

2014 AIR* TRAFFIC REPORT

AIR TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT AZERAERONAVIGATIOI





Table of Content

1. The airspace of the Re Flight Information Reg

- 1.1 Traffic development
- 1.2 Traffic segments
- 1.3 Capacity vs traffic

2. Overflight traffic

- 2.1 Traffic development
- 2.2 Military vs Civil
- 2.3 Aircraft types
- 2.4 Traffic flows
- 2.5 Airlines
- 2.6 Airlines by geo regions

3. Baku / Heydar Aliyev

- 3.1 Traffic development
- 3.2 Airlines
- 3.3 Destinations
- 3.4 Types of flights
- 3.5 Types of aircraft

4. Regional aerodromes

- 4.1 Nakhchivan International
- 4.2 Ganja International airpo
- 4.3 Gabala International airp
- 4.4 Lankaran International ai
- 4.5 Zagatala International air
- 4.6 Yevlakh airport
- 4.7 Baku/Zabrat airport

epublic of Azerbaijan. Baku gion	3
3.0	3
	4
	5
	6
	6
	7
	7
	8
	8
	9
International airport	10
	10
	11
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	13
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6	15
al airport	15
ort	16
port	17
lirport	18
rport	19
	19
	20

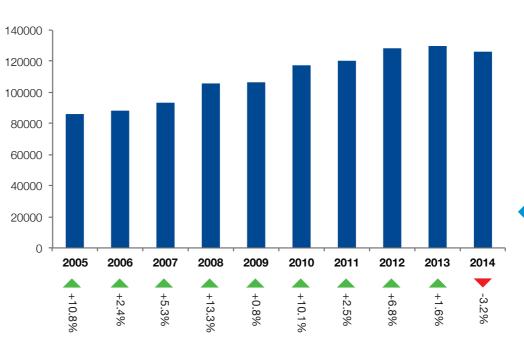


1. The airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Baku Flight Information Region (UBBA FIR).

1.1 Traffic development

* 1

In Azerbaijan, the number of flights under instrument flight rules (IFR) recorded in 2014 declined to a total of 125991 and it is a decline of 3.2% compared to 2013. This is the first time when a decline of a total number of IFR flights in Baku FIR has been recorded since April 01, 1996 (date of foundation of "Azeraeronavigation"). Average figure of number of IFR flights in Baku FIR in 2014 is 345 aircraft per day.



Most month traffic was recorded in August (11167 IFR flights) and peak day was recorded on November 09, 2014 (415 IFR flights).

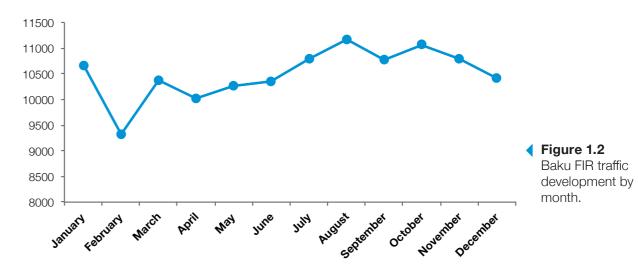


 Figure 1.1 Baku FIR traffic development by year.



1.2 Traffic segments

In 2014, 62% of the flights in Baku FIR were overflights, 5% were domestic flights within Azerbaijan and the remaining 33% were international flights, arriving at or departing from airports of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

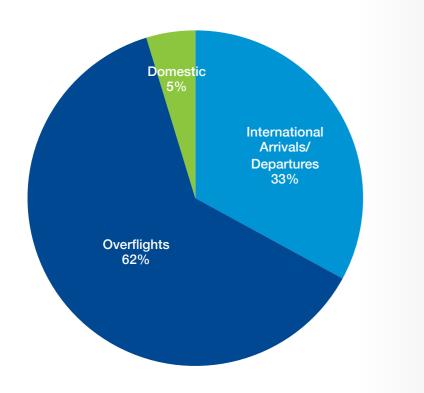


Figure 1.3 Baku FIR traffic segments.

