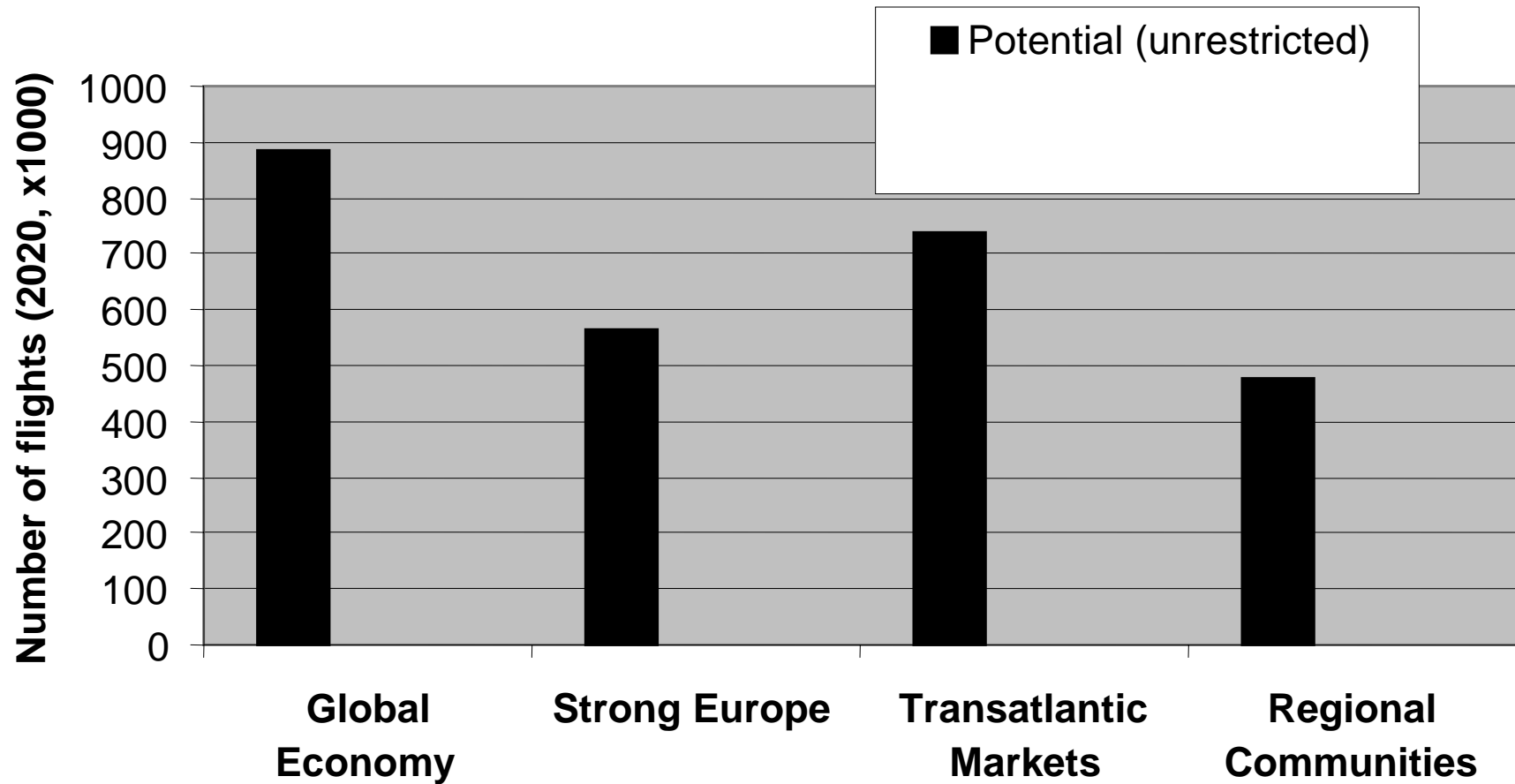
Scenarios: Four futures for Europe



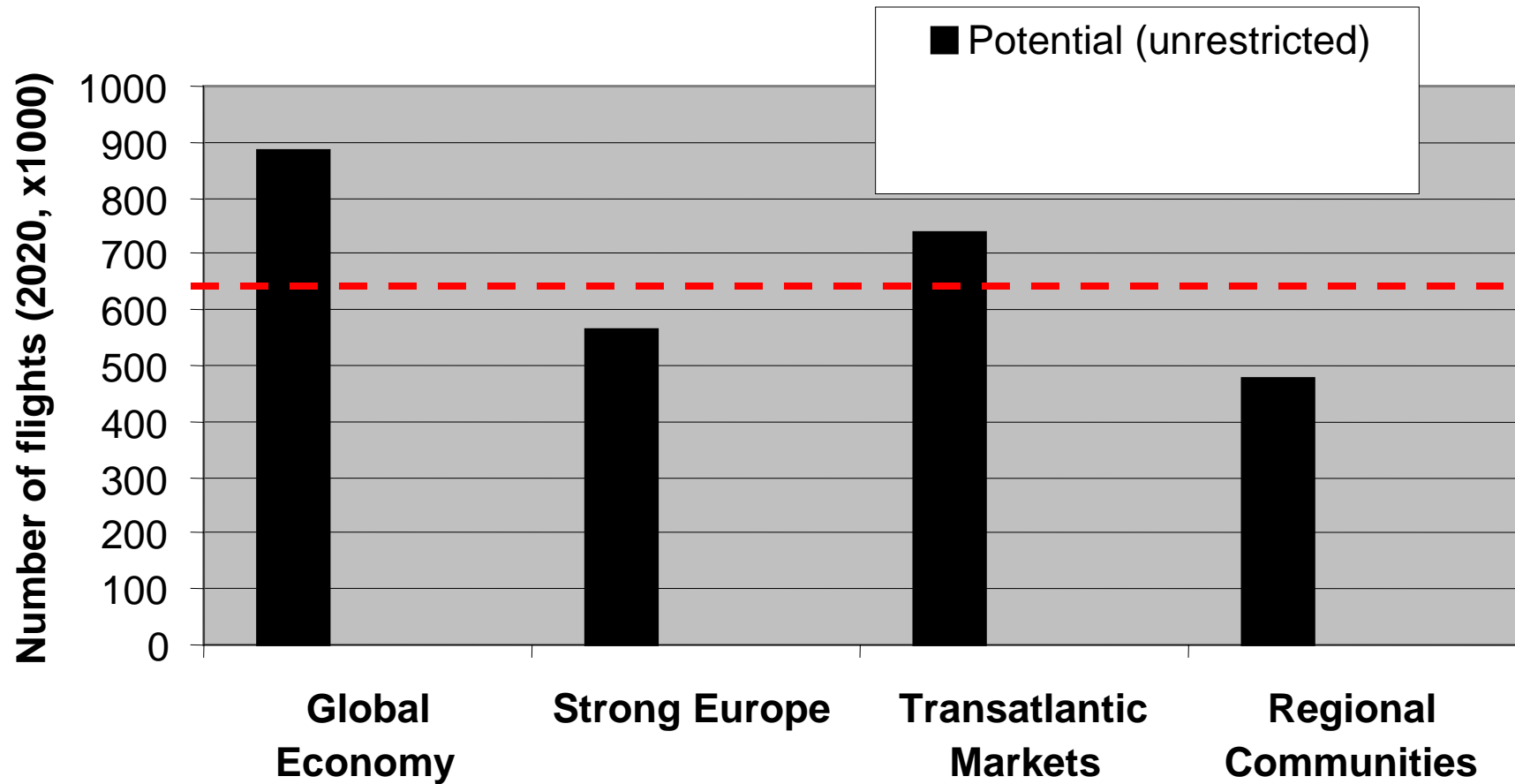
