





Tampa International Airport Master Plan Update

December 12, 2012





Prior Presentation

- Consolidated rental car and people mover
 - Decongest curbsides and roadways
 - Enable rental car growth
 - Gain long term parking capacity
- South development opportunities and regional transit connectivity
- East side development opportunities

Today's Presentation

- Main terminal and airside requirements and concepts
- Maximize capacity of existing terminal complex and defer need for multi-billion dollar north terminal development
- Scalable approach build when demand dictates
- Potential land use opportunities to maximize non-airline revenue



Master Plan: Terminal Concepts Guiding Principles

- Consider economic and airline business industry conditions
- Grow efficiently, thoughtfully and affordably
 - Flexible and Scalable build only when needed
- Maximize capacity of existing facilities to reduce need for multibillion dollar north terminal at 25 million annual passengers
- Maintain a high level of customer service
- Adhere to core aspects of the original terminal design
 - Maintain passenger convenience and comfort
 - Keep walking distances under 700 ft.
 - Expandable
 - Maintain automated people mover concepts
- Grow business and create new revenue opportunities



2005 Master Plan – North Terminal Planning

- North terminal required at 25 MAP
 - Scheduled opening for October 2015
 - Initial cost of \$1 billion for one 14-gate airside, main terminal, parking and roadways
 - Major impetus was capacity enhancements for curbside, rental car, international travel and transfer level meeter/greeter space
- High risk of building too much capacity
 - Low utilization of roadways and terminal facilities for one airside
 - Relatively high O&M costs due to low utilization
 - Two main terminals confusing for customers
 - Three rental car locations would be inefficient and confusing for customers
 - High initial cost with no ability to downsize if needed





Master Plan – New Vision

- Enable non-airline revenue growth:
 - Provide land use revenue opportunities
 - Expand concessions program
 - Increase long term parking capacity
 - Increase rental car capacity
- Extend life expectancy of the main terminal
- Decongest main terminal, curbside and roadways
- Scalable approach build when demand dictates
- Sustainable development that improves the environment
- Integrate mass transit



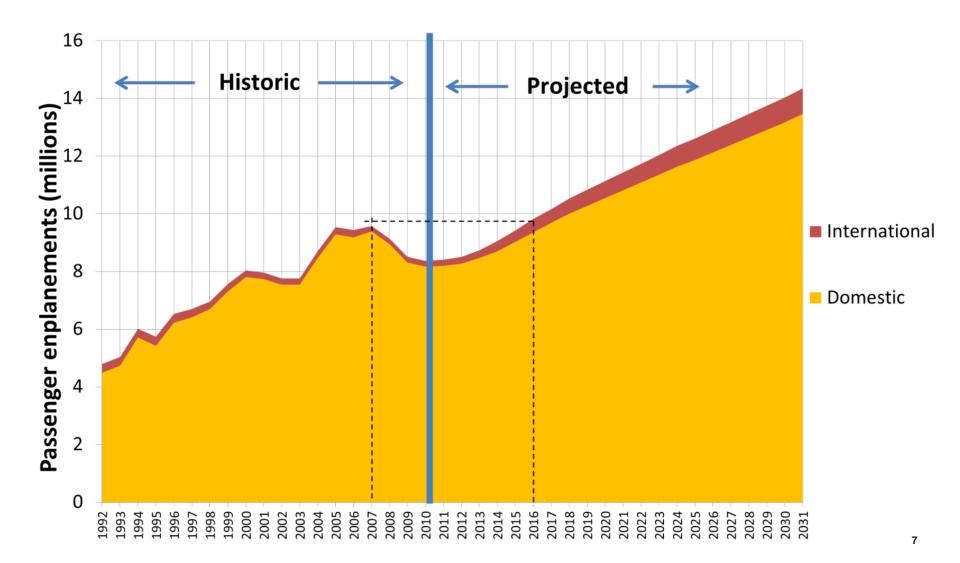
Master Plan Timeline

- Nov. 2011: HNTB begins work on master plan
- Mar. 2012: Draft aviation activity forecasts submitted to FAA
- Apr. 2012: FAA approves passenger forecasts
- Apr. 2012: First stakeholder/public meetings
- Oct. 2012: HNTB submits east and south development area concepts
- Oct. 2012: Second stakeholder/public meetings
- Dec. 2012: HNTB to submit terminal concepts
- Dec. 2012: Third stakeholder/public meetings

