Airport connectivity and airline network dynamics in Europe

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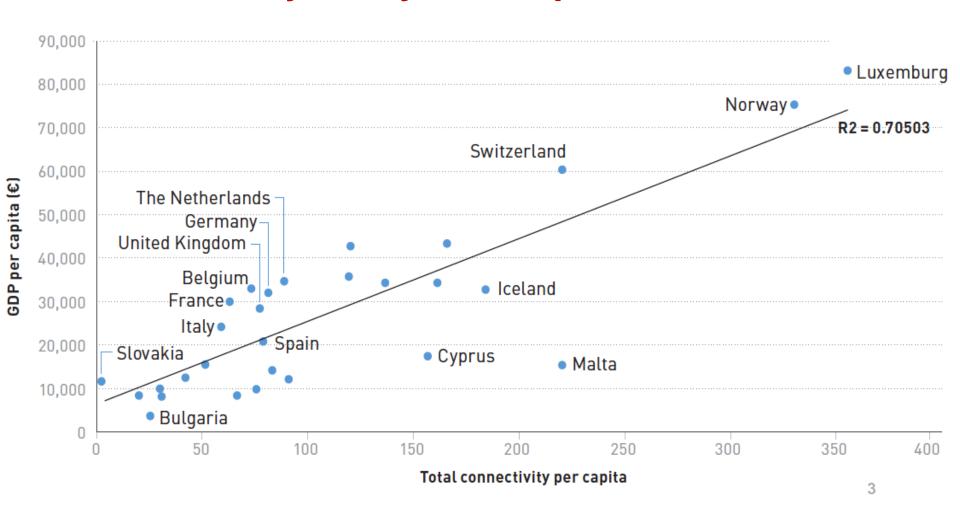
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Take-aways

- Connectivity is key to competitiveness
- Connectivity growth at European airports
- European airline hubs key to connectivity
- Yet, European hub carriers under pressure
 - Cost levels
 - Exposure to low-cost competition
 - More and more traffic via non-EU & Gulf hubs
- Consolidation, rationalization, cost cutting, redefinition of hub models

