Low Cost Airlines and CARGO

Air Transport Colloquium 2013, Antwerpen





My topics

Norwegian's History

.....the future

and why Cargo is a natural part of the company's strategy....



Establish in 1993



norwegian

Jet operation started 1st September 2002



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Forced to change course

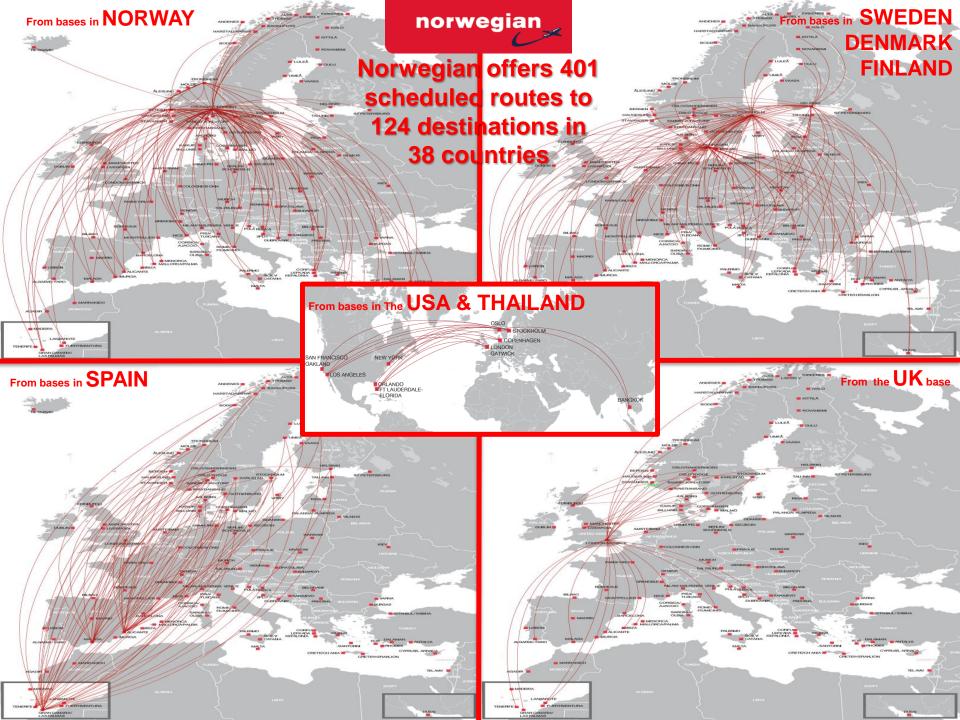
Established on 4 key domestic routes September 2002





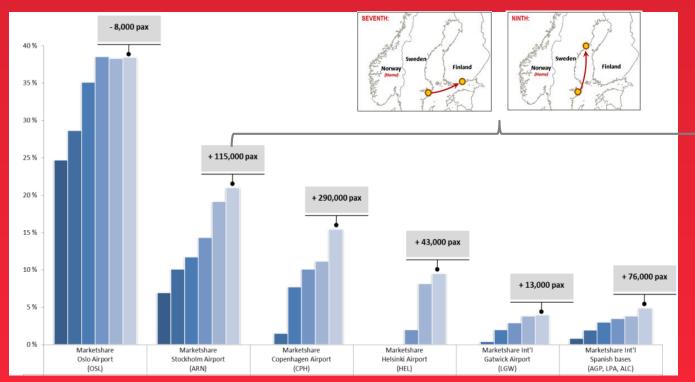
They said we wouldn't last more than 30 days.....





Today over 50% of Norwegians traffic depending on Open Skies in Europe

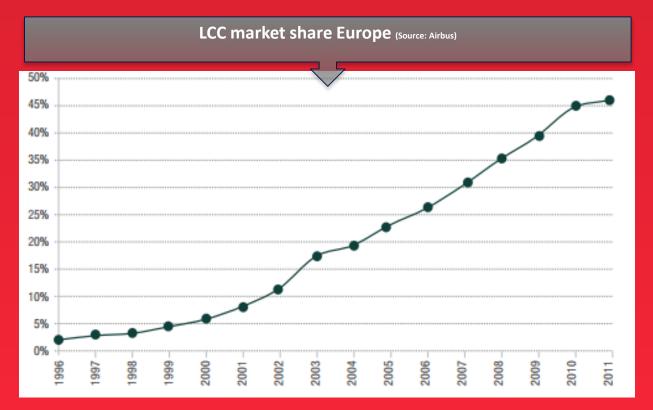
- Free market (all nine freedoms of the air no restrictions)
- Enables <u>real</u> competition across borders
- 50 % of Norwegian's flights are seventh and ninth freedom flights





Profitable business models can grow

- "Open Skies" and competition has driven down prices
- Efficiency has become a prerequisite for survival
- LCCs (business model) are taking over...