March 2013: Present final master plan including cost and financing strategies



Historic/Projected Passenger Enplanement Trend





Terminal Facility Requirements





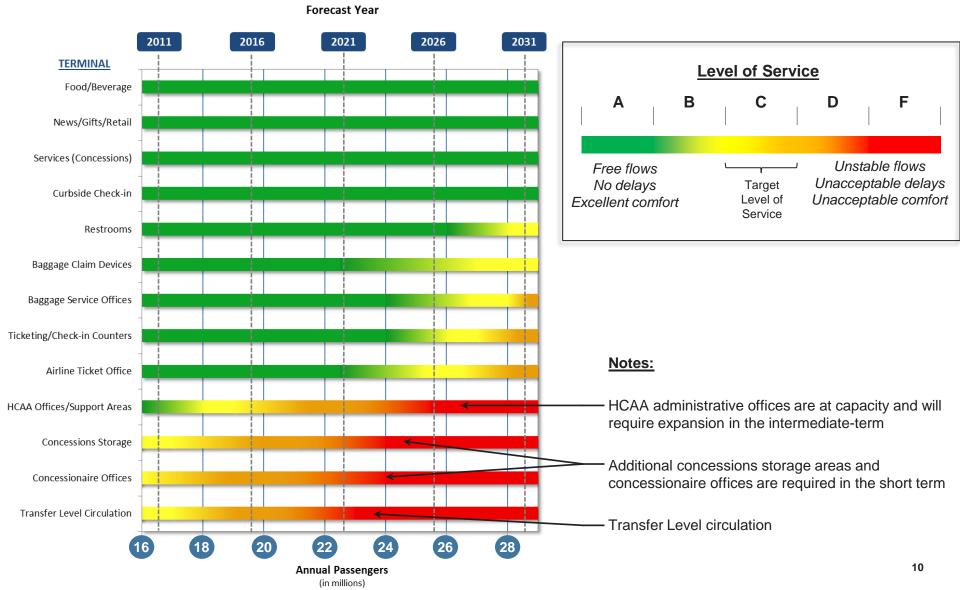


Terminal Area Facility Requirements

- Conducted facility inventory and passenger surveys in December 2011
- Prepared gated flight schedules for forecast years 2011 and 2031
- Developed passenger simulation model to size terminal facilities for passenger circulation, check-in, security screening and baggage systems
- Coordinated with Authority's consultant to develop future concessions requirements