Four futures for Mainport Schiphol



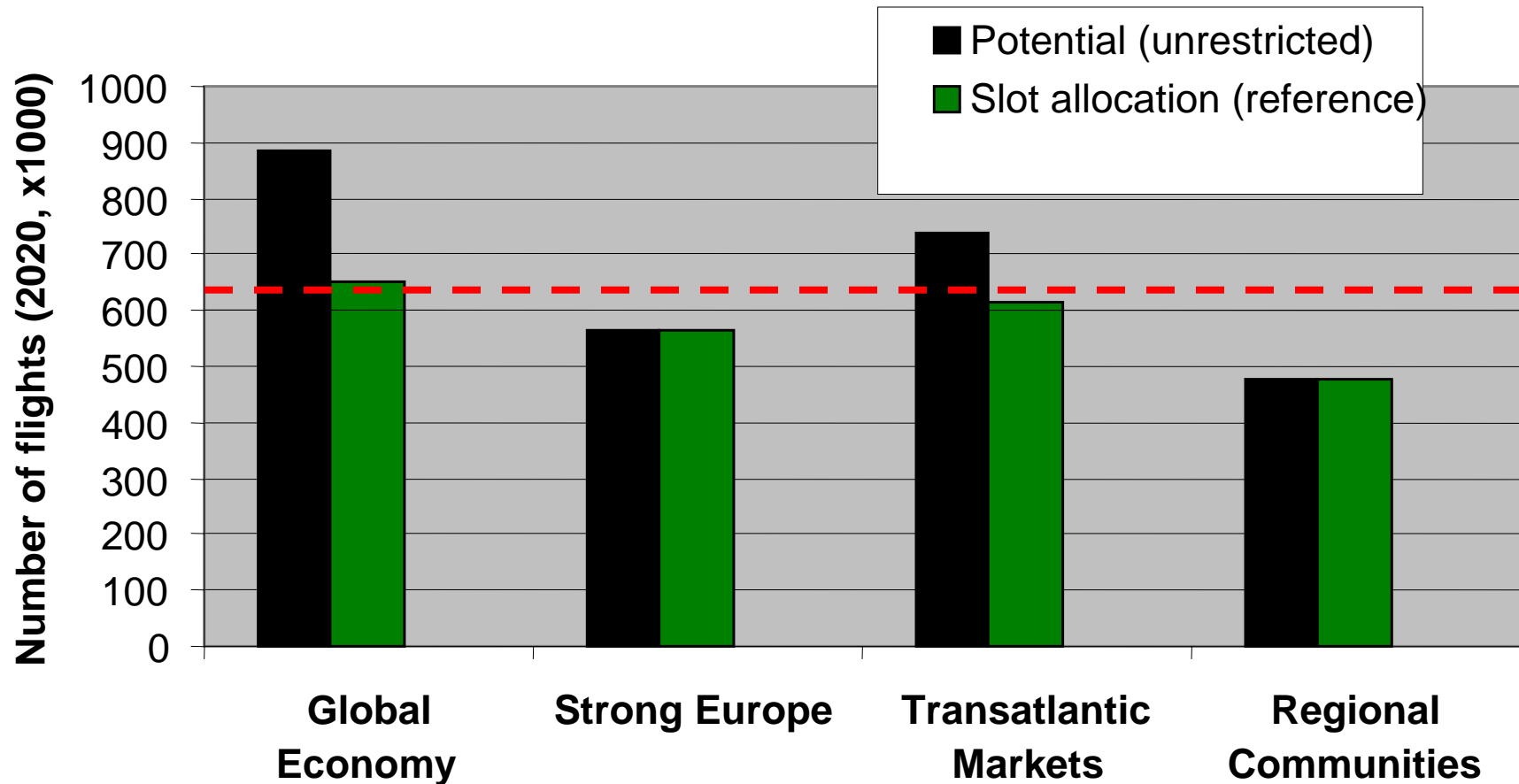
Expected growth of Schiphol is strongly dependent on scenario assumptions



