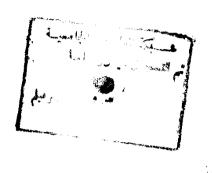
AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



EFFICIENT PLANNING AND DESIGN OF AIRPORT

TERMINAL

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BY

MISS ENG. AZZA TAHA ELKALLINI

90996

A THESIS

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

SUPERVISORS



PROF. DR. EMAM M. SHALABY

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CAIRO - 1995

A THESIS

SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

POST GRADUATE STUDENT: MISS ENG. AZZA TAHA ELKALLINI

THESIS TITLE : EFFICIENT PLANNING AND DESIGN OF

AIRPORT TERMINAL

(W.R.T. TIME, SPACE & FLEXIBILITY)

DEGREE : REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEGREE OF

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

(PhD DEGREE)

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DATE OF PhD DEGREE REGISTRATION

14 /11/1988

DEPARTMENT OF POST GRADUATE STUDIES

STAMP OF APPROVAL

APPROVAL DATE TUESDAY 7 MARCH 1995

26/3/1195

EINGMNEERING FACULTY BOARD APPROVAL

10/4/ 1995

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY BOARD APPROVAL

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Department of Post Graduate Studies Approval 26/3/1995

Date of Approval

7/3/11415

Engineering Faculty Board Approval

10/4/ 1995

Ain shams University Board Approval

/ / 1995

Acknowledgement

In this thesis which is an aim to explore the next century Airport Passenger Terminals Designs, great efforts have been put.

Acknowledgment is due to Dr. *Imam Shlaby*, Professor of Architecture in the Architectural Department, Ain Shams University for his supervision.

I should like to acknowledge my great debt to Dr. MAHMOUD HISHAM ELALFI, Professor of Architecture in the Architectural Department, Ain Shams University for his sincere guidance which enabled me to rise with the thesis up to this level.

I would like to recognize my gratitude to Dr. MOHAMMED KAMEL MAHMOUD, Head of Architectural Department, Ain Shams University, for his help.

Acknowledgment also is to ALL STAFF MEMBERS OF THE ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT for their support and assistance.

I should like to acknowledgment to Dr. NABIL SALEH, Dean of The Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University for his assistance during this research.

I wish to express my thanks to My God Father Chairman A.V.M. MOHAMMED ABDEL-AZIZ BADER for assisting me to get information from all over the world about the field of aviation during all these years of research.

I take the opportunity to thank Chairman A.V.M. Said ABDELMONSEF MAHMOUD for sending me abroad for short courses at Loughborough University of Technology to learn the field of Aviation Scientifically.

I take the opportunity to thank Vice Chairman Mr. SAMIR RASHAD for his help during the research.

Also I wish to express my deep thanks to my friend Cap / MAGDY MOHAMMED ORABY for his kind guidance in understanding aircraft movement and the latest aircraft in the field.

M.

I wish to thank my dear friend Mrs NAHED SALAMA for her help in getting up-date information.

Also I take the chance to thank Mr. HASSEN HEGAZY for his help.

Also I wish to express my thanks and gratitude to Cap/ PAOLO RESIA, Director General of Torino Airport for his valuable information and books he sent to assist this research.

I would like to express my thanks to Dr. DAVID GILLINGWATER

for his guidance in understanding the world of Aviation in Architecture way, and to his support during my staying at Loughborough University of Technology under his supervision.

I would like to recognize my gratitude to all MY FRIENDS and EGYPT AIR STAFF, who helped me in moving all these periodicals and books from Europe to Egypt.

I would like to thank my uncle HAMED KOPTAN and Mr. MOHAMMED SALEH for their assistance.

Azza Taha Elkallini

STATEMENT

THIS DISSERTATION IS SUBMITTED TO

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY

FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN ARCHITECTURE

THE WORK INCLUDED IN THIS THESIS WAS CARRIED OUT

BY

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INTRODUCTION

The civil aviation interact with the other economic sectors of the nations, and benefits from the contributes to the economic development of it. The demand for aviation service expands as the incomes and production level increase. At the same time, by forecasting tourism, trade and employment, aviation is an important instrument in economic development. Air transport also provides intangible benefits by facilitating increased international contact and understanding.