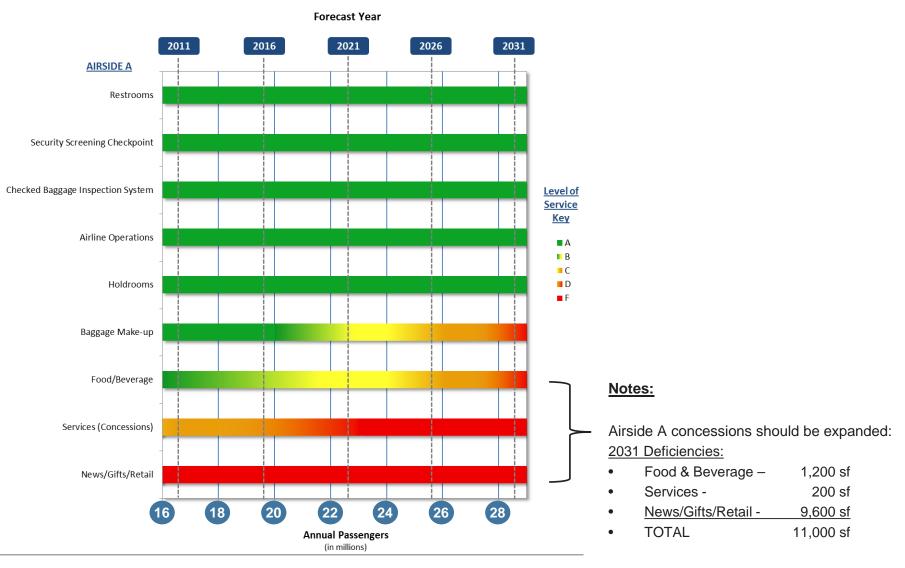


Main Terminal Facility Requirements



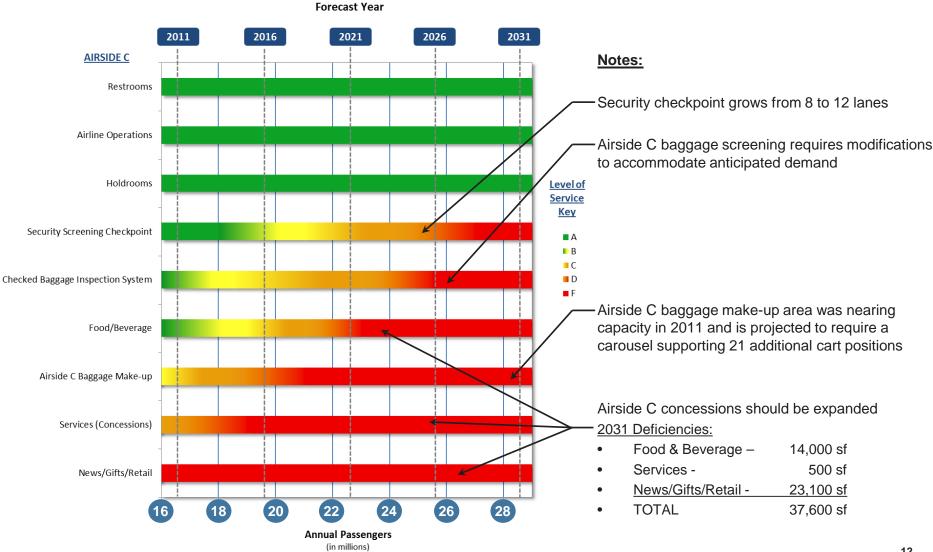


Airside A Facility Requirements





Airside C Facility Requirements

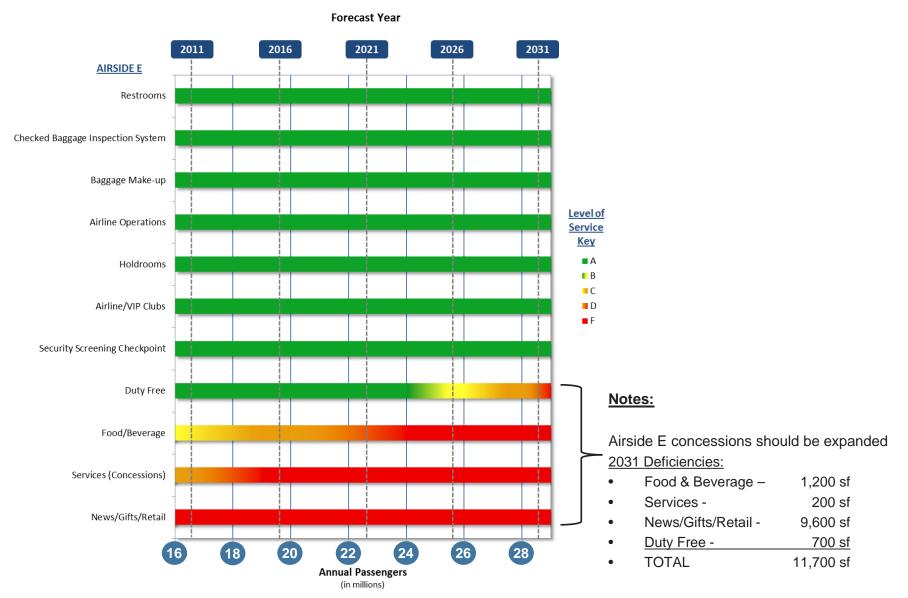






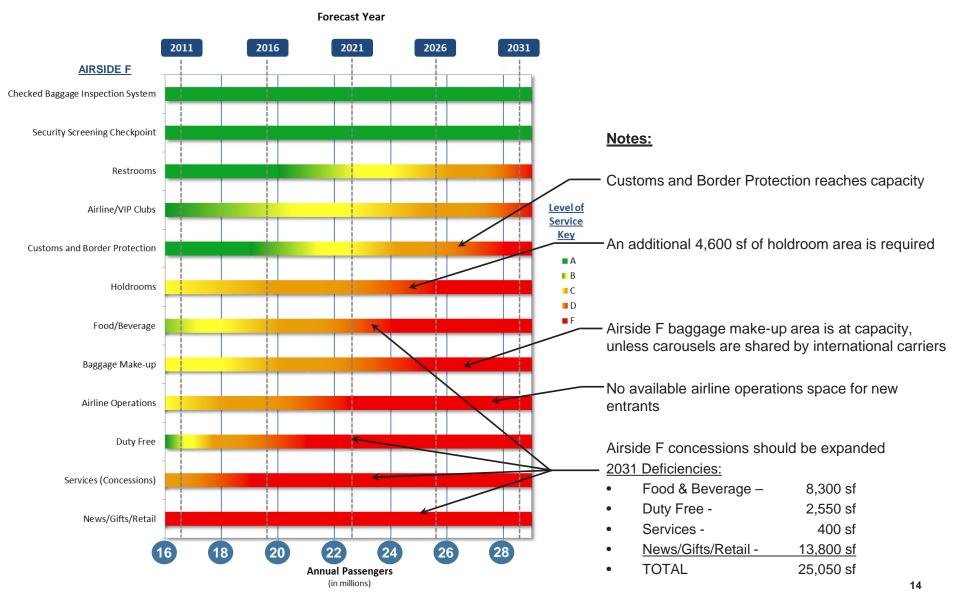
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Airside E Facility Requirements





Airside F Facility Requirements







Terminal Area Concepts





Summary of Major Objectives

- Mandate: Extend the longevity of Main Terminal at a high level of customer service
- Achieve your potential of non-aeronautical revenue on airsides
- Increase efficiency of security checkpoints