1.3 Capacity vs traffic

Azerbaijan has taken the following measures to increase capacity of Baku FIR:

- a) New ATC system AIRCON 2100 has been installed and operation from new ATCC has been launched since March 1, 2014. Capability of AIRCON 2100 includes all required SAFETYNETS functions (STCA, APW, MTCD etc.) and allows establish OLDI link with adjacent centers.
- b) Significant changes of ATC airspace structure have been implemented since March 6, 2014, which includes:
- i. sectorisation, 2 additional ACC sector has been added (current ACC sectorisation includes: sector SOUTH, sector WEST-upper, sector EASTupper, sector WEST-lower, sector EAST-lower. Division FL is 285);
- ii. RNAV1 SIDs and STARs have been implemented in Baku Heydar Aliyev International Airport.
- c) Fast-time simulation of new ATC airspace was conducted in cooperation with DFS at DFS facilities in Langen and Real-time simulation was conducted by AZANS at AZANS facilities in Baku.
- d) 10 Student-ATCOs were recruited and have already completed OJT.

All taken measures and implemented changes have increased capacity of Baku FIR from 40 ACFT/hour to 65 ACFT/hour.

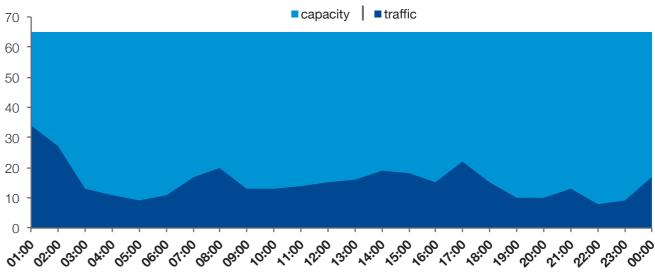


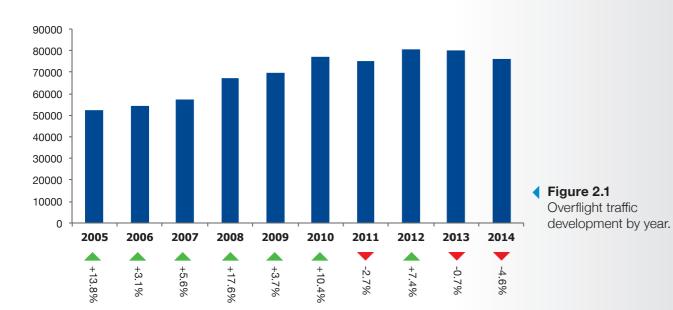
Figure 1.4 Hourly traffic volume vs Baku FIR capacity.

2.Overflight traffic

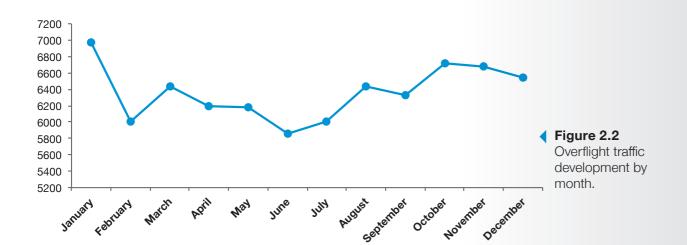
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2.1 Traffic development

In Azerbaijan, the number of overflights recorded in 2014 declined to a total of 76338 and it is a decline of 4.6% compared to 2013. This decline is subsequent result of the limitation of availability of part of the Ukrainian airspace in 2014 as some traffic flows goes through Baku FIR to/from this direction. Average figure of a number of overflights in Baku FIR in 2014 is 209 aircraft per day.

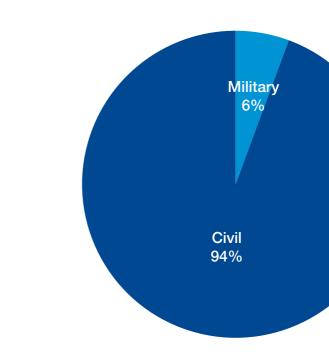


Most month traffic was recorded in January (6967 overflights) and peak day was recorded on January 11, 2014 (274 overflights).



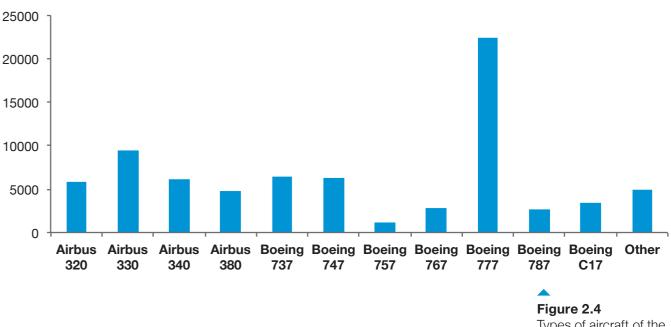
2.2 Military vs Civil

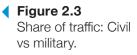
The Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan has permitted the use of airspace by military transport aircraft operated for the ISAF mission in Afghanistan since 9/11. The share of military transport aircraft operated for the ISAF from total overflight traffic has been decreased from 15% to 6% since 2012.