Expected growth of Schiphol is strongly dependent on scenario assumptions



In two scenarios potential demand cannot be met given current capacity constraints



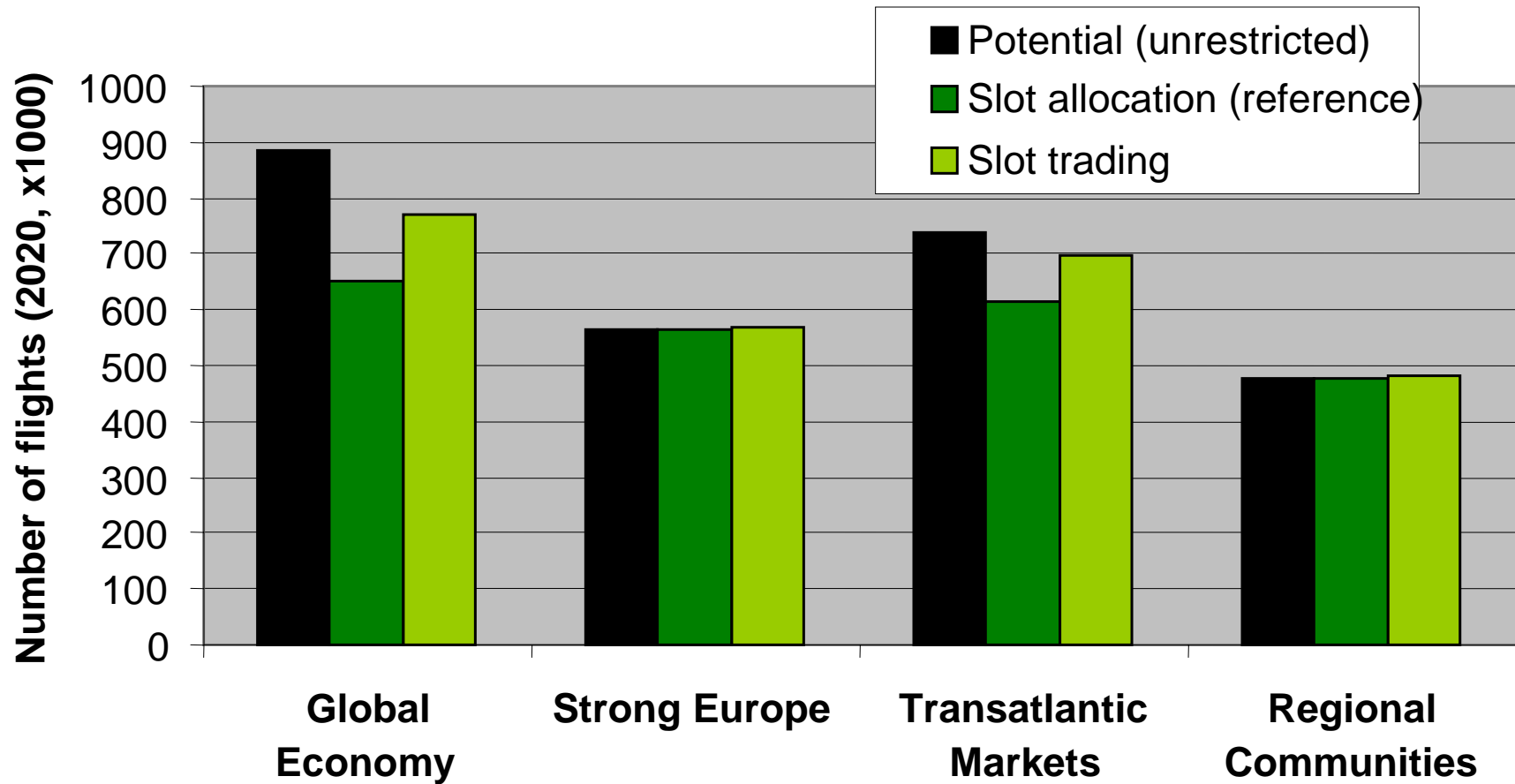
Capacity Schiphol Airport

- **In high growth scenarios demand exceeds supply**
- **Physical capacity: 625,000 movements**
- **Noise capacity:**
 - Currently: about 480,000 movements
 - Increasing to 550,00 – 600,000 movements in 2020
 - Increase in noise capacity depends on policy measures