- Flexibility to meet anticipated international demand on multiple airsides with a single FIS
- Accommodate the new generation of aircraft
- Create additional space for passengers and meeter/greeters on the Transfer Level
- Allow connectivity between concourses without passengers rescreening at a security checkpoint (e.g. domestic to international connections)



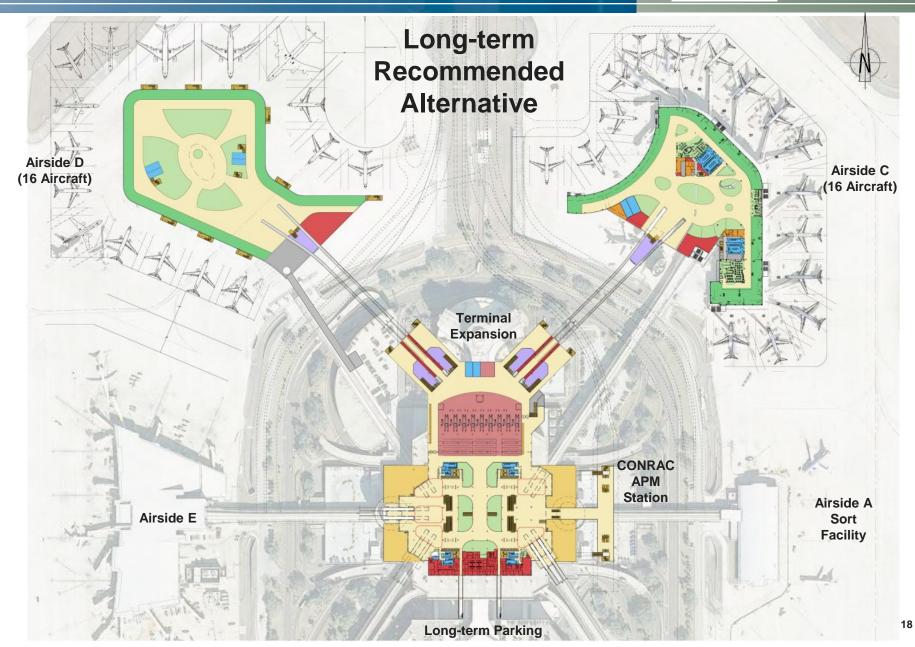


Terminal Concepts Evaluation Criteria

- Scalability build as demand dictates
- Flexible/expandable solutions
- Meets facility requirements
- Passenger level of service
- Operational efficiency
- Meets goal to defer move to North Terminal concept