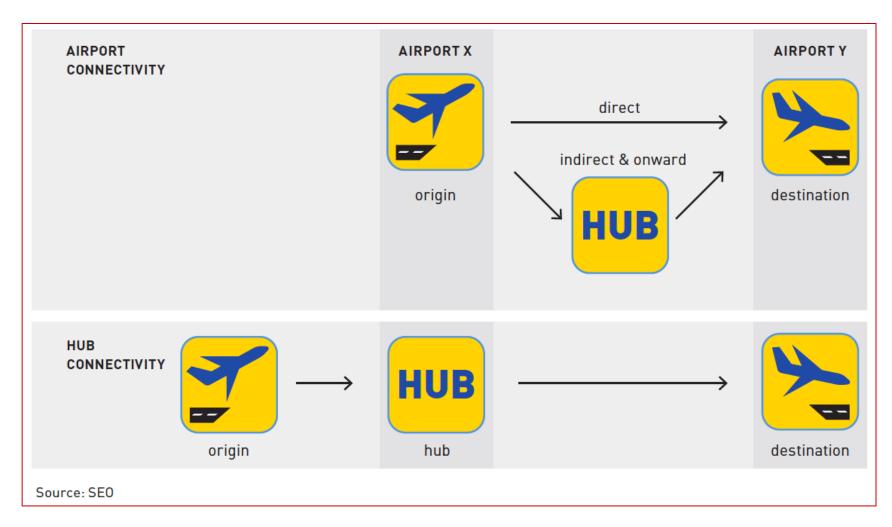
Connectivity is key to competitiveness



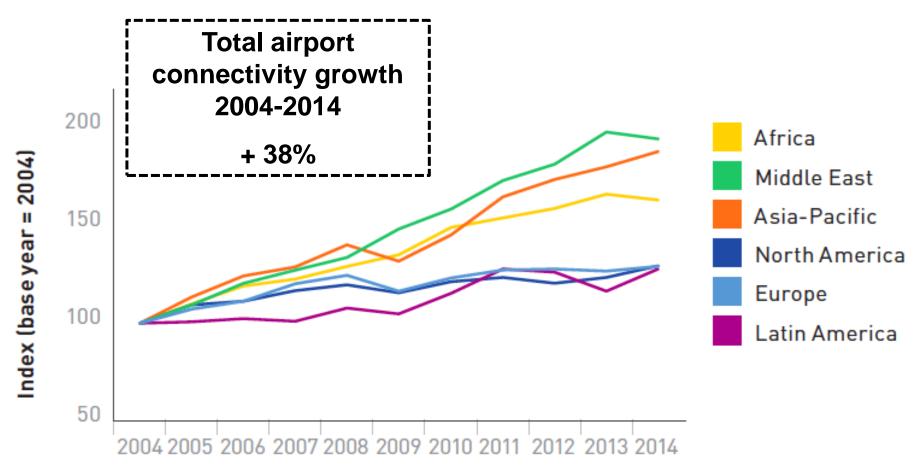
Increasing empirical evidence on (wider) economic benefits of connectivity by air

- Connectivity growth reduces travel costs for consumers and results in consumer welfare gains
- Growth of 10% in long-haul connections results in 4% growth of international headquarters in European metropolitan regions (Bel & Fageda 2008)
- New routes improve regional Foreign Direct Investment (Redondi et al. 2011)
- Connectivity improvements stimulate R&D performance in German regions (Barrufaldi & Burghouwt 2014)

Three types of connectivity

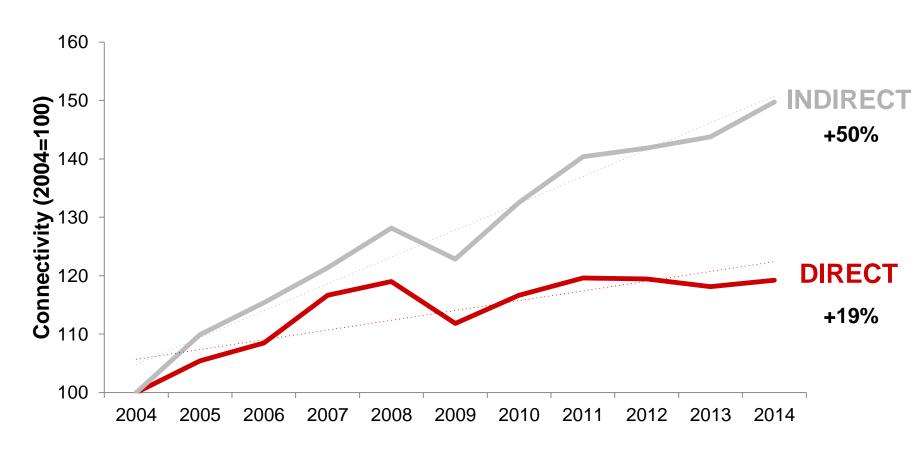


Substantial European airport connectivity growth during last decade



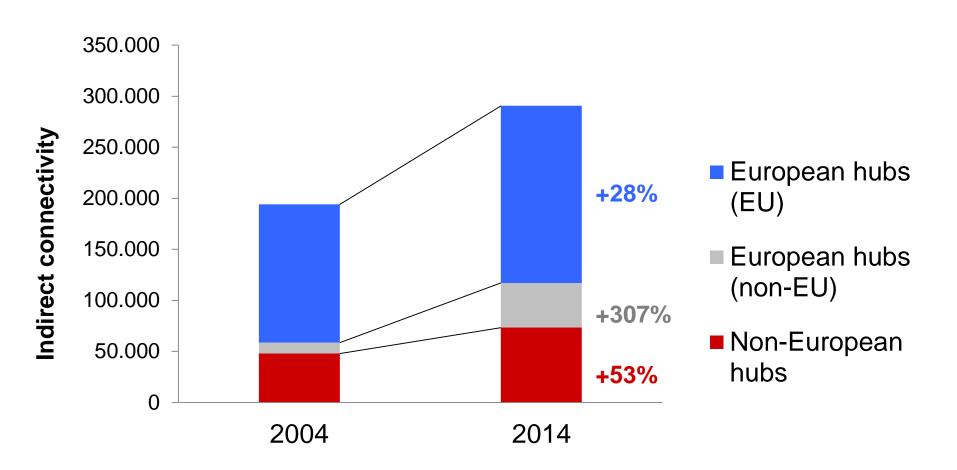
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Majority of connectivity growth comes from the growth in indirect connections via other hubs