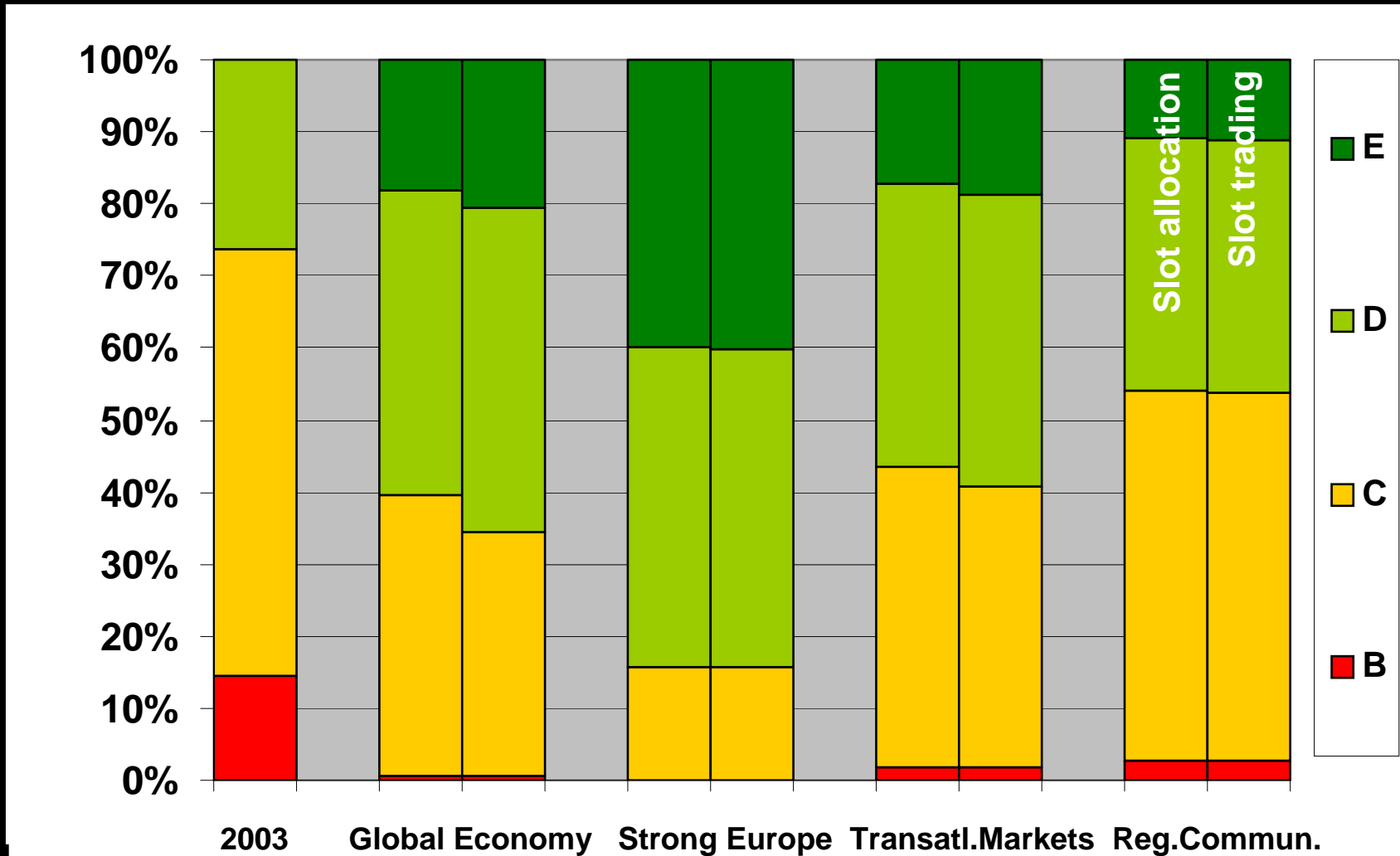
Policy options

- **Slot trading**
 - Instead of existing slot allocation
- **General charges**
 - Ticket tax
 - VAT
 - Fuel tax
- **Specific charges**
 - Take-off/landing charges depending on time-of-day
 - Take-off/landing charges depending on technology class airplane