2.3 Aircraft types

More than 80% of aircraft of the overflight traffic is wide-body long-distance aircraft.

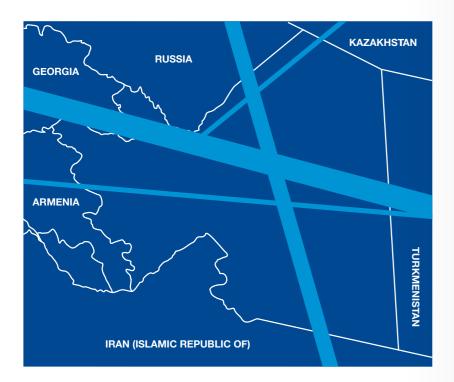




Types of aircraft of the overflight traffic.

2.4 Traffic flows

The main traffic flows over Azerbaijan in 2014 are shown in the Figure below. The main flows run in East - West and v.v. direction. Traffic flow Turkmenistan-Russia is completely disappeared as a consequence of limitation of availability of part of the Ukrainian airspace in 2014. Portion of this flow has been rerouted in the direction from Turkmenistan to Georgia and v.v., rest of the traffic is avoiding the Azerbaijani airspace. On the other hand, significantly increased traffic flow in the South - North direction and v.v. Airlines from countries of the Persian Gulf (Emirates, Etihad Airways and Qatar Airways) use the Azerbaijani airspace for flights to North America and Scandinavia.



2.5 Airlines

More than 70 different airlines (passenger and cargo) make scheduled flights through the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

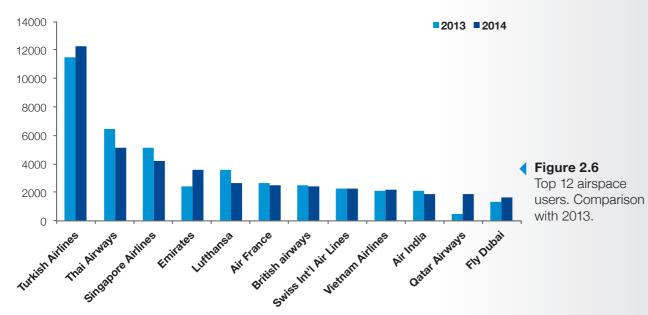


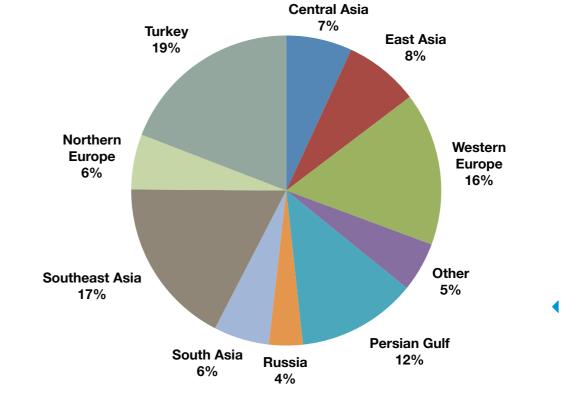
Figure 2.5

flows.

Main overflight traffic

2.6 Airlines by geo regions

Turkey	Turkish Airlines, Atlasjet, MNG Airl
Central Asia	Turkmenistan Airline, Uzbekistan / SCAT, Silk Road Cargo Airlines, et
East Asia:	Asiana Airlines, Hong Kong Airline Korean Air, EVA Airays, China Airli
South Asia	Air India, Air Lanka, Pakistan Int'l Bangladesh Airlines, Jet Airways,
Southeast Asia	Malaysia Airlines, Singapore Airlin Vietnam Airlines, etc.
Northern Europe	British Airways, Virgin Atlantic Airv Shuttle, Finnair, etc.
Western Europe	Lufthansa, Air France, KLM, Austr Air Lines, Edelweiss Air, etc.
Persian Gulf	Emirates Airline, Qatar Airways, Et Gulf Air, Air Arabia, etc
Russia:	Transaero, Ural Airlines, Taymir Air Airlines, Nordwind Airlines, etc.



rlines, etc.