Source: ACI Europe & SEO 2014

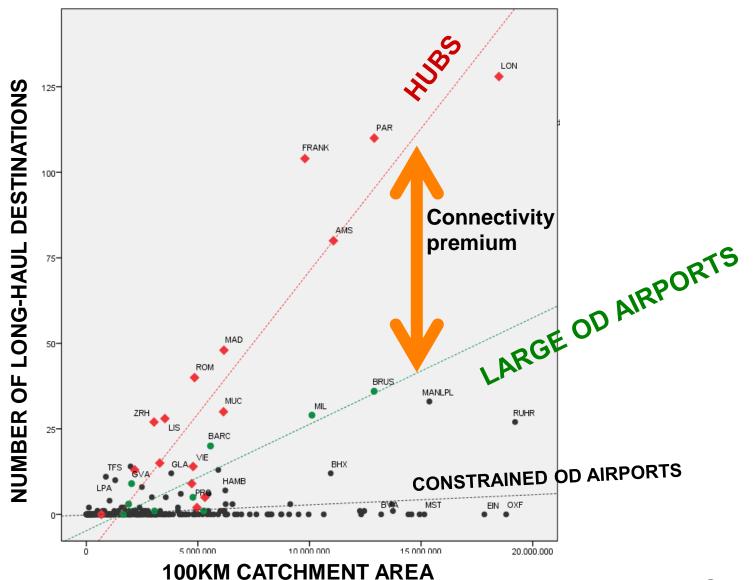
An increasing share of European connectivity channeled through non-EU hubs



Hubs are key to connectivity

- Airline hubs give European metropolitan areas a connectivity premium: hubs allow metropolitan areas to grow their network far beyond what their local market can support
- Airline hubs are the smaller cities' one-stop gateways to the world
- Indirect travel options through hubs add competition and choice for the consumer on directly served markets

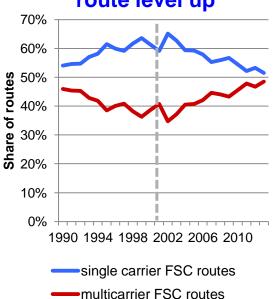
Hubs allow metropolitan areas to grow far beyond the size of their local market