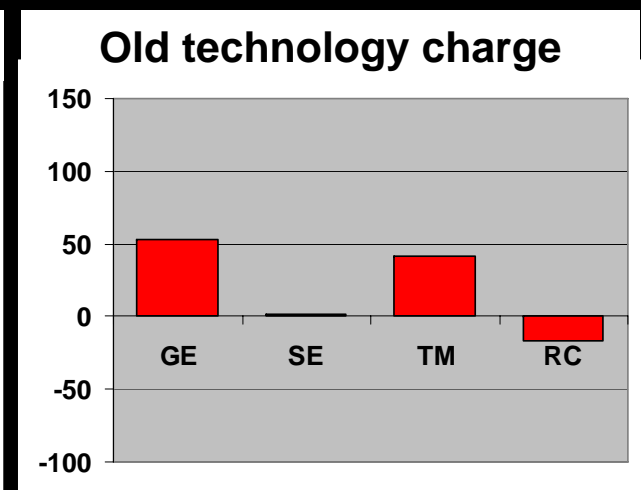
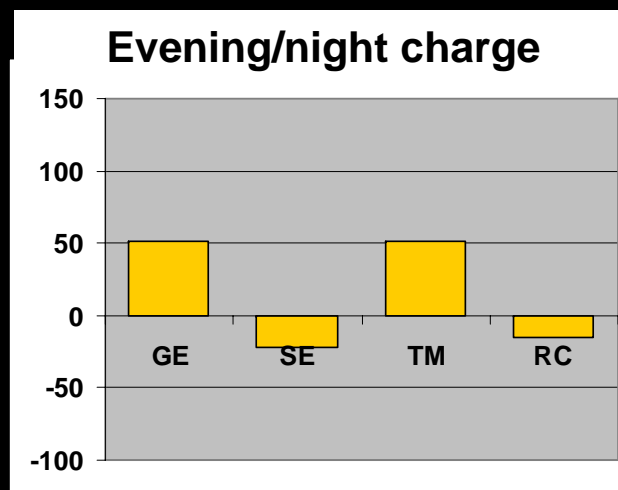
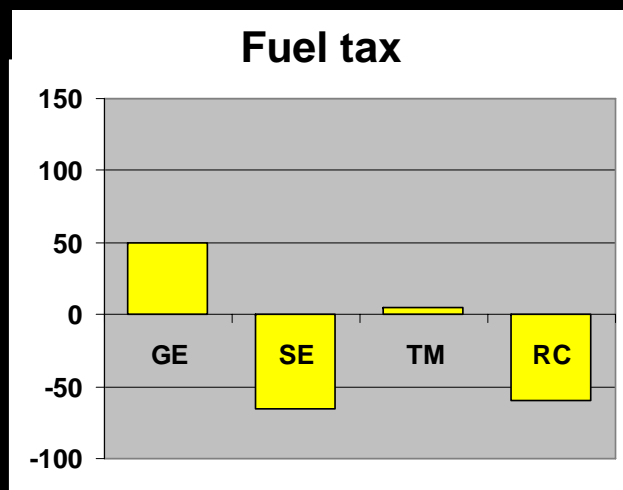
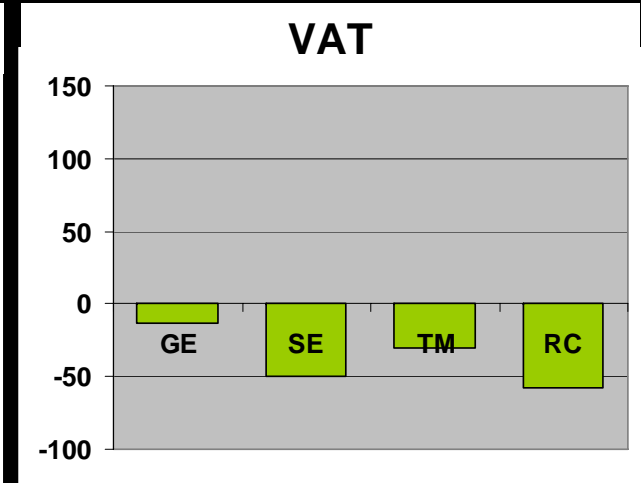
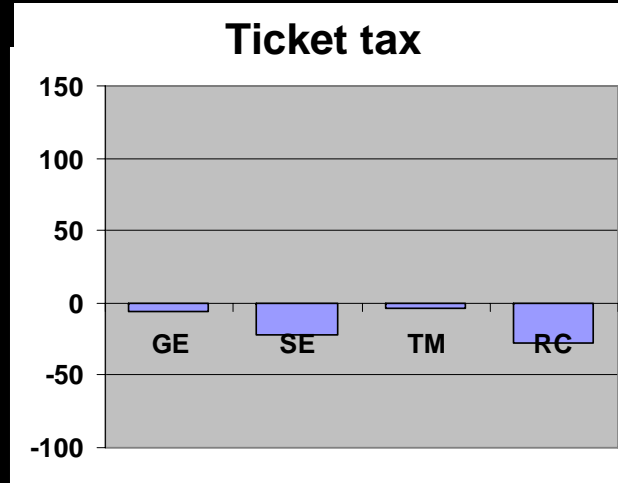
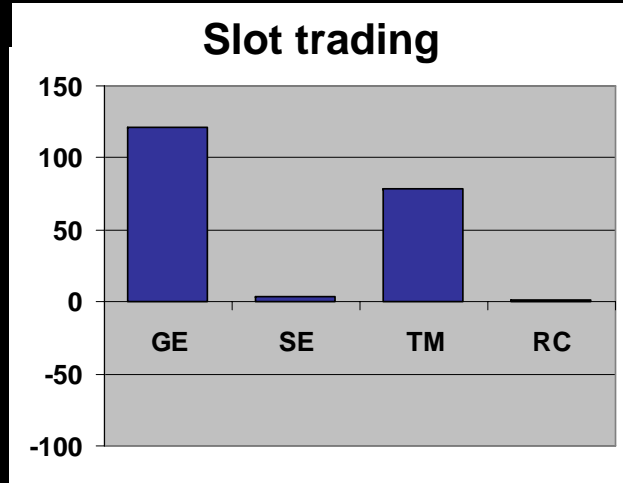
System of slot-trading instead of slot-allocation would allow for more flights



Slot trading stimulates the use of newer type aircraft

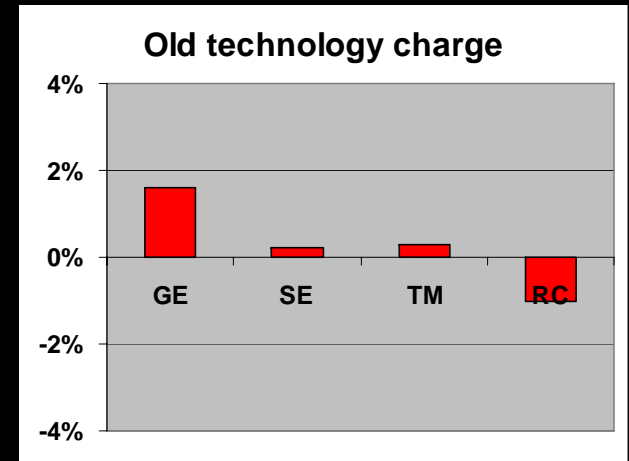
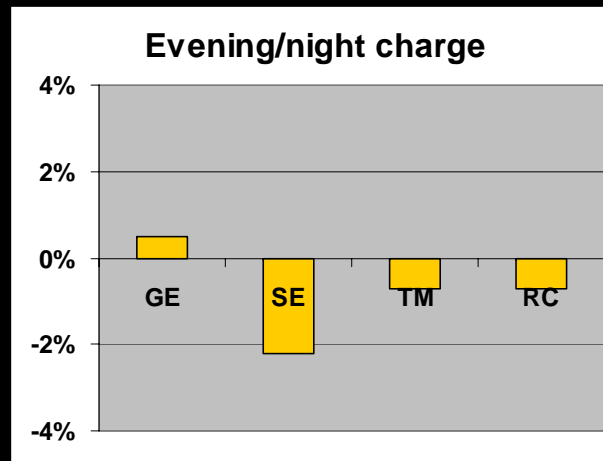
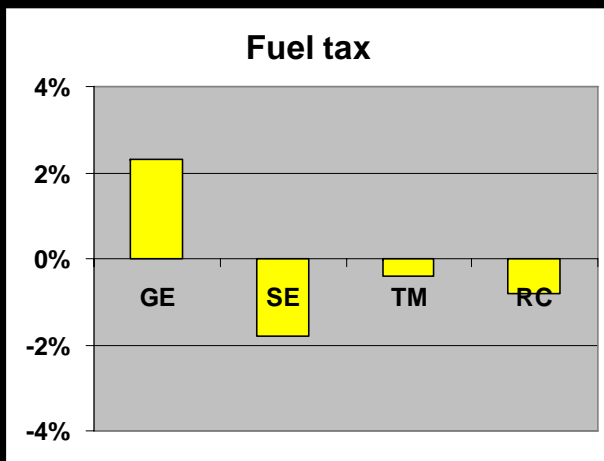
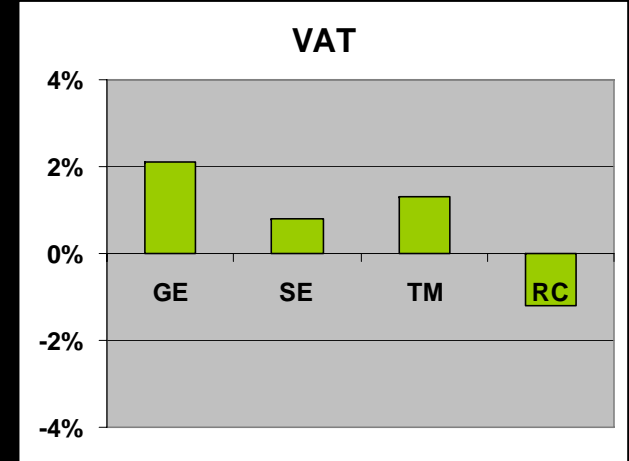
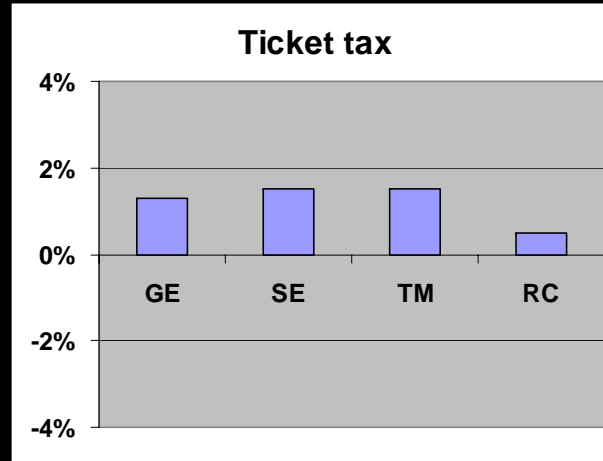
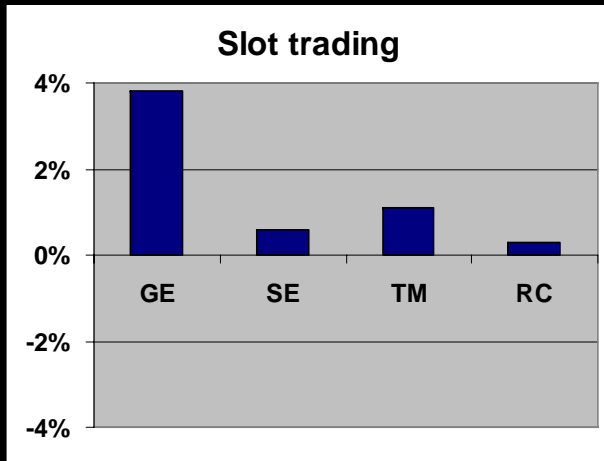


Relative impacts of policy options on Aircraft Movements Schiphol 2020



Significance

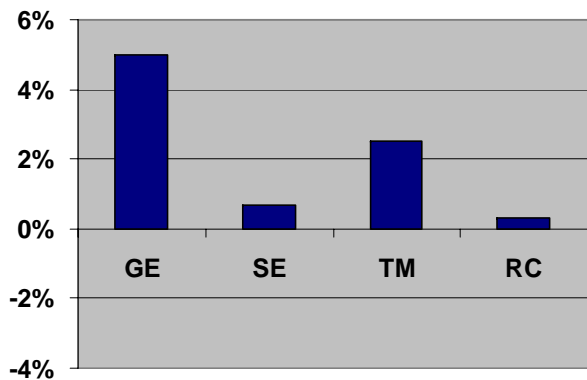
Relative impacts on Market Share SkyTeam