Airways, Air Astana, etc.

nes, Cathay Pacific, rlines, etc.

Airlines, Biman , etc.

nes, Thai Airways Int'l,

rways, Norwegian Air

trian Airlines, Swiss Int'l

Etihad Airways, Fly Dubai,

Air, S7 Airlines, Orenburg

 Figure 2.7 Share of airlines by geo regions.



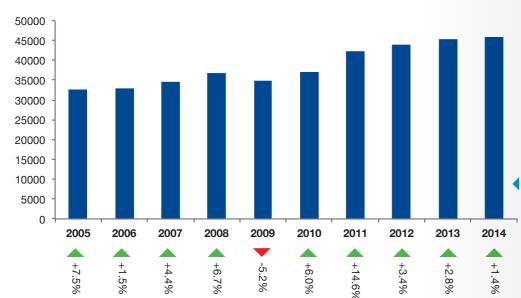
3. Baku / Heydar Aliyev International airport.

(IATA: GYD, ICAO: UBBB)

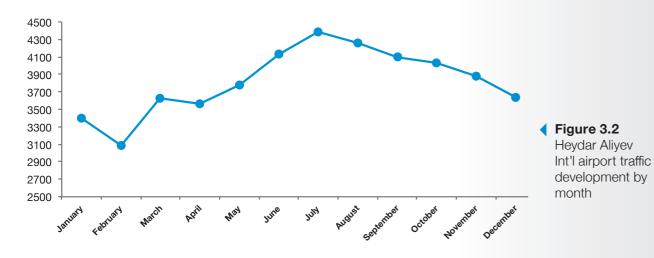
3.1 Traffic development

Heydar Aliyev International airport is the air gate of the capital of the Republic of Azerbaijan. It is the busiest airport in Azerbaijan and of the Caucasus.

Average figure of number of flights under instrument flight rules (IFR) at the Heydar Aliyev International airport in 2014 is 126 aircraft per day. Total number of IFR movements in 2014 is 45864 aircraft. Traffic increased by 1.4% compared to 2013.



June - September is the most congested period time. Most month traffic was recorded in July (4382 IFR movements) and peak day was recorded on July 18, 2014 (161 IFR movements).



Average figure of number of flights under IFR

26 aircraft per day

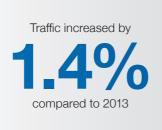
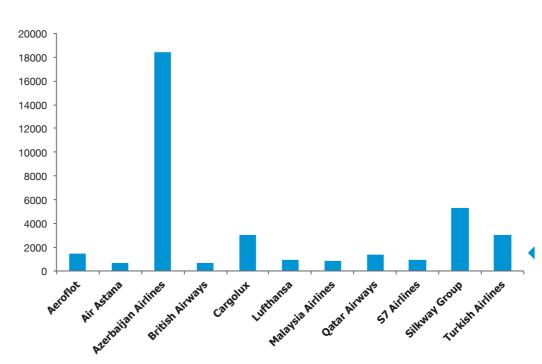




Figure 3.1 Heydar Aliyev Int'l airport traffic development by year

3.2 Airlines

Heydar Aliyev International airport is the home base for "Azerbaijan Airlines" national career of Azerbaijan and aircompanies of "Silkway Group". More than 20 different airlines (passenger and cargo) make scheduled flights to Baku: Turk Hava Yollari, CARGOLUX, British Airways, Qatar Airways, Lufthansa, Aeroflot, etc.