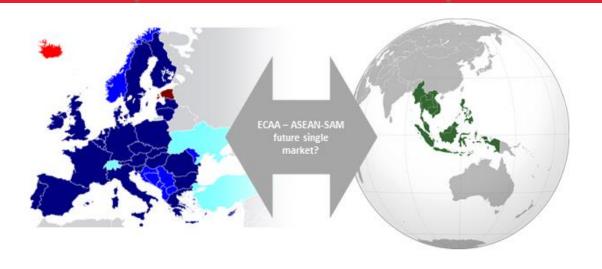


The world is moving in the direction of the global Open Skies

European Common Aviation Area (ECAA) (full open skies within Europe)

ASEAN Single Aviation Market (ASEAN-SAM) (full open skies within ASEAN) (2015)

Level of Liberalization

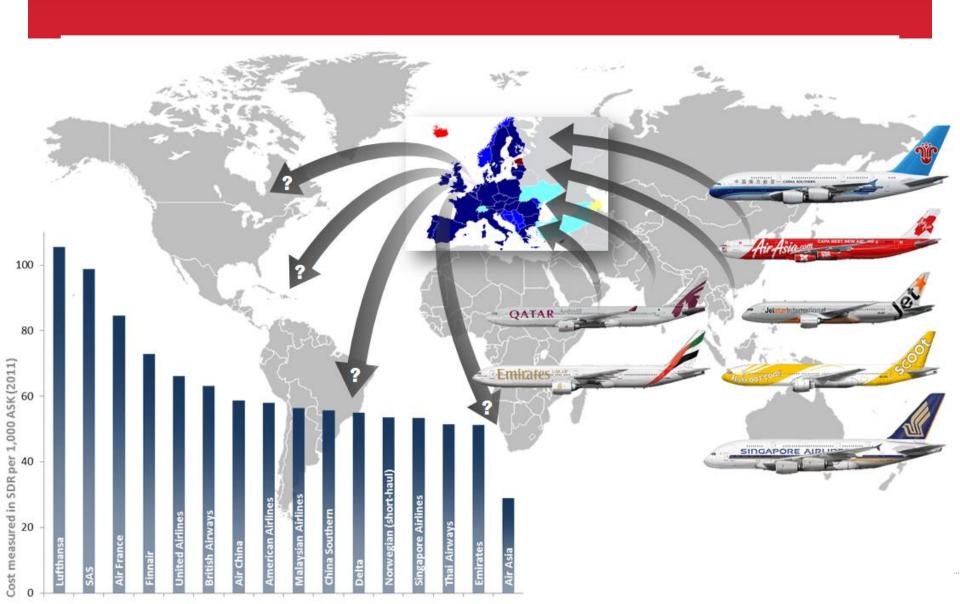




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A free market means that everyone can fly everywhere

Attracts efficient airlines



Norwegians future competitors

- Long-haul low cost will revolutionize the long-haul market as it did short-haul
- Cannot compete on a global field when restricted to local conditions

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	AirAsia X 🄀	Scoot	Jetstar Jet ≭	Cebu Pacific 🤝
Country:	Malaysia	Singapore	Australia * Hong Kong * Japan * Singapore * Vietnam	Philippines
Туре:	Low Cost	Low Cost subsidiary of Singapore Airlines	Low Cost subsidiary of Qantas Airways	Low Cost
Aircraft in operation: (long-haul)	9 Airbus A330-300 2 Airbus A340-300	4 4 Boeing 777-200 ER	11 11 Airbus A330-200	0 Long-haul launch Q3 2013
Aircraft on order: (long-haul)	18 Airbus A330-300 10 Airbus A350-900	20 20 Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner	14 14 Boeing 787-8 Dreamliner	8 8 Airbus A330-300



How to get the same cost advantage on shorthaul as the long-haul? Boeing 787-8 Dreamliner New Aircraft Fuel savings of MNOK 50 per year per aircraft Fuel & Tech -20% Under consideration BKK-base International bases