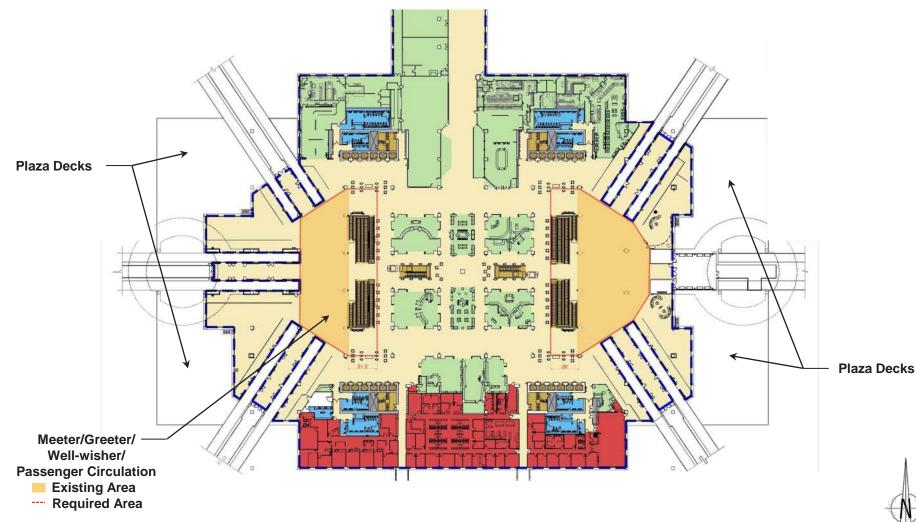






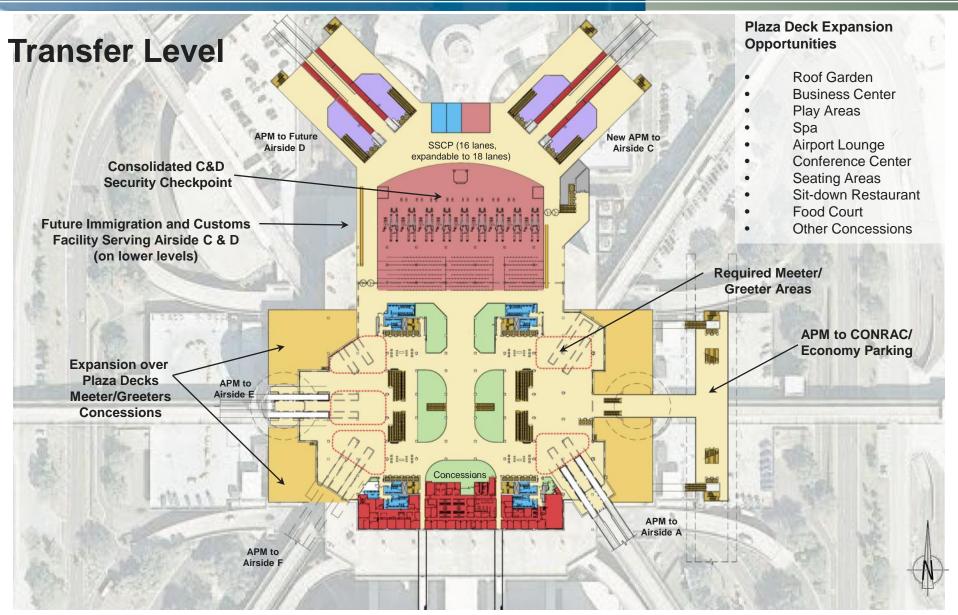
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Existing Transfer Level