International Airlines 48%

Airlines of Azerbaijan

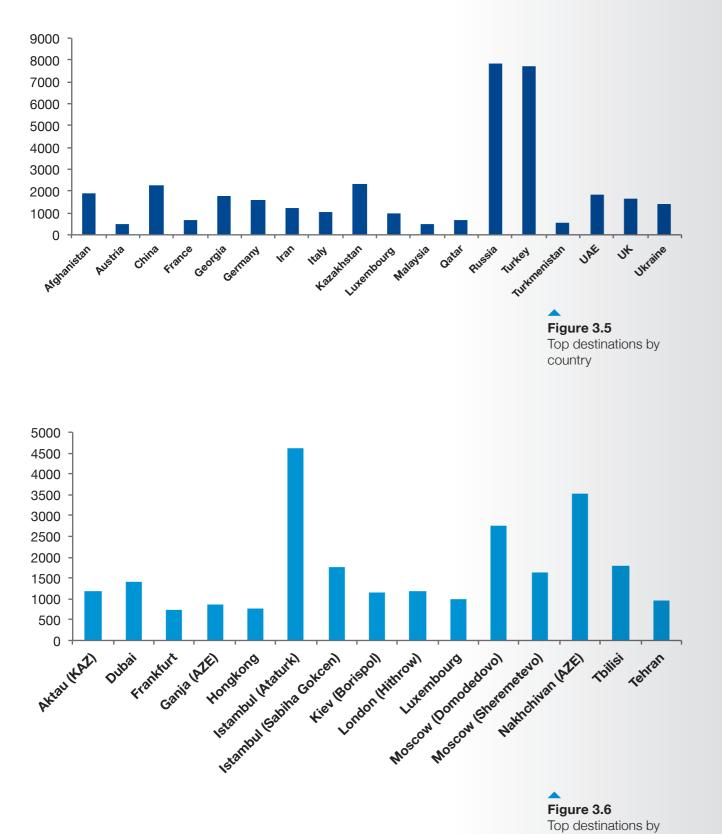
Figure 3.3 Top airspace users.

52%

Figure 3.4 Share of traffic: International Airline vs Airlines of Azerbaijan

3.3 Destinations

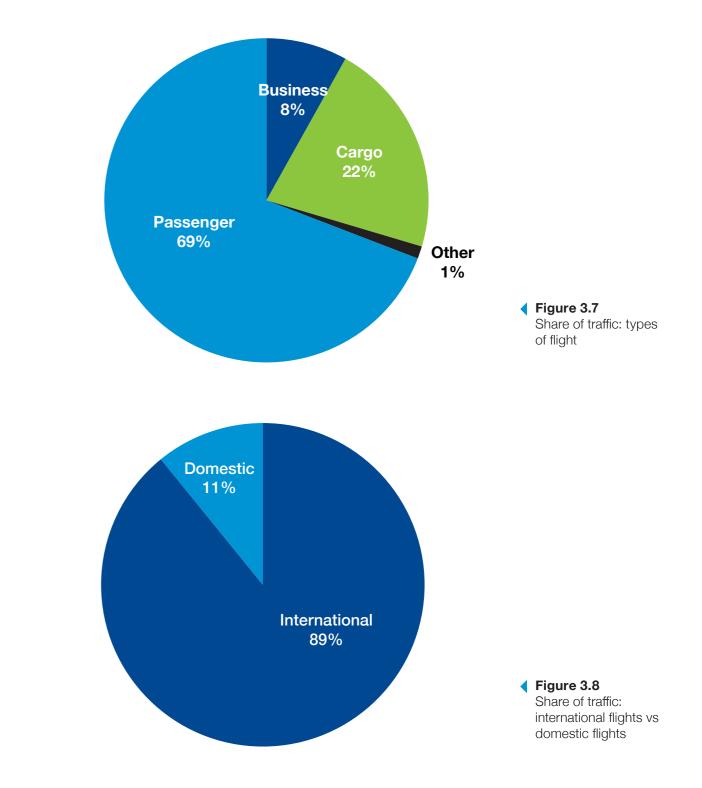
Scheduled flights are performed from Baku to more than 20 countries and to more 50 destinations.



airport

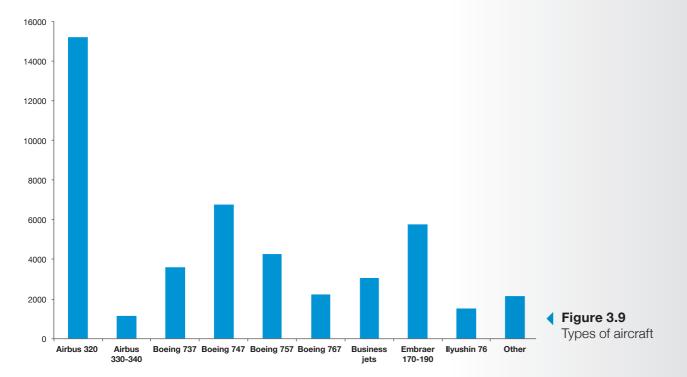
3.4 Types of flights

Infrastructure of the Heydar Aliyev International airport allows to provide service to all types of flight. Two passenger terminals ensures capacity of 6 million passenger per year. Separate terminal and apron are allocated for business aviation. Baku Cargo Terminal is one of the biggest and most technically advanced cargo terminals in CIS. The technical base of the terminal provides storage and processing of all kinds of cargoes in conformity to the world standards.