Salary cost -50% compared to Nordics





Utilization (Block hours /day) +40%



East - West Scheduling & less down time due to maintenance								
	Block	Turn	Total					
BKK-ARN-JFK	19:40	03:00	22:40	Optimized				
JFK-ARN-BKK	17:55	03:00	20:55					
JFK-ARN-JFK	16:10	03:00	19:10	Too low				
BKK-ARN-BKK	21:25	03:00	24:25	Too high				

Turnaround times optimized Leisure traffic & no alliances

Scandinavian Airlines EWR - OSL - EWR 2 hrs 50 min

STHAI BRITISH AIRWAYS BKK - OSL - BKK LHR - EZE - LHR 6 hrs 50 min 5 hrs 25 min

Lufthansa MUC - CPT - MUC 8 hrs 25 min

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Turnaround away from homebase: 1 hr 30 min

Shared resources



Distribution systems IT & Automation Flight OPS Commercial Finance Scale



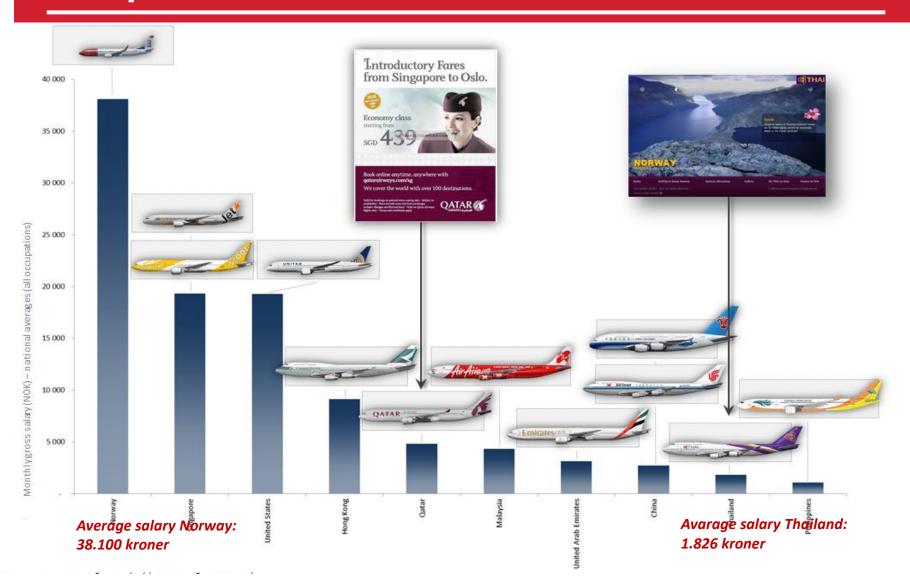
Efficient aircraft needed:

Have not been available on long-haul earlier

- Wet leased aircraft with 50 % higher fuel consumption per seat
- Equivalent to 40 tons of fuel roundtrip Bangkok
- EUR 10M in savings per airplane per year (vs A340)