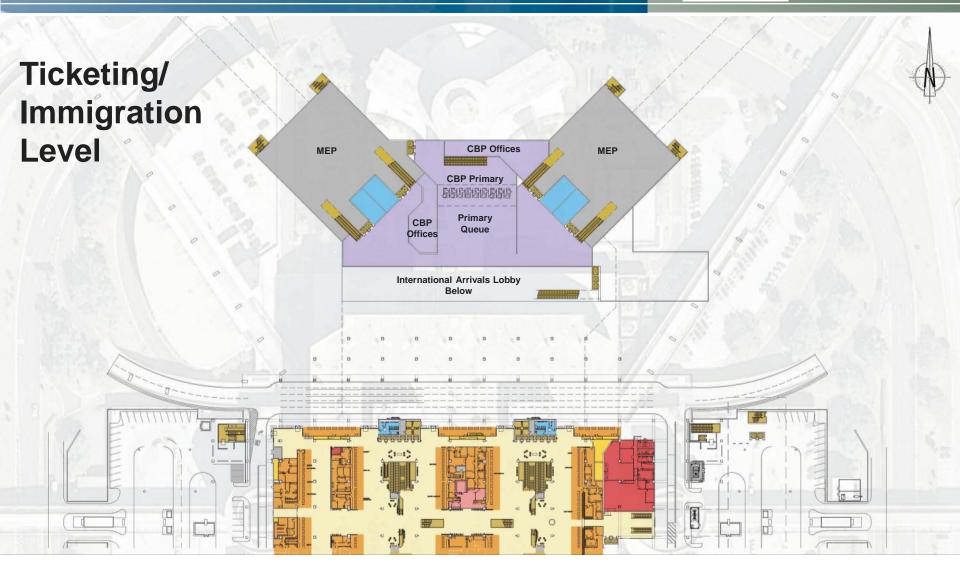




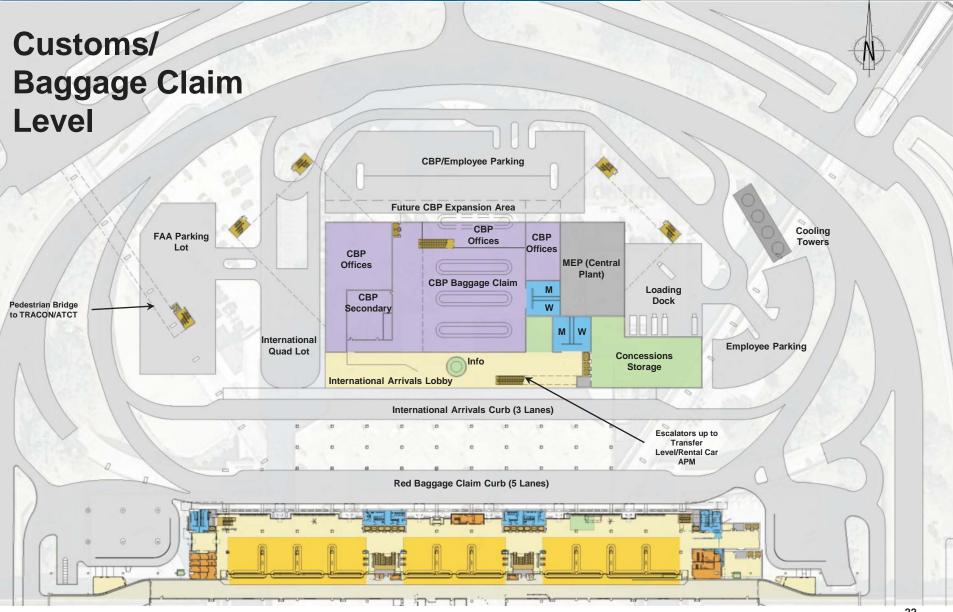
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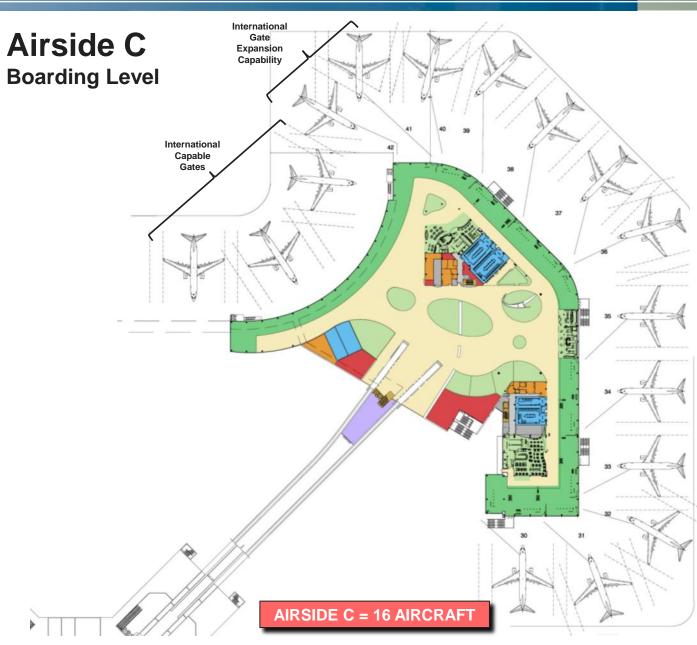