3.5 Types of aircraft

Heydar Aliyev International airport is capable to provide services to all types of aircraft, including Airbus 380 and Antonov 225 "Mriya".





4. Regional aerodromes

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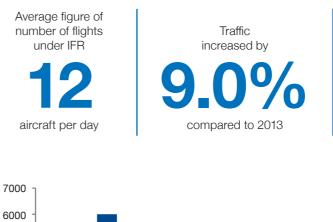
There are 5 international airports (Ganja, Nakhchivan, Gabala, Lenkaran, Zaqatala) and 2 domestic airports (Yevlakh and Baku/Zabrat) in Azerbaijan.

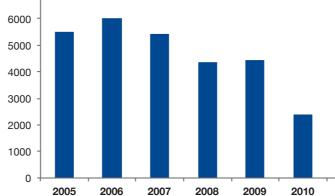


4.1 Nakhchivan International airport (IATA: NAJ, ICAO: UBBN)

Nakhchivan International airport is the only air gateway of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, a landlocked exclave of Azerbaijan. It was built in 1976 and completely reconstructed in 2002-2004. Scheduled flights to Baku, Ganja, Istanbul and Moscow are performed from Nakhchivan.

Total number of IFR movements in 2014 is 4431 aircraft. Traffic increased by 9.0% compared to 2013. Average figure of number of IFR flights at the Nakhchivan International airport in 2014 is 12 aircraft per day.







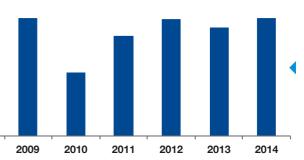


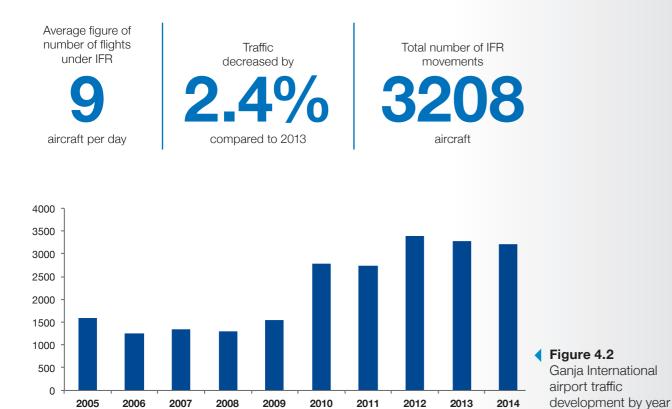
 Figure 4.1 Nakhchivan International airport traffic development by year



4.2 Ganja International airport (IATA: KVD, ICAO: UBBG)

Ganja International airport is an airport serving Ganja, the second largest city in Azerbaijan. It was reconstructed in 2006. Scheduled flights to Baku, Nakhchivan, Istanbul, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Surgut are performed from Ganja.

Total number of IFR movements in 2014 is 3208 aircraft. Traffic decreased by 2.4% compared to 2013. Average figure of number of IFR flights at the Ganja International airport in 2014 is 9 aircraft per day.

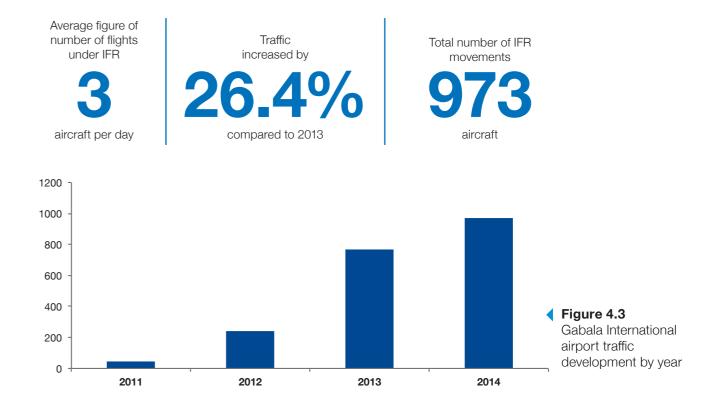




4.3 Gabala International airport (IATA: GBB, ICAO: UBBQ)

Gabala International airport is an airport of Gabala city located in the northwest of Azerbaijan. Construction of Gabala airport started in 2011 and was inaugurated by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ilham Aliyev on 17 November 2011. Scheduled flights to Baku and Moscow are performed from Gabala.