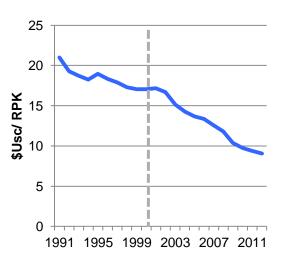
EU market share down

70% 50% 50% 50% 40% 30% 20% 1990 1994 1998 2002 2006 2010 LCC FSC flag

Exposure to competition at EU route level up

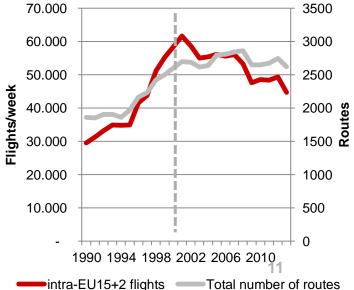


Real yields down



European hub carriers under pressure since 2000s





The market environment for European hub carriers is tough

From within

High cost levels of Europe's legacy carriers

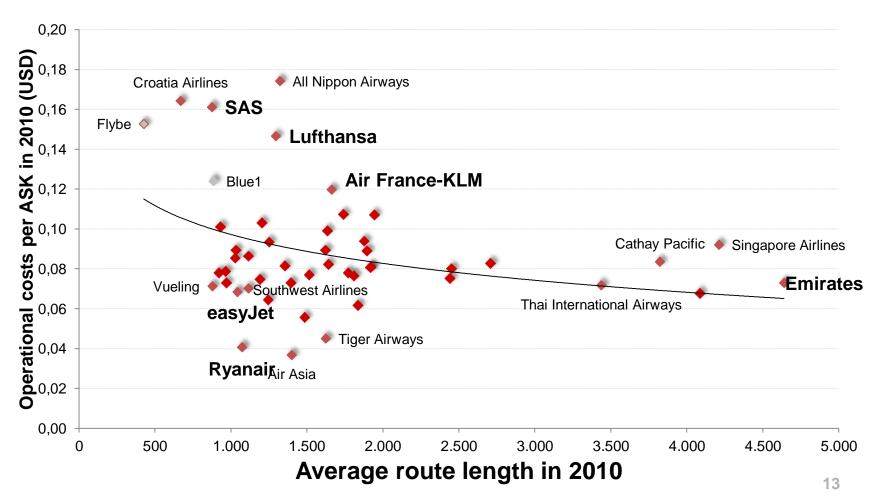
Internal

 Increasing exposure to head-to-head competition by lowcost carriers

External

 Intensifying hub competition due to rise of Middle East and Turkey hubs

High unit costs of European network carriers



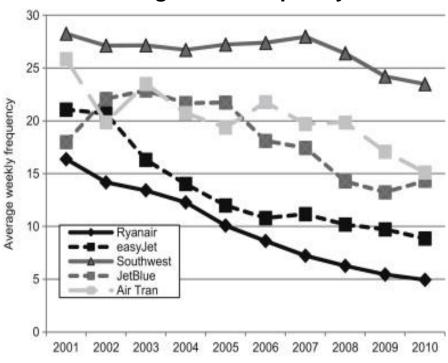
Source: airline annual reports

Traditional low-cost markets in Western Europe reach saturation

- Low-cost carriers in search of new markets as low hanging fruit has been 'consumed'
 - Longer routes
 - More low frequent routes
 - Connecting traffic
 - More route churn
 - Entry of ultra LCC's to primary airports

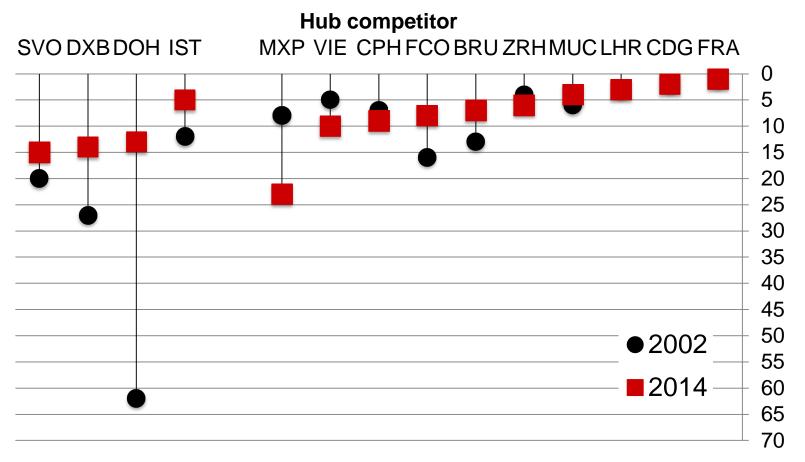
Increasing route overlap between hub carriers and low-cost carriers





Source: De Wit & Zuidberg 2012

Increasing competition in connecting market from outside the EU



Ranking as hub competitor ir

The case of AMS

As exposure to competition on short and long-haul is likely to increase further, we expect:

- Continuing pressure on cost level
- Ongoing industry consolidation
 - Bankruptcies
 - Mergers to achieve cost synergies and a more attractive network
- Network rationalization
- Redefinition of the hub carrier business model

The rise and rationalisation of EU hubs