Airside Concepts







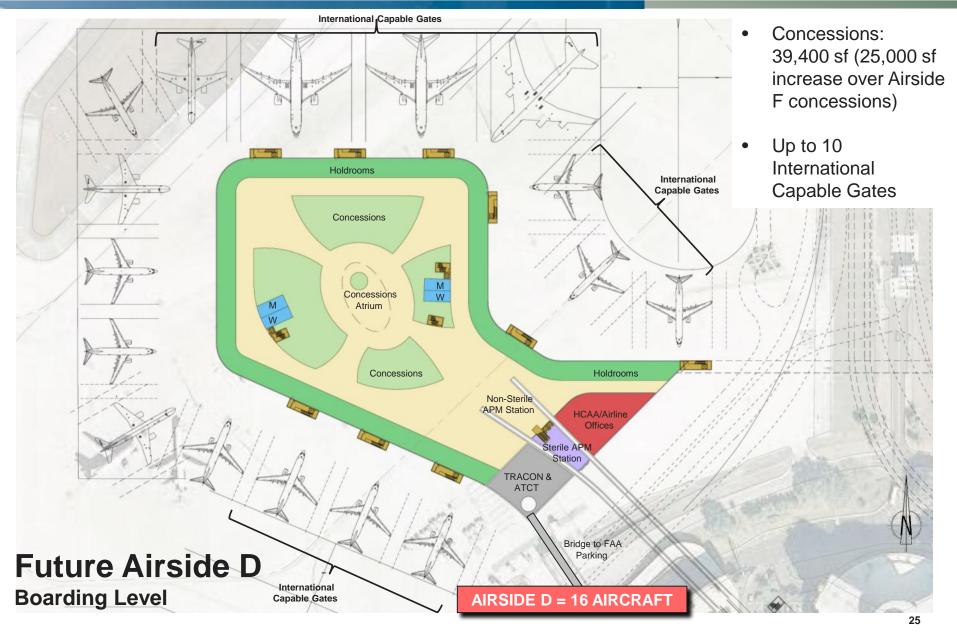


- New APM Station
- Concessions: 58,400 sf (37,600 sf increase)
- 3 International Capable Gates (expandable to 5)
- Additional Baggage Makeup Carousel at Ramp Level











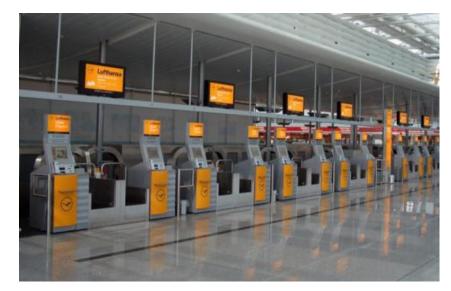
Shared Use Passenger Processing Systems





Initial Feasibility Report Findings

- SUPPs provides distinct and immediate benefits:
 - Increases capacity of Airside E and F Ticket Counters
 - Gate podiums for Airside A and Airside F
 - To meet identified needs expressed by existing carriers
- Shared / Common use will provide benefits:
 - Relieve ticket counter constraints in ticket lobby
 - Strategically placed common use self-service kiosks
 - Facilitate efficient utilization of airport resources/space











Main Terminal Complex Capacity Analysis

- Existing Main Terminal (2011)
 - Annual Passengers = 16,732,051
- 2031 Main Terminal
 - Annual Passengers = 28,700,000

• 2041 Main Terminal

- Annual Passengers = 34,700,000
- Major terminal services are capable of handling passengers through 2041 with:
 - Proposed improvements
 - Technological advancements
 - Modification of existing facilities



Airport Perimeter Parcel Review



Perimeter Airport Parcels Review







Questions and Answers







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