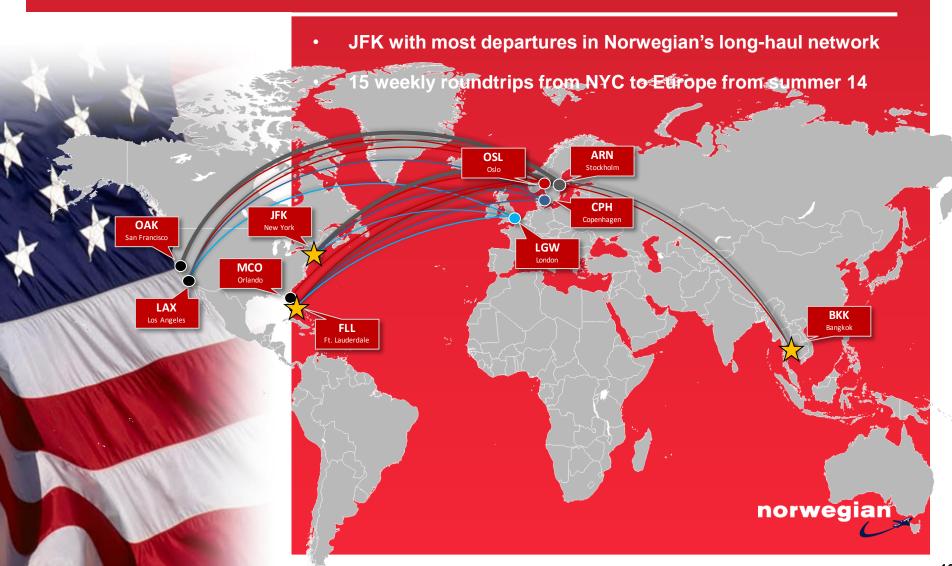


Competitors must be met on their terms

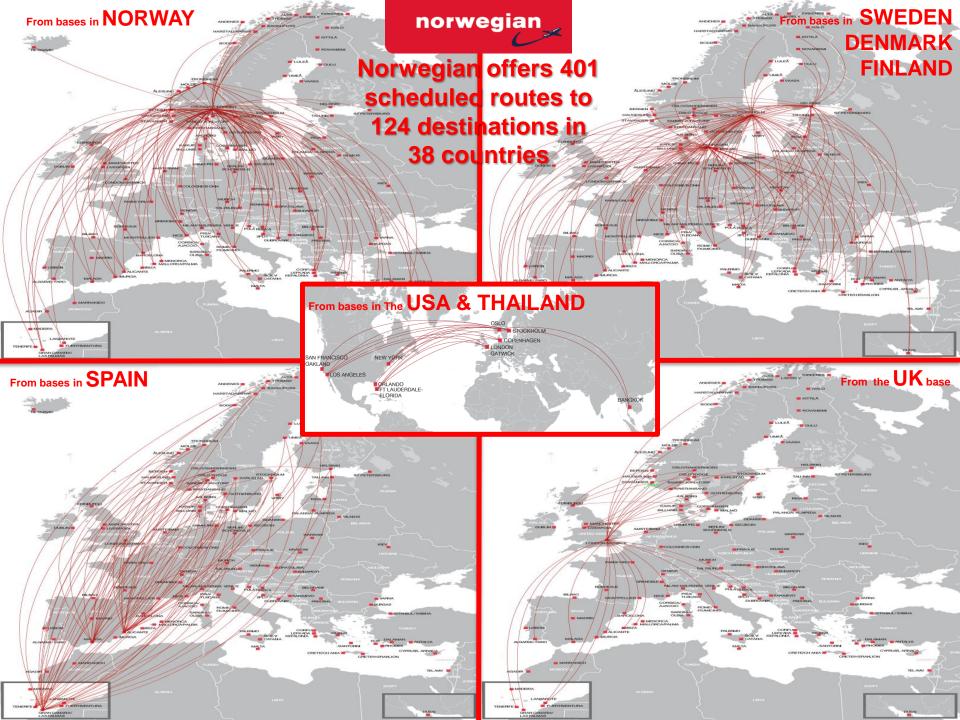


Local conditions where we fly (just like on short-haul)

New crew bases in New York and Florida



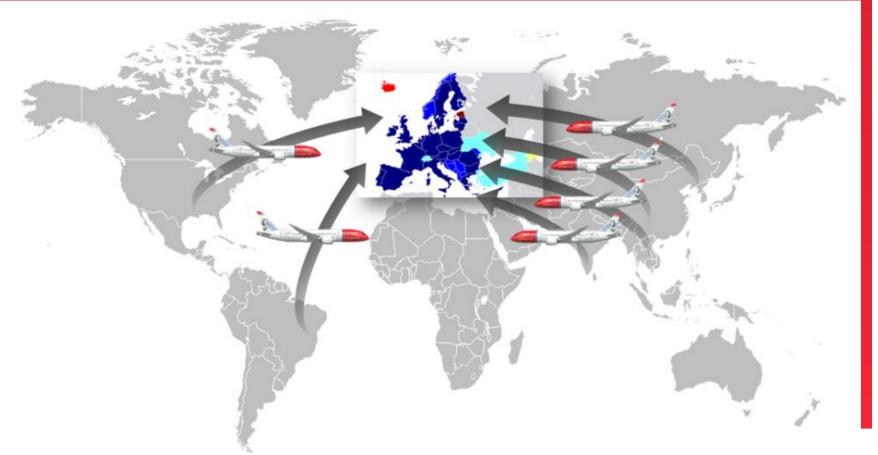




Efficient companies and free competition opens new markets

It (Chinese tourism) might be the biggest
. phenomenon to hit the global travel
industry since the invention of commercial flight –





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The possibilities are enormous – the competition will become global





