

**Airport Management**

Code: 42870  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
4313785 Aeronautical Management	OB	0	1

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

**Contact**

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**Use of Languages**

Principal working language: spanish (spa)

**External teachers**

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**Prerequisites**

None.

**Objectives and Contextualisation**

It is intended to know the area where all the aeronautical activity and its different participants coincide: the airport.

From a basic description of its infrastructures and facilities, the management facets linked to the economic-administrative field and the operability of its capabilities will be analyzed. The main airport operations will also be addressed, with special mention of handling and air cargo operations.

**Competences**

- Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously
- Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
- Recognise the human, economic, legal and ethical dimension in professional practice.
- Take the main factors determining airport operations into account in management.
- Work collaboratively in multidisciplinary teams.

**Learning Outcomes**

1. Communicate and justify conclusions clearly and unambiguously to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
2. Compare and contrast studies on economic impact and cost/benefit studies and the applications of these.
3. Compare and contrast the different types of agreements for airport use, and sources of income and costs for airports.
4. Compare and highlight the different types and roles of airports.
5. Construct the organisation chart showing the structure of the airport authorities.
6. Continue the learning process, to a large extent autonomously
7. Determine airport funding sources and policies in Spain and the rest of Europe.
8. Determine and assess large airports' main facilities and services.
9. Develop the annual budget of an airport.
10. Evaluate airport master plans and their objectives.
11. Evaluate an airport's capacity measures and delays.
12. Evaluate problems in access to large airports by road.
13. Forecast trends in demand for traffic using statistical methods.
14. Identify and understand the kinds of activities normally engaged in by operational staff in an airport.
15. Identify and understand the principal environmental measures adopted by airports.
16. Integrate knowledge and use it to make judgements in complex situations, with incomplete information, while keeping in mind social and ethical responsibilities.
17. Recognise the human, economic, legal and ethical dimension in professional practice.
18. Relate the operating rules of an airport (accreditations, safety, etc.).
19. Understand air freight operations.
20. Understand the main handling operations in an airport.
21. Work collaboratively in multidisciplinary teams.

## **Content**

### Part I: Airport Management

- 1.- The airport: zones, activities and allocation of means for ground assistance.
- 2.- Airport management. Airport planning and financing, economic administration.
- 3.- Exclusive services under the tutelage of the airport authority. Centralized systems.
- 4.- Main legal aspects in Spain and in the EU in terms of operations. Directive 67/96 on ground assistance services.
- 5.- Emergency Plan of an airport.
- 6.- Planning of airport infrastructures. Master Plan and Special Plan.
- 7.- Airport capacity management.
- 8.- Cases.

### Part II: Handling operations

- 1.- Handling Agent: Organizational, management and operational aspects.
- 2.- Handling processes on the air side and on the earth side.
- 3.- Handling equipment.
- 4.- Resource Sizing.
- 5.- The sector. Expectations and reflections.

## Methodology

The general methodological approach of the subject is based on the principle of multivariety of strategies, which is intended to facilitate the active participation and construction of the learning process by the student under the principle of "learning by doing".

In particular, the case method will be used, a training technique developed by Harvard that is followed by the most prestigious Business Schools worldwide (IE and IESE among ours), which consists in the study and analysis of real business assumptions, to through which different alternatives and solutions can be determined and discussed.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Presentation of works	7.5	0.3	1
Seminars	10	0.4	10, 12, 11, 3, 2, 4, 20, 8, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18
Theory classes	15	0.6	10, 12, 11, 3, 2, 4, 20, 8, 7, 14, 15, 17, 18
Type: Supervised			
Development of group works	59.5	2.38	10, 12, 11, 3, 2, 4, 20, 5, 9, 8, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21
Tutorials	8	0.32	
Type: Autonomous			
Individual development of exercises	20	0.8	10, 12, 11, 5, 9, 8, 13, 16, 18
Personal study	30	1.2	

## Assessment

For any of the evaluation elements to be considered in the calculation formula of the module final mark (according to their weights), their individual qualification must be greater than or equal to 4.

All activities based on written reports must be submitted within the due dates indicated by the teacher. If a report-based activity is suspended, the student may resubmit his report in accordance with the corrections / indications provided by the teacher.

If a written exam is suspended, the student will have the opportunity to repeat it.

The exam recovery dates, as well as the re-delivery dates of work reports will be communicated by the teacher at the beginning of the course.

The student may apply for recovery provided that he has submitted to a set of activities that represent at least two thirds of the total grade for the subject.

The elements evaluated in the recovery phase will obtain the qualification of: Pass (5) or Not pass.

There is no differentiated evaluation method for repetitive students.

To have the right to be evaluated in this module, the class attendance percentages indicated below must be accredited:

- In the face-to-face modality: 75%

- In the virtual modality: 50%

The weights of each evaluation activity are given in the following table.

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Class participation	20 %	0	0	16, 1
Development of cases in group about Airport Management (report)	30 %	0	0	10, 12, 11, 3, 2, 4, 5, 9, 8, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 6, 17, 18, 21
Oral presentation of cases about Airport Management	10 %	0	0	1
Oral presentation of handling works	10 %	0	0	1
Work in group about handling management (report)	30 %	0	0	4, 19, 20, 8, 14, 16, 6, 17, 21

## Bibliography

### Basic

- D. A. Isidoro Carmona: *Servicios Aeroportuarios*. Ed. Fundación Aena.
- Airport Handling Manual de IATA.
- Mariano Domingo: *Descubrir el Handling Aeroportuario*. Ed. Fundación AENA.
- Extractos de Conferencias IATA.

### Complementary

- Ashford, Norman y Moore, Clifton A (2003). *La financiación de los aeropuertos*. INECO S.A.
- Bintaned Ara, Martín (2005). *El marketing aeroportuario: Conceptos y aplicación práctica*. Cuadernos Aena.
- Doganis, Rigas (1992). *La empresa aeroportuaria*. Editorial Paraninfo.
- Rosas Díaz, Juan (1989). *Gestión aeroportuaria. Visión general*. OAAN
- Salazar de la Cruz, Francisco (2013). *Industria Aeroportuaria*. Editorial Círculo Rojo.
- Smith of Seabury, Chris (2010). *The ownership of europe´s airports 2010*. ACI-Europe.
- Tejada Anguiano, Iván (1999). *Descubrir los aeropuertos*. Aena
- Wiltshire, James. *IATA Economics Briefing No 11: Airport Competition (2013)*. IATA.

## **Software**

No specific software is required, only the general means and tools applicable to the follow-up of the master.