Total number of IFR movements in 2014 is 973 aircraft. Traffic increased by 26.4% compared to 2013. Average figure of number of IFR flights at the Gabala International airport in 2014 is 3 aircraft per day.





4.4 Lankaran International airport (IATA: LLK, ICAO: UBBL)

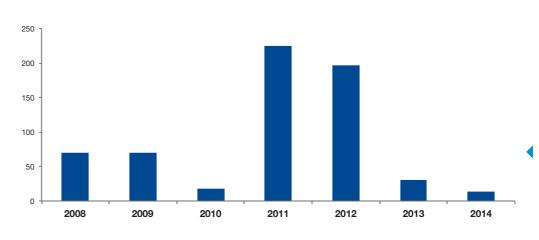
Lankaran International airport is an airport in the town of Lankaran in the south-east of Azerbaijan. Reconstruction of the Lankaran airport was started in 2005 and was finished in 2008. Scheduled flights to Baku, Moscow, St. Peterburg, Surgut and Ekaterinburg are performed from Lankoran.

Total number of IFR movements in 2014 is 460 aircraft. Traffic increased by 1.3% compared to 2013. Average figure of number of IFR flights at the Lankaran International airport in 2014 is 1.3 aircraft per day.



4.5 Zagatala International airport (IATA: ZTU, ICAO: UBBY)

Zagatala International airport is an airport serving Zagatala city. It is located at the southern foot of the Main Caucasus range. The latest reconstruction of the airport terminal was completed in 2008, after which the airport received an international status. Zagatala International airport has been closed since March 2014 due to reconstruction works on the runway. Total number of IFR movements in 2014 is 14 aircraft.



4.6 Yevlakh airport (ICAO: UBEE)

Yevlax airport is an airport serving the city of Yevlax. Complete reconstruction of Yevlax airport was finished in September 2013. Yevlax airport does not have status of "international airport". No regular flights are performed to/from Yevlax airport.

Total number of IFR movements in 2014 is 51 aircraft.



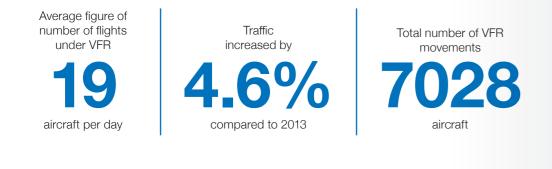
Figure 4.5 Zagatala International airport traffic development by year

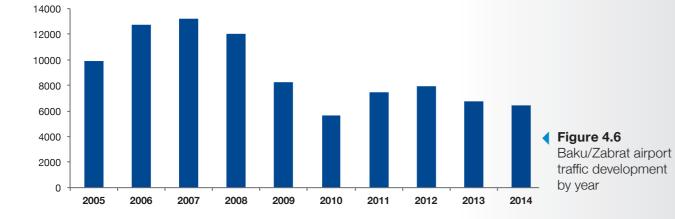
4.7 Baku/Zabrat airport (ICAO: UBTT)

Baku/Zabrat airport is home base airport of "Silk Way Helicopter Services" (SWHS) company. Fleet of SWHS consists of the following types of aircraft: Augusta Westland AW139, MI171, Sikorsky S92, Eurocopter Super Puma AS332, Eurocopter Dauphin EC155 and Cessna 172. Main objective of SWHS is the provision of services for and support of the oil industry of the Republic of Azerbaijan (flights to ships and offshore drilling rigs, air patrolling and monitoring of oil and gas pipelines). In addition to this SWHS provides the following services:

- transportation of passengers, VIP flights;
- transportation of cargo;
- Medical Evacuation (Medivac);
- Emergency Medical Service (EMS);
- Search and Rescue operations (SAR)
- training flights for student-pilots.

Total number of flights under visual flight rules (VFR) in 2014 is 7028 aircraft. Traffic increased by 4.6% compared to 2013. Average figure of number of VFR movements at Baku/Zabrat airport in 2014 is 19 aircraft per day.









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