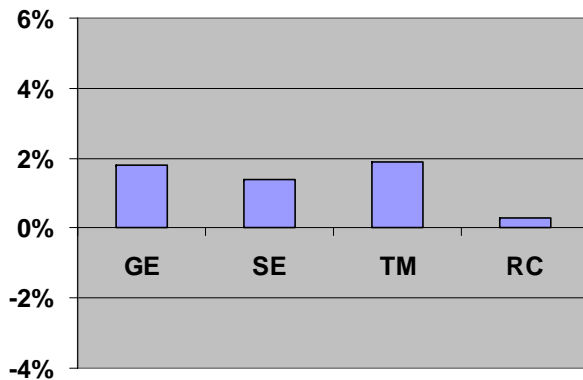
Significance

Relative impacts on Transfer Percentage

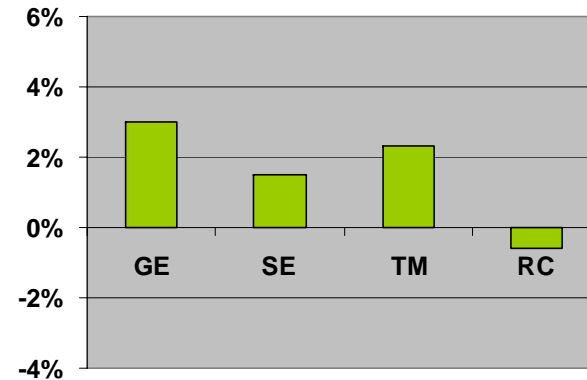
Slot trading



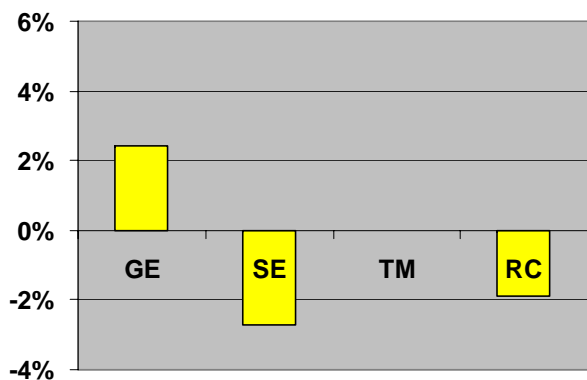
Ticket tax



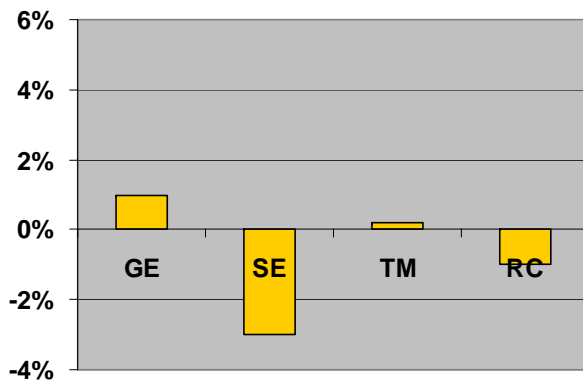
VAT



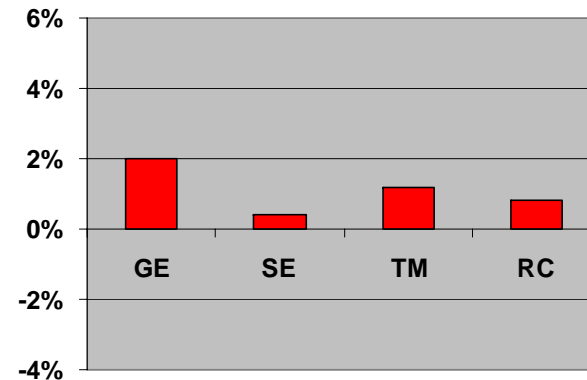
Fuel tax



Evening/night charge

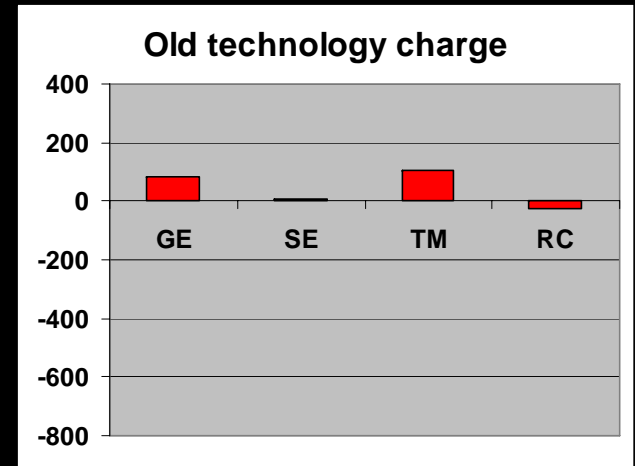
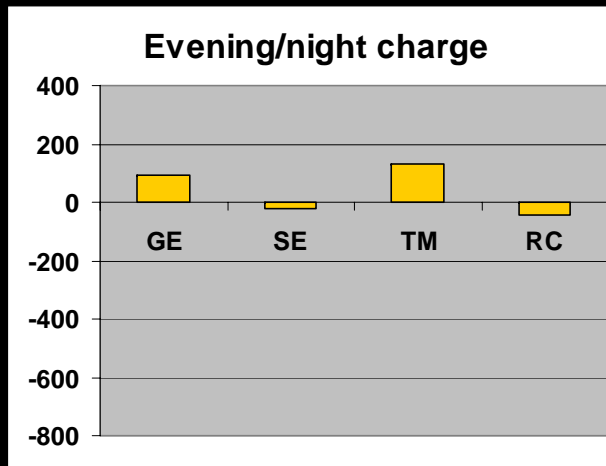
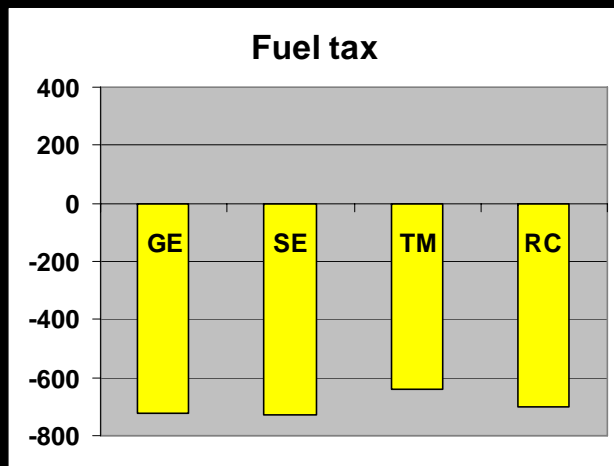
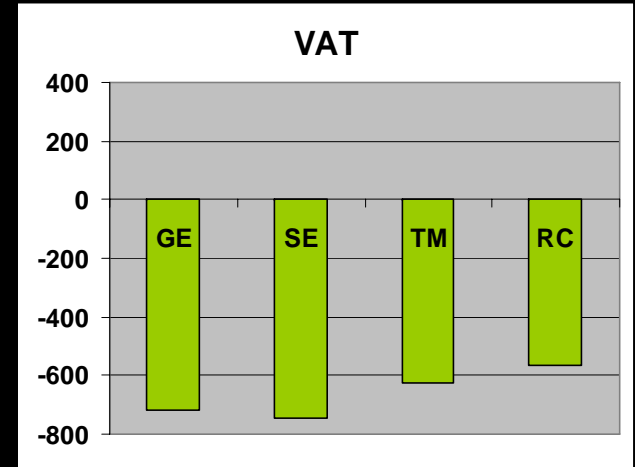
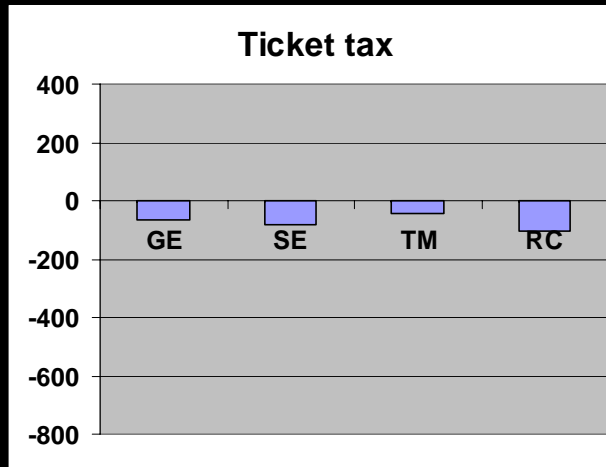
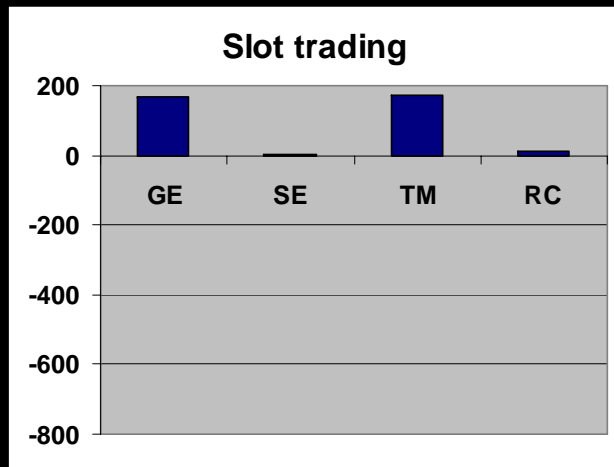


Old technology charge



Significance

Impact on Consumer Surplus (mio Euro)



Significance

Assessment of policy options

| | Efficiency | Side effects | Robustness |
|------------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Slot trading | + | + | + |
| General charges | - | +/- | - |
| Specific charges | + | +/- | +/- |

Conclusions (1)

- **Potential for substantial growth at Schiphol airport in period up to 2020**
 - Depends on macro-economic scenario
 - Capacity limits elsewhere increase potential demand further
- **Real chance that airport capacity will be reached before 2020**
 - Noise capacity more restrictive than runway capacity
- **Measures needed to accommodate growth**
 - Incentives to use less noisy aircraft: differential pricing

Conclusions (2, tentative)

- **Slot trading (if possible) would be very effective, few side effects and robust**
- **General charges: ticket tax/VAT/fuel tax may be effective but can have negative side effects and are not robust**
- **Specific charges: take off/landing by time of day/ aircraft technology class are potentially effective, but the side effects are uncertain, and the effects are not entirely robust**

Conclusions (3)

- **But: research continues... and more simulations will be done in the coming weeks**

For more information, please contact:

Eric Kroes

kroes@significance.nl