The airports are national concern in the first place because they represent the land country. Progress and growth of a nation depends on the exchanges with the outside world; for that matter, an airport is the real accelerate of economic growth for its surrounding region. Airports are the gateways to their countries.

The first and last impression are given by that gateway. It has to express what the country is, what are its state of development, its ambitious and its culture. Airports belong to the type of buildings, which have to support and express the country identity through modernism. The passenger terminal must be functional and economical to the users. In the same time it has to be beautiful and impressive to the travellers. The political pressure surround the evolution of air transport because the airports became a part of nations regional communities The social and economic factors also and urban areas. put responsibilities on airport planners. Thus, in this era the airports have entered the period which need more emphasis on planning integration of airport facilities into social system. So, the planners must be sensitive either to prevailing culture values or social desires of their communities.

The passenger terminal is the airport main component. It is used by the passengers. For an architect, the architecture design of the passenger terminal is different from any other types of buildings. The Terminals must have the identity of their countries. The passenger terminals are buildings of special features, the international area is used by many nationalities of the World. The design of passenger terminal flow is based on international regulations set by international organizations.

The terminal building is the point of start, end or transfer for the passengers and their baggage. design of the terminal has to be efficient and simple to reach the equilibrium in operating the system. passenger terminal building is the point of changing modes, ground different traffic on one side transportation using ground access mode, while on the other side air transport using airways through their operations. The Terminal is the station of transfer of the passengers and their baggage from the point of interchange between ground transportation and the passenger building to the point of connection with the aircraft.

These kinds of totally different transportation-modes request a special type of service to choose the right combination of facilities to serve it, and in using resources efficiently with respect to convenient time, space, and flexibility in design.

The objective of this thesis is to analyze and study the existing and late development of passenger terminal design concepts all over the world in order to conclude the most optimum planning and design concept which fulfil the efficiency of airport operations with respect to time, space, and flexibility. Another important objective of the thesis is to propose recommendations for Architects to reach optimum solutions for future efficient terminal design which fulfil the requirements for both users and operators without congestions and delays in easy passenger movement within enough space and optimum time.

The methodology of the thesis is done through its different parts .

PART 1

The first part of the thesis is concerned with the classification and comparative study of different passenger terminals design concepts. The study is done to reach the most efficient concept in fulfilling the successful landside and airside operations through the development of famous high density airport terminals in 20 years.

PART 2

In the second part of the thesis an Analytical Study of Terminal Design (w.r.t. Time and Space) is done through the airport terminal design principles and their effect on the design i.e. the passenger characteristics and their level of service, Security, Government Control Policy ..etc.

This is done through the following method:

- a. Airport Design Principles, which affect the design such as the passenger characteristics, Level-of-Service, Security Policy, Government Control Policy, ...etc. b. Process of planning: Forecast, Site, Environment
- Aspects.
 c. Passenger Terminal Building Circulation
 Importance of Time & Space
 Components.

Part 3

The third part is Study of the Latest New Trends in Passenger Terminal Designs from all over the world. In-order to extract the new design trends which fulfil maximum Flexibility to accommodate next century future demands. These latest trends give high light on the Modern New Technology used to minimize passenger time and walking distances. Also the Design Flexibility is studied through the using of maximum free space ceilings.

Part 4

CONCLUSION

The efficient design and how to be reached through flexibility is very important. The pier concept with its different generations is the main concept for the next century. The planning and design of new terminals should give future flexibility to terminal design to keep efficiency in operation and enough space for passengers according to high level of service. Also the space should be efficient for the movement of all the parties using the airport terminal without congestions or delays. All that with respect to the main design concept. The main considerations, which should be respected in design, are mentioned. New horizons of air transport in Egypt are